VOL. 20.

# YOU GAN SATISFY THE DOUBT

If you have any regarding the quality of our Celebrated

By buying a pound from your grocer and giving it a trial.

# Geo. S. de Forest & Sons.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union

On Wednesday of this week the St. John W. C. T. U. made its annual visit to the jail. There were 13 women present during the service of prayer and Scripture reading, which was led by Mrs. Seymour. Mrs. Davidson sang a solo and gave a short talk. Miss Hampson sang, accompanying herself with her autoharp, and Miss Hopkins of Exmouth street church sang twice.

ent, in order that it may be followed as closely as possible by the unions throughout the province. The programmes have been sent to nearly all the unions, but is sufficient number was not sent to the superintendent to supply all. The St. John local union will observe Tuesday, the 5th. The meeting will be held in the parlor on Canterbury street at 3 o'clock. It is hoped that there will be a good attendance of members, and the public are cordially invited. It is expected that the north end union will join with the local union on that day. Mrs. Seymour, evangelistic superintendent, will have charge of the meeting. Mrs. Davidson will give a short paper on Individual responsibility, or the ministry of women. Miss Hampson will sing with autoharp accompaniment, and the prescribed programme for the afternoon will be carried out as nearly as possible.

as possible.

A new year is just approaching us the most momentous our union has ever known. For the first time in the history of the dominion of Canada the question of national prohibition is a live issue in practical politics. The promise of the plebiscite for the entire dominion has put heart, life and courage into the entire temperance army. It is like a public call to arms,

and it is ours now to look to the controller of the universe for assurances of final victory. Our help must come from the Lord our God.

Our custom has been to observe Jan. 3rd as our annual day of prayer, and it has been a source of blessing

and power.

Therefore, As evangelistic superintendent may I earnestly and lovingly call our white-ribbon army at any cost to set apart Monday, January 4th, 1897, as a day of thanksgiving and supplication. To us, our organization stands like a Mont Blanc, above the mountain peaks of other societies; and yet, we are all conscious that for the work which now lies before us, we need, not more culture, nor logic, nor power of any kind from the level, but power from on high.

Suggested programme for morning, to the superior of the suggested programme for morning.

Superintendent. Responsive reading, "Palm 146. Hymn, "Ho, Reapers in Life's"; No. 101. Addresses. Prayer: "The lumberman," replied Mr. Good emr which Spain is willing to grant to Cube was decided upon in Madrid today at a course of the present tariff has aroused them. A dozen or more sentence prayers for personal blessing—Lord bless me, and make me a blessing!" Remarks. Hymn, "Take my Life," No. 416. During singing of verse three collection for plebiscite. Lunch and social hour Afternoon 2 to 4 p. m. or 3 to 5. Hymn, "Take the Name of Jesus," No. 148. Prayer meeting for fifteen minutes; subjects: 1. For the dominion and provincial officers, that they may be filled with the knowledge of His will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding. 2. That every mebmer may do their duty in the fearful struggle which will surely come in the fight for prohibition. 3. That the children of prohibition. 3. That the children of bands of hope may be converted and quickened for temperance work. Hymn, "To the Work," No. 176. Short Bible reading: "Individual responsibility," or "The ministry of women." Hymn, "Standing by a Purpose True," No. 7. Address, fifteen minutes, "Does Prohibition Prohibit?" Solo Address, What can we do for the Plebiscite? Hymn, "My Faith looks up to Thee," No. 160. Prayer. Hymn, "Saviour, Thy Dying Love," No. 119. Colection taken during first verse for plebiscite. Prayer of consecration and

AMELIA E. GORDON. Cominion superintendent of evangel-stic work. Hymn Book used, "Songs

### THE LUMBER DUTY, with the white pine interests of the northwest. At the conclusion of his

U. S. Ways and Means Committee Hear a Delegation.

A Large Number of Lumber Dealers Ask for an Increase of Duty.

udge Morris Deals With the Matter of the Alleged Disadvantage of Stumpage.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The hearings afore the ways and means commitand books. The forenoon was given to the lumber interests. C. W. Goodyear of Buffalo appeared as the representative of a committee of twenty appointed by the convention of lumbermen which met at Cincinnati early in December. He thought it perfectly fair to claim, considering all allied interests, that 2,000,000 of our population was dependent on this industry for their livelihood. It was the leading industry in over thirty states. In tion was dependent on this industry for their livelihood. It was the leading industry in over thirty states. In the east they had protection to a certain extent. The act of 1874 imposed duties of from 20 per cent. to 32 per thousand, board measure. In 1833 there was a slight change. The act of 1890 reduced the duty on one class of timber to 10 per cent., and white pine was placed in the class dutiable at \$1, instead of \$2 as hertofore. The present law practically placed lumber on the free list. They did not come now, Mr. Goodyear said, asking anything exorbitant. Substantially what they asked was that white pine, hemlock, basswood and sycamore be placed in the \$2 class. He could see no reason why the great staples he had mentioned should not be placed in the same class with spruce. Mr. Goodyear said that humbermen of the country were largely responsible for the present condition of affairs. "The state of Maine," said he, "be it ever to its lasting credit, has ever been in the front in congress." Then with a graceful tribute to Senator Frye, Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and Mr. Boutelle, he announced that it was for this reason that spruce, the great staple product of Maine, had previous to the present law remained in the \$2 class.

"But," interposed Mr. Dingley, smil-

"But," interposed Mr. Dingley, smil-ng, "Maine is the pine tree state." "Without any pine," retorted Mr.

"No," replied Mr. Goodyear, "we want \$2 on spruce and also on white

Continuing, the speaker went on exhaustively into the difference between the conditions in Canada and the United States to show the advantages United States to show the advantages to lumbermen existing across the border. Canada was much more liberal; it encouraged the lumberman by making terms which offered the most enticing inducements. In the dominion the stumpage was but 60 cents a thousand; in the United States it was \$2. In Canada this charge was not to be paid until the lumber was cut and ready for shipment. He said that last year about \$60,000,000 feet of lumber were imported; the exports were valued at \$27,000,000, principally from southern ports and the Pacific. The result of free trade in lumber, he said, had been a great reduction of 20 per cent. In wages to lumber of days employed.

biscite. Prayer of consecration and Mr. Dingley called attention to the fact that in 1890 the importation of lumber from Canada was valued at \$4,250,000; in 1896 \$16,500,000; that in the former year the revenue received by the government was \$2,250,000, while in 1896 it was but \$712,000, in other words, the government surrendered \$1,500,000 in revenues, and gave a market to \$13,000,000 more of lumber.

Mr. Goodyear thanked Mr. Dingley for his statement.

In conclusion, Mr. Goodyear said that the lumbermen believed that if the protective idea was to be enforced in regard to any industry, none stood on firmer footing than they.

Judge Page Morris, a congressman-elect from Duluth, Minn., was called upon to speak for the lumber interest. He dwelt upon the disadvantages in the matter of stumpage, in which the lumbermen of the United States were obliged to buy from private individuals or government reservations as placed besides those of Canada.

I. C. Rochs of Jackson, Mich., represented the southern lumber interests. He said he came to join in this appeal for adequate protection to lumber.

appeal for adequate protection to

lumber.

T. B. Walker of Minneapolis, Minn., devoted himself largely to the statistics of the iumber industry as a foundation for the claim of the lumbermen for adequate protection.

A. H. Winchester of Buchanan, W. Va., represented the hardwood districts of the United States. The main argument he used for placing a uniform duty of \$2 on all wood was that woods were interchargeable, and if one class became cheap it displaced the dearer woods. He said that the idea that the importation of free lumber from Canada preserved our forests, was fallacious.

The afternoon session was opened by S. H. Lang of Boston, who presented a memorial from the rattan manufacturers. They asked for five cents per pound on all manufactures of rattan not further advanced than split into weeds and strands. Ten cents a pound duty on chair cane and other products of rattan split and sawed ready for manufacture.

#### BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

New York, Dec. 31.—Bradstreets Saturday, January 2nd, will say: General trade has been rather more quiet and this week proves one of the dulles of the dull season which has followed the fortnight of revived demand early.

orders received. Large Locks of unsold print cloths continue to depress quotations, and merchants in leading staple lines at larger distributing entres no not anticipate an early important in business.

The prices of oats, pelled, painting the prices of oats, pelled.

centres no not anticipate an early im-provement in business.

The prices of oats, petroleum, cotton and print cloths are lower, and buyers of factor and southern brands of pig from report a cut of 25 cents a ton. Prices are unchanged and comparathe break in iron and steel prices, con-sumers appear inclined to await de-

The exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 2,707,793 bushels, as compared with 2,111,000 bushels last week. Exports of Indian corn this week amount to 2,-656,994 bushels against 2,468,000 bushels last week.

The wholesale marchants at Toronto report general trade dull and no movement of importance likely before the middle of January. Commercial port collections slow and the country roads bad. At Halifax, the Christmas trade did not meet expectations. The collections are only fair.

There are 2,170 business fallures reported from the Dominion of Canada for 1896, an increase of 203. The larger

for 1896, an increase of 203. The larger proportion of the gain is accounted for by an increase of 130 business failures in Ontario, 121 in the province of Quebec, and 41 in Nova Scotia. The increase of about 14 per cent in number of business failures in the dominion is accompanied by a gain of 7 per cent in aggregate liabilities, which in 1896 amounted to \$16,208,000.

#### A NEW YEAR'S GI: T

(Cleveland Leader.)

ation for the claim of the lumbermen for adequate protection.

A. H. Winchester of Buchanan, W. Va., represented the hardwood districts of the United States. The main argument he used for placing a uniform duty of \$2 on all wood was that woods were interchargeable, and if one class became cheap it displaced the dearer woods. He said that the idea that the importation of free lumber from Canada preserved our forests, was faliacious.

Representative Boutelle of Maine made a brief argument on behalf of the lubmermen of the east, who, he said, had never sought an invidious discrimination in their favor. The spruce intersets of the east, he said, were always willing to co-operate

tures to the instrument thereupon would described at Washington. It (Philadelphia Ledger.)

Challence at Washington. It (Philadelphia Ledger.)

The curious explorer who would discover American shipping must look for it, if he would succeed in finding it, a long our coast, on the great lakes, in our branals and harbors, and except in rare instances, as in that of the few noble trans atlantic ships of the International Steamship line, not on the meantime there is no reason to believe that the prospects of ultimate agreement are less favorable than they alim and other European powers may be readily found; the ocean carrying due to some essential questions.

Latest news in THF WEEKLY SIIN.

#### WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

A SCREAMER, NOT A FIGHTER.
(Toronto Telegram.)
The world may rest assured that the American eagle will exhaust the entire resources of its voice before starting out on the delicate task of taking Cuba under its wing.

We have no need of the Chinese in this country. It is difficult enough to find employment for our own people. The Chinese are spreading rapidly all over Canada. They should be denied entrance to the country except on payment of a heavy tax. The Chinese should not be allowed to make further neadway in the dominion.

(London Free Press.) (London Free Press.)

A Pittsburg patent medicine manufacturer claims that he has unearthed a conspiracy, the object of which was to rob him of \$600,000. There may be a helpful hint in this item for young men who are undecided as to what course to pursue in life.

MOODY AND CARLYLE.

Bro. Moody's latest inquiry, as to how Christ would be received if he should re-appear in the modern world, recalls the answer given by the late Thomas Carlyle to the question when it was put to him.

"Oh," said the profane Sage of Chelsea, "I suppose Lord Houghton would give him a breaktast."

UNREASONABLE AND SILLY.

(Hamilton Times, Liberal.)
The Yankees vociferously insult all peaceable peoples, snarl and threaten and brag, while ten thousand murders a year blacken their own page; law is travestled; justice is mocked by their legislation; individual liberty is disregarded; race war threatens to following lynching as an incident of the troubles of a badly-governed people; banks go down one after another, and industry is paralyzed. And all this time Canadians go on minding their own business, tilling a fertile lang, digging up sold and sliver and other minerals, and living on the fat of the earth.

VAIN EXCUSES.

(Hamilton Spectator, Con.)
Conservatives should be ashamed to
take up the old grit baby cry of
"bribery and corruption" to account
for defeat at the polls. So soon as the
conservative platform suits the people better than the grit platform the
conservatives will win.

AN EXAMPLE TO ST JOHN

N. Y. Mail and Express.)

There is nothing slow in Boston's municipal financiering. For instance, she is building a great subway to cost \$7,000,000, for which she has issued bonds bearing \$1-2 per cent interest, and has already leased the system at a rental that will pay 4 7-8 per cent on the investment. If there are any flaws in that sort of financial management they certainly don't show on

(Liverpool Advance.)
At present too many people in Neva
Scotia look to the government to
maintain the highways.

(Moncton Times.)

Now the information comes from Ottawa that traffic on the Intercolonial railway has fallen off within the last few weeks.

(Cleveland Leader.)
The secretary of the navy says that
the battleship Texas is all right. Still
let us hope that she will not be put in
commission as an excursion boat unless some scheme whereby she can be
run on skids is invented.

THE NEW 'REATY

The story comes from western Kansas that money is so scarce out there that the corpse of a suicide was recently fined \$25 for carrying concealed weapons, and that amount of money taken from his pockets and turned over to the city.

The best that can be said of the London Methodist clergyman who has made and forwarded to Lord Salisbury. As it embodied all the features which had been agreed upon during the negotiations, no doubt was felt that a speedy approval would be given by Lord Salisbury and that the signatures to the instrument thereupon would be affixed at Washington. It was expected that the document would be signed coincident with the new WHEN PRESSED FOR MONEY.

can be counted at any time upon the fingers of one hand in any single port, including that one which is always most crowded with vessels sailing to and from far countries.

LAURIER AND CLEVELAND.

this country have to solve. A revenue of \$40,000,000 must be provided. The liberal party, now in power, is strongly inclined toward free trade, and yet, as Mr. Laurier acknowledges, modern politics have not yet devised an easier mode of tax collecting than the tariff and the custom the tariff and the custom houses. He also says that a protective system, strengthened by the practice of eighteen years, could not be swept away by one stroke. He does not, therefore, propose to lead a party of revolutionists, but one of reformers. That is exactly what Mr. Cleveland attempted to do, and this country has repudiated his policy, which proved disastrous.

WHO AND WHAT.

(Mail and Empire.)

Here is a little list of the men who worked in Cornwall on the government side during the election:

Mr. Laurier.

Mr. A. G. Y. Macdonald, Glengarry.

WHY LOVELY WOMAN STOOPS
TO, ETC.
(Lendon Free Press.)
It is noted that nine-tenths of the shoplifters arrested during the holiday season, and in fact at all times, are women. Yet it is improbable that women are more dishonest in principle than men. The reason is that the display of nick-nacks has more temptation for the one sex than the other.

AMBRICANS AND INDIANS.

(Boston Herald.)

One of the recent suggestions of scientific writers is that physically the Americans are slowly developing likenesses to the Indians. The tendency of reversion to the type indigenous to the soil is matter of discussion among the learned, and American anthropologists have been slow to concede that we are growing like the red men. Parislan savants, however, taking unprejudiced views, are more favorable to the theory, and assume to have found anthropological statistics that support it. It is matter of common observation that American descendants of natives of other continents who come here are modified physically as well as intellectually by their environment, but the changes from various intermarriages and from differences of food and manner of life are so rapid, compared with the gradual changes that come from soil and elimate, that these latter are apt to be overlooked. Let us watch the southern negroes. They intermarry among themselves nowadays, and are not so much affected as they used to be by admixtures of white blood. If in the course of a few centuries they show a tendency to grow copper colored and straight-haired, it will be an argument in the new theory's favor, and we may look to our own cheekbones and noses.

THE SENATE BAR MUST GO.

THE SENATE BAR MUST GO.

(P. E. I. Guardian.'

One more prohibitory law has been enacted in a high place. The Washington house of representatives, by a vote of 104 to 7, has resolved that no more intoxicants shall be sold in the capitol—their parliament building. We hope to see the Candian senate to time at its next session and abolish its bar. The sale of intoxicants there is a base example, and it detracts from the respect which the sober minded and orderly people of Canada might otherwise feel for the upper house of parliament.

#### ADMIRAL SKERRETT DEAD

Washington, Jan. 1.—Rear Admiral Joseph S. Skerrett died here today. His death, while sudden, was not wholly unexpected, as he had been in had health since his retirement from active service in July, 1894. The admiral was in his 64th year, and is survived by a widow, three daughters and two sons. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon, and the interment will be at Arlington.

### Are certainly a very necessary article with owners of poultry. When bens are fed in GREEN CUT BONE they lay from 200% to 400% more than without it. The increase of eggs in a very short time will pay for one of these CUTTERS.

MANN'S CELEBRATED GREEN BONE CUTTERS

No. 1. With Crank Handle.....\$7.50. No 1. With Balance Wheel .....\$10.00 Hundreds of people are using these Machines, and find them a PERFECT SUCCESS. Will send to any address upon re-

ceipt of price. W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited,) MARKET SQUARE

### PROVINCIAL.

CARLETON CO. Woodstock, Dec. 29.-Proceedings in the election protest case were opened today before Judge Landry. Formal ions were held this morning and afternoon but no evidence of any account was given. The further hearing was adjourned until tomorrow after-

The woodworking factory was con siderably damaged by fire this morning. Only the efforts of the firemen

Benton, Dec. 26.—A very successful ber of the residents of Petitcodiac Christmas tree and concert was held in the Baptist church on Christmas with a china tea service. An address in the Baptist church on Christmas eve. On Christmas evening a similar entertainment was given by the Union Sabbath school in the Methodist church, which proved a grand success. Dr. M. Mrs. Wm. Murchie held her semi-

school on Wednesday p. m. It was well attended. Much credit was reflected upon the teacher, who retains charge next term. On Thursday p. m. the advanced department taught by Frank Kelly was examined in a very little surprise, as a change had been looked for ever since election. Samuel rupils presented both teachers with handsome gifts. Mr. Kelly has resigned his position. Isaac Draper will C. I. Keith, who held the office for a satisfactory manner. At the close the

University spending Christmas holi-days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lewin. Congratulations are pouring in upon Rev. Harry Harrison, the occasion being a young heir. Wm. Harris and Thos. Day are carrying on lumber operations up Eeel

passed off quietly, service in the Epis-copal church, calling on friends, and driving on the roads and race course the mill pond, making it a drawn race members of the Ancient Order of Office

the average. The price of produce being low makes the needful scarce, so that the necessaries of life are in demand, while the luxuries take a back with a couple of smelt nets for Big seat. Oats are 20 cents a bushel, Glace Bay, Cape Breton. Netting buckwheat meal 70 cents per hundred, smelts is an unknown industry there. and very little demand at that price; The children of St. Mary's Sunday and very little demand at that price; potatoes are selling for 45 cents a barrel at the station, and beef from 3 to 4 school room last evening. It was follower in the school room last evening. It was follower in the school room last evening. cents per lb. While the farmers are lowed by a musical programme.

at low prices. The schools closed with successful tinues in the advanced, while Mrs.
Harold resigns in anticipation of spending the winter in California with NORTHUMBERLAND CO. spending the winter in California with her brother, Dr. Johnston. Miss Avard of Westmorland county succeeds her Carter died at his new home on Wel-

small progress during the winter. resident of the town and his death, al-Most of the Balian laborers left for though not unexpected, as he has been

The Rev. Christie Savage preached in the Baptist church last Sabbath. A native of Williamstown, he left for the United States some twelve years ago. He was inducted in the M. E. preached a sermon to Masons. church in Wisconsin and became a A quiet wedding took place at the successful preacher. His health fail- residence of the bride's father, Capt. ing, he returned some three months forbes, on Monday night, when his ago to visit his people and take a daughter Bella was married to Arthur much needed rest. He returns to his Ruddock. The bride was the recipient

Miss Kate Cahill having resigned Many have wished the happy young her school in Cogswell Settlement, incouple a very happy New Year as well tends leaving for Chicago in a few as many of them.

ings in the election case got well under ery night. way this afternoon. S. B. Appleby appears for Dr. Colter and L. A. Currey and A. B. Connell for Mr. Hale. The nounced that arrangements have been objections against the petition against made with the World for carrying out being dealt with are that the allegations contained in the affidavit requested to settle their subscriptions are untrue, and that the said affidavits with the World. The plant has been

not been an agent for any candidate, and did not receive any fee, reward or promise for his vote or influence.

Mr. Currey examined this witness at some length. Witness said that he did not think Mr. Hale was himself

guilty of personating, though it was stated as his belief in the affidavit he stated as his belief in the affidavit he Hampstead, Dec. 26.—Frank Mc-signed, nor was he at all sure that Mr. Donald of Wickham has been using Hale's agents committed personation, his bicycle in coming across the river. He had put up \$25 towards this proto to this side during the past week. It test. He thought the election should be set aside on grounds of bribery and river is frozen now so there is driving be set aside on grounds of bribery and treating. It was the most corrupt election he had ever been concerned in. He did not know of any case of Mr. Hale bribing a man, but had heard of such cases. He had heard that Mr. Hale had offered to pay debts. He mentioned a man named Dickinson in Lower Woodstock as a party for whom Mr. Hale had paid a debt. He had heard of another man named Christmass eve, was a success. The control of the court was received by the court was received the control of the court was received by the court was really the court

Do you believe a pure election was solo, Dear Heart We Are Growin out by the other party?

with regard to promise of office, he heard that a postmaster up river had been promised something, but he did not know of his own knowledge. He heard that there was lots of liquor in the conservative club rooms. Had also heard that the conservatives had got

up a big fund but did not care to give the names of those who had con-tributed to the same as he had been

KINGS. CO. Havelock, Dec. 26.-Christmas passed off very quietly. There was no service in any of the churches. At North River and Petitcodiac there was trotting on the river, the ice being in good condition. Clayson was out, as well as a number of horses not so

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Jonah of Petitthe efforts of the firemen its being burned to the on the evening of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. A num-

Dr. McLeod of Fredericton lectured in Havelock last Monday evening on annual examination of the Primary the temperance question. A large audience was present. The rev. doctor

looked for ever since election. Samue

number of years, is a conservitive, and is not afraid to have the fact Mr. Keith. The office will be situated street.

KENT CO. Richibucto, Dec. 30.—Miss Ellen Harnett, postmistress at Kingston, is Centreville, Dec. 27.—Christmas day under suspicion on a charge made in connection with the issuing of a post office order. An investigation has shown that there was no cause for making up the day. Dr. Brown's the charge and a large petition has D. Aux, and Fred Tweedie's Home, been sent to the government, asking with many others, tried their speed on that Miss Harnett be reinstated. The or the two former horses.

Holiday trade has been hardly up to originated, are in a terrible state of

not making money, the poor and la-boring men are getting a good living signed the pastorate of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at Kingston, returned yesterday from Nova Scotia and satisfactory examination. Mr. where he has been for the past month. Peppers, our excellent teacher, con-

lington street yesterday morning at W. and C. raifway will make 11.30 o'clock.Mr. Carter was a very old New York. Some, remaining for very ill for some two or three weeks, summer work, intend to become has caused much sorrow. Mr. Carter pupils in the Centreville school during held the office of bridge commissioner for the county under the local gov-

of many beautiful and costly presents.

The weather has been very cold for stablishment.

Woodstock, Dec. 30.—The proceed-twenty-one and twenty-two nearly ev-

The last issue of the liberal Herald was published today. The editor anits arrangements and subscribers are are untrue, and that the said affidavits are fraudulent and are an abuse of the process of the court. Other points in the list of objections having been dealt with in the Restigouche case are sus political morality. The Herald set aside, though right is reserved by mr. Currey to deal with them in the case of an appeal to the supreme court of Canada.

The Reversions of the points with the World. The plant has been sold for the pupilication of a paper in Queens. The last issue closes with an editorial on commercial morality versus political morality. The Herald had a good circulation and great disappointment is expressed by the liberals at the decision which was arrived at by the editor of the Herald without at the libraries of the pupilication of a paper in Queens. The last issue closes with an editorial on commercial morality versus political morality. The Herald without at the process of the pupilication of a paper in Queens. The last issue closes with an editorial on commercial morality versus political morality. The Herald without at the pupilication of a paper in Queens. The last issue closes with an editorial on commercial morality versus political morality. E. M. Boyer, one of the petitioners, consulting the liberal party leaders, was the first witness, and he occupied the stand all the afternoon.

Consulting the liberal party leaders. The conservative World is congratulated in receiving the business good To Mr. Appleby he said that he had will of the liberal Herald. The New

QUEENS CO.

whom Mr. Hale had paid a debt. He had heard of another man named Chase of Richmond who had been induced to go away. A Mr. Everett of Wakefield was, he had heard, offered money to stay at home and keep others at home. Everett was offered there at home. Everett was offered there also understood that a man named Road had been offered money by one of Mr. Hale's agents. Witness had looked after Dr. Colter's interests in Wellington ward, but not as an agent.

De you believe a pure election was solo. Dear Heart We Are Growing

run by the other party?

Mr. Appleby objected, and the judge ruled against this question.

It was the opinion of witness that Stubbs, Edith Vanwart, Eva Belyea this county could be carried by 200 or and Bertle Stubbs; solo, The Song that 300 votes being secured by corrupt Reached My Heart, by Miss Webb; singing, We Have Been Friends To

sick. The duneral will take place on Monday at one o'clock. He leaves quite a large family, besides a number of relatives, to mourn his loss. He was an honest and industrious farmer. Your correspondent saw him last Tuesday and he appeared to be in the best of health. He was sixty weers of est of health. He was sixty years of

Rev. Geo. W. Foster was called away to Perry's point the other day to preach the funeral sermon of the late Sheriff Perry's father.

John Corbett, wife and daughter, of Summer Hill had their Christmas dinner with Mrs. Isaac E. VanWart. Hampstead, Dec. 28.—Court Woodville, No. 1,842, I. O. F., elected its officers for the ensuing year on Saturday night, Dec. 26, as follows: Geo. W. Foster, C. R.; James I. Davis, P. C. R.; F. C. Stults, V. C. R.; George J. Rathburn, Rec. Sec.; T. C. Hastings, Fin. Sec.; W. J. Cheyni, Treas.; L. S Thompson, Chap.; E. P. Vanwart, S. W.; J. Gardener, J. W.; F. W. Palmer, S. B.; J. L. Hastings, J. B.; W. J. Nickerson, representative to high court; James I. Davis and L. S. Thomson, the two extra trustees; F.W. Palmer and Robert Scott, Fin. Com.; I. E. Vanwart was nominated as C. D. H. C. R.

#### RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, Dec 28.—Christmas day vas very fine and much enjoyed, some enjoying a sleigh drive, others amuse themselves curling, morning, afternoon an extra night at the rink and showed their appreciation by coming in great numbers. The band was on hand and layed during the evening. The rink nival for New Year's night.

Services were held in the Episcopal church on Christmas day, with large congregations at both services. Smelt fishing has commenced, but so far is almost a failure. Quite a number of large cod fish are being caught in the smelt nets, something unusual in the Restigouche.

The Masonic fraternity intend havng one of their pleasant "At Homes" at an early date. On Tuesday last the Methodists had

a sale of useful and fancy articles. Singing, readings and recitations made up a programme which was enjoyed by all present. About thirty dollars was Mr. Wilson, the great investigator,

was in Campbellton last week hearing evidence against alleged conservative partisans, but as the meetings were strictly private I am unable to say who was tried or who were the in-The first regular train over the Bay

Chaleur left Campbellton at 6.30 Saturday morning. There was quite a lot of freight here and at Metapedia for points down the bay. There can be no doubt but what it will be of great advantage to that side of the river, as there are several shingle mills and a large pulp mill at Maria, all of which would have to haul their wood sup-plies from Dalhousie or Campbellton, which would make the expense of the lumbermen very high. It may not be a paying project just now, but a great many people on this side of the river think it would pay in the near future if run as a government road, and there can be no doubt but that it would be of great advantage to this town.

Clark's Corner was brought home from his lumbering operations on the Burpee Hill stream last Wednesday in a semi-conscious condition, caused by injuries received by a severe blow on his head by a stick of timber he was hauling to the brow on the

The lumbermen in these parts, who have made large calculations and contracts for getting out logs, booms and cordwood, are now getting quite uneasy on account of the want of snow to carry on their operations, and there quite a demand for the farmers' earns to go to their rescue.

The schools of the various districts osed at the usual time for the Ohristmas holidays. Miss Thompson of Fredericton has retired from Lakeville Corner school, and Miss Croswell, a native teacher of the same class, is to be her successor. Harry H. Bridges is to be continued in the Superior school, No. 2 Miss Ellen Stewart of Queens county vacates the school at Front Tier, Little River, un

fil spring. Wm. Harrison, engineer under the poard of werks department, local government, was down on aking a survey of the McGowan nigh and low water wharves, with a view of improving the accommodation of the travelling public by river steamers with a new and much needed wharf.

At a pie and basket social held in the Baptist parsonage on Christmas evening, at Upper Gagetwon, Q. Co., the handsome sum of fifty dollars was ealized from the sales and solicited other ways as a Christmas present to their pastor, the Rev. Charles

Henderson. At a gathering of the same natur at Lakeville Corner on the evening of the 26th, twenty-two dollars was re-

ins on the Wesleyan circuit.

Miss Vidia Purdy of Jemseg, a for ner teacher of District No 9, Sheffield, is now visiting friends and he

pupils of other days.

Maugerville, Dec. 28.—Service was held in Christ church on Christmas morning. An eloquent extemporanious sermon was preached by Rector R. W. Colson. Miss Bertie Bent pre-sided at the organ, and appropriate music was effectively rendered. The church is artistically decorated.

At St. John church, Oromo H. E. Dibblee officiated and Wesley Smith presided at the organ. Mr. Smith has been made the recipient of a Christmas box as a token of appreciation of his services.

Addison M. Grant, James

Fred Perley and T. Barker Bridges eding of their horses on Christmas day, Mr. Bridges gelding won the honors. C. W. Shields left for Tobique today A. R. Miles will go to the head waters of the Miramichi tomorrow, and R. A. McFadgen went early in the month to attend to his duties on the Tobique.

Miss Bessie Clowes is staying at

Beauvoir, Fredericton.

engaged on Tuesday surveying a line between H. F. DeVeber and John J. Ladd's last Tuesday.

Among those who spent Christmas

day in the place were Conductor C. H. Sterling, wife and child, and Mrs. Hattie Winter and her little daughter of

the city. A petition has been signed by 75 persons, praying the postmaster general that no change be made in the present efficient management of the post office of Upper Maugerville. A large number of the late Thomas

F. Barker's friends went up from here to attend the funeral. Fred, his youngest son, has recently been promoted to a captaincy in the Salvation Army and is now setationed in Toronto. He we unable to get to his father's funeral.

#### WESTMORLAND CO.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Dec. 29,—The officers of Keith louge, No. 23, F. and A. M., were duly instanted last night by Deputy Master George Ackerman, as follows: Dr. C. W. Bradley, W. M.; A. Davies, I. P. M.; E. W. Givan, S. W.; B. E. Smith, J. W.; Rev. R. S. Crisp, chaplain; William Wilson, organist; A. Y. Clarke, treasurer; H. B. Fleming, secretary; F. N. Hall, S. D.; Dr. F. A. Taylor, J. D.; J. B. Sangster, S. S.; W. C. Brannen, J. S.; F. C. Barker, I. G.; H. A. Johnson, tyler; J. E. Masters, P. M., D. of C. At the conclusion of the ceremony the members partook of oysters on the in-

Johnson, tyler; J. E. Mastels, P. M., D. of C. At the conclusion of the ceremony the members partook of oysters on the invitation of the W. M.

Mrs. Ella Anderson, the Dorchester woman whose escapades were before the public and the courts for some time, but who returned to her home two or three weeks ago, has again deserted her husband. This time, it is said, he will not try to get her back.

recy fine and much enjoyed, some ling a sleigh drive, others amused selves curling, morning, afternoon weeking. The skaturs were given tra night at the rink and showed appreciation by coming in great ers. The band was on hand and if during the evening. The rink gement announce the first carfor New Year's night. To New Year John Donovan, St. John, directors for New Brunswick; E. R. Browe, Charlottetown, John Tweedle, Gallas Point, Wm. Clarke, North Wiltshire, directors for Prince Ed-ward Island; B. W. Chipman, Halifax, Jas. Manchester, Apohaquf, auditors. Moncton, Dec. 30.—At the closing

ession of the Maritime Stock Breed ers' association a resolution was passed to remove discriminating freight rates against the farmers, which it is alleged are now enforced on the I. C. R. They moved a resolution protesting against stock importations by the ocal governments. An amendment moved by W. B. Fawcett, seconded by A. E. Killam, M. P. P., setting forth that the association would endorse the local government if it required stock to be up to the standard, was lost, and Mr. Gilchrist's motion was adopted. It was also decided to recommend to exhibition managers that no prizes be awarded stock coming from outside the maritime provinces

YORK CO.

Fredericton, Dec. 29.—Speaker Burchill and John O'Brien, M. P. P., are in town.

In the Restigouche petition case pro edings have been entered to take an appeal to the suprme court of Canada from the decision of our supreme cour

dismissing the petition.

At a meeting of the council of the Associated Alumni of the university this afternoon, Inspector Bridges was appointed secretary-treasurer to the society in place of the late George A.

Stanley, Dec. 28.—The Sons of Scotland society had a pleasant gathering in the Aberdeen hotel on Christmas eve. Music was furnished by the Carleton Highland piper, Daniel Hoss-ock. Upwards of sixty guests were served to haggiss supper excellently prepared by Mrs. Robert McNaughton and Mrs. Thos. Sansom.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs Robert S. Sansom died of whooping cough and spinal troubles on Christmas eve, and was interred in the new Presbyterian burial ground yesterday A new court of the Independen Order of Foresters will be organized at Williamsburg tomorrow evening. The village sidewalk committee held the last basket social and dance in the Agricultural hall Saturday evening and realized thirty-four dollars towards the completion of the new walk There is sufficient snow for good

sleighing, and consequently trade is very brisk. Parties are now returning after having spent a very enjoyable Christmas. The young people had a pleasant time at the new kirk and Methodist church receiving presents from the

Christmas trees. Miss Pollock, milliner, has returned to Fredericton. Mrs. Robert Logan who has been seriously ill, was able to attend church on Christmas day. Miss Beatrice Sansom has gone to Colorado for the benefit of her health. She was accompanied to Boston by Rev. A. B. Thomas Jonas Clarkson

A. G. Beckwith of Fredericton was is dangerously ill at Thomas Clark-Richard Merrill, Arthur Sansom and William Best, with their respective families, have moved into the village for the winter.

Fredericton, Dec. 30.-Eight timber berths were sold at the crown land of fice today and realized \$2,798.80. 51-2 mile block on Bartibogue, applied for by R. B. Bennett and bought by W. T. Whitehead at \$190 per mile, the highest price per mile paid since the inauguration of the twenty-five years' leases; another block of 41-2 miles on Little Bartibogue river went to the applicent, James Russell, at \$100.75 per mile; W. T. Whitehead secured a four mile berth on Black river lake, applied for by John O'Brien, at \$78 per mile,

#### Plainly Seen by People on the Street but Could Not be Caught.

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 30.-For the past two days persons living in the vicinity of the police court building on Rogers stret, have been considerably startled by the sight of a moving form in the third story of the building used by G. company of the 8th regument for an armory. As the armory has been locked since the last drill, and it was known that no one was in the room, the ghost story spread about the city and tonight bout 6.30 o'clock, when the figure was seen again, a crowd of nearly fifty people gathered in the street. The apparition appeared to move back and forth near the three windows which overlook the street. The armorer, with a number of citizens, rushed up stairs into the room and opening the door a rush of air met them. Not the slightest trace of anything which might have caused the shadowy form was found in the room and the selfappointed committee was considerably astonished. The door was again lockastonished. The door was again locked and the committee retraced their
steps, but at 9.50 the form was again
seen at the window. Again a dozen
men, headed by the armorer, rushed
up to the room, yet nothing was found.
Superstitious persons in this city believe that the spectre is the ghost of
Thomas Boyers formerly a member Thomas Rogers, formerly a member of G. company, who was lo capsizing of the schooner J. W. Campbell, off Block Island last spring.

#### CABLED FROM LONDON.

#### Greenway's Intimation o: Free Grants in the Northwest.

London, Dec. 30 .- Hon. Thos. Green way's speech in Winnipeg on Dec. 15 excites much interest here. The excites foreshadowed a government peech oration lands in the Northwest for the creation of free grants. Those ere who view the utterance in that here who view the utterance in that light say they feel that such a policy would give an immense stimulus to the settlement of the Northwest and with the best class of immigrants. It is claimed that with the choice lands in prospect Canada would rival most other countries seeking immigrants, beneath, and, with the use of the new thousand the contract of the countries are contracted by the contract of the countries are the countries. other countries seeking immigrants, even though they offered assisted passages. Enquiries among the com-panies here holding Northwest lands ow that they would willingly accede to any proposal to re-sell part at least of the lands on moderate terms. Bertram Currie, who died in London yesterday of cancer, was a leading partner of Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and took a prominent share in the re-

cent development of Canadian credit in this money market. His firm, until recently, were the joint agents for the dominion government, and are now ssociated with the banking business of British Columbia. The firm are also the London bankers of the Grand AT THE HUB.

(From the Omaha World-Heraid.)
Miss Beaconhill—What do you wish Santa
Claus to bring you, Willie?
Willie Baconbeans (aged 4)—It is my ultimate desire that all undue reference to that
mythical personage be in future eliminated
from all conversation intended for my auricular appendages.

FAITH IN THE FUTURE. A little fellow five years old fell and cut his upper lip so badly that a doctor had to be summoned to sew up the wound. In her distress the mother could not refrain from saying:

"Oh, doctor, I fear it will leave a disfiguring scar."

"Never mind; my mustache'll cover it, you know."—Chicago Record. NO IMPROVEMENT POR HIM.

(From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.)
"There may be an improvement in some lines of trade since the election," he remarked, "but so far as I am concerned my business is far smaller now than it was all summer." "What business are you in?"
"I sell ice."

Arthur-"I -would marry that girl

but for one thing." Chester—"Afraid to pop the question?" Arthur—"No, afraid to question the pop." CASTORIA.

/.beilmil) .00 & HWHORT

KALATOE REMAND

GRAND TEMPLE OF HONOR. Thirteenth Semi-Annual Session-Reports on

(From Daily Sun of Dec, 30.)

The thirteenth semi-annual session of the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance met in Victoria Temple hall, Market building, last evening, at 8 o'clock. The session was opened by the grand worthy templar, Wm. Lewis, and the devotional services conducted by G. W. Chaplain E. W. Rowley. After the reading of the minutes of the last session, the following representatives were reported in waiting to be initiated into the Grand Temple: Rep. Rev. G. M. Young of Victoria Temple, Rep. Solomon Brown of St. James' Temple, who were introduced and initiated.

The credential committee reported that the following representatives were eligible to seats in the Grand Temple; From Victoria Temple, 30; from Alexandra Temple, 22; from Tilley Temple, 6; from Aberdeen Temple, 6; from St. James' Temple, 4: total, 88; which on motion was received and adopted.

On motion subordinate Templars were ad-

mile berth on Black river take, applied for by John O'Brien, at \$78 per mile, and a four and a half mile berth on Black river, applied for by F. W. Russell, at \$9 per mile; Hilyard Bross. secured two seven mile berths and one six mile berth on Serpentine river at the upset price and a three and a half mile berth on N. W. Mill stream went to applicant, George Burchill, also at the upset price.

The will of the late Gov. Fraser has been admitted to probate. The estate is entered at \$11,500 and disposed of as follows: To his niece, Masgie Fraser Harding, \$500, and to Lillian Fraser Ratchford, only child of his miece, the late Lottle Ratchford, \$500; to his cousin, Mrs. Rankin, now of Hallfax, \$100, and to the Fredericton society of \$1. Andrew, \$100; to his namesake, J. Fraser Winslow, a gold watch; to his friend the late John A. Morrison, sr., another gold watch. The residue of his estate, real and personal, to his widow. The will was made in November 1889. Mrs. Fraser is executrix and F. Byron Winskow executor.

Leonard H. Crandall of Chipman, Queens county, and Masgie Simpson, formerly bookkeeper for J. G. McNally, were married here this morning by Rev. J. D. Freeman.

A GHOST IN GLOUCESTE: And the councils perfect themselves in the degree work.

A GHOST IN GLOUCESTE: The Rich of the councils perfect themselves in the degree work.

4. That the councils perfect themselves in the degree work.

Balance in G. W. Treasurer's hands. \$17 38 The matter of insreasing the per capita tax was brought up, but it was decided not to do so at present.

It was decided to subscribe for the Western Templar of Honor and Fraternal Ecno. It was on motion decided to ask each temple to appoint a committee of three to confer with the G. W. T. and G. W. R. to devise ways and means for carrying on the work. On motion the sessions closed.

COIN REMOVED FROM A CHILD. Remarkable Operation by Dr. Zimmer

in Rochester Through the Use of Roentgen Rays. Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 27.—An unusual operation was performed today by Dr. F. W. Zimmer of this city. A child twenty-two months old smallowed a penny sixteen days ago. A the coin approximately located in the acsophagus. A prolonged attempt was then made by ordinary means to extract the coin, but without success.

It was finally determined to use the fluoroscope during the operation, the observer directing the movements metallic screen of one-inch mesh definitely located the coin.

The tube was then placed under the child, and Dr. Zimmer proceeded to grasp the coin under the direction of the observer. The coin was safely removed after slipping once or twice from the forceps. The child was under the influence of ether, and the observer saw every movement of the forcept. The child is now considered out of danger.

A Medical Man Who Existed for Thirty Days on Sweet Milk.

(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.) A medical man expresses the belief that a person can live for any length of time and take heavy exercise all the while on no other food than sweet milk. His conviction is the result of personal experiment.

He wanted to establish the fact that persons convalescing from sickness may grow stronger with no other nutriment than sweet milk, and that they are not obliged to take "something solid" to eat, as so many people imagine. He holds that many a convalescent has gone into his grave as a result of overtaxing his weak stomach by putting "solid" food into it, and he maintains that the old belief as to bread being the first essential of human life is shown by his experiment to be erroneous.

His test was to live thirty days with only sweet milk as a nourishment. In the whole time he lost five and a half pounds in weight, but no strength. He even attributes the loss of weight to the warmth of the weather and to excessive exercise on the bicycle, and the daily manipulation of sixteen-pound dumb-bells and other heavy weights. He took more exercise than usual in order to test the thing fairly. On the seventh day of the experiment he ran several fast races in a skillful manner, but was beaten in each race.

On the thirtieth day he again pitted himself against the same runner and got the best of his opponent, which certainly would tend to confirm the statement that he lost no strength during the thirty days test. He drank four pints of milk daily for the hast week. He thinks a healty person sheuld take about five pints of milk daily when no other food is being taken. His practice was to drink milk at intervals for two houre during the day, commencing at 7 o'clock in the morning and continuing until 10 at night, After that he would take no more until the next morning. A Medical Man Who Existed for Thirty Days on Sweet Milk.

"Have you any trouble in meeting your creditors, ald chap?" Artist— No difficulty whatever. Meet 'em ev-

EXHIBITION Last Fall's Show Al

Expe Report of the Executiv ted to Meeting

The directors of sociation met Wedn the Board of Trade Pittfield in the cha sent: W. M. Jarvis D. W. McCormick, Scovil, Wm. Shaw, Chas, A. Everett, B Robertson, W. F.

Thorne. The secretary sub ing reports: I respectfully sub the treasurer, super and tickets, and the retary, which, with association have be directed, by F. S. accountant. I Sharpe's report the the treasurer's acc treak for a balance small balance int the debt. To met we have the grants the province and extent of \$5,000. and deposit of the have a small bala account of about holds a Bank of M ceipt of \$543, which terest, will amount makes total to ou account \$860.

STOCK . While No. shares cap Shares fully paid.... Shares partly paid... Shares unsold ...

The secretary reaccount \$153. Thi (paid up) of nine s AUDITOR' Mr. Sharpe certi ness of the books gave the treasurer

penditure and ince the exhibition as EXPEN The total was \$17,8 ager classifies as folio Grounds and building Office expenses and was a superior of the control of the con Furniture and Machinery hall Advertising, etc. ... Postage and telegram

ecial attractions

Sales of tickets .... Entrance fees .... Special privileges ...

Deficiency ... This is partly pro-cial government at The full report

statement. On motion, the opted. THE EXECULA The executive comit or sept.-Oct. 1896. pilcations were made guarantee from the p sand collars and from with some difficu we were permitted ties to use the par shed for exhibition A considerable an

spent by our committ hibition grounds and sace of the main but the city government a was made better and any previous period. In compliance with required the presence hibits for the whole tion. Many owners of sired to exhibit, took and asked for a shortive did not feel at lift as to time, but mad seemed necessary to of cattle, etc.

While we had reast the result, it was at three hundred dollars and attendance. The and the ground on made it necessary to the classes of goods and varied. Satisfaction hibitors and visitors express our regrets clement weather while greater portion of the cour receipts were mour receipts were mour receipts were mathematically and the attendance we had hoped for, as our receipts were mour receipts were mour receipts were mathematically and the court weather the attendance we had hoped for, as our receipts were mour receipts were mour receipts were mathematically and the court we had hoped for, as our receipts were mour receipts were mour receipts were mathematically and the court we had hoped for, as our receipts were mathematically and the court we had hoped for, as our receipts were mathematically and the property of the court with the hearty honored us by their assured that with better it would have a

come.

The accompanying show the income at year. We regret the public grants, show a deficiency of While we gratefull tesies extended to us ployes of all our lapecial rates offered lieve that had the I as we desired, a and special fares, fine first week of on thave been neces deficiency. Thanks of railways for his cial train on Friday to be used. coming year. It s coming year. It see
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tions to the citizen doubt that year fair in many way of strangers to or petus to city busi Capital Stock—

THE KILL SELVE TO JOHN AND THE CONTROL OF

#### F HONOR. Order.

f Dec. 30.)

plars were ad-

L. Strange in-f surrender of e were received etc., were much some departments temperance. He ling members to depleted by sus-latter case not-liey. Alexandra-vork and keeping the front. Tilley Aberdeen Temple lecreased member-ndra Sections are embers and foster-e among the youth incil, Eastern Star conferring degrees

olution relating up. mplars give more partments. be taken in cultinot only among other societies, by perfect themselves situation receive hope that all the its province would advance the in-Honor, and use those addicted to his disastrous and

der reported that were now five tem-ndra, Tilley, Aber-ith a membership Victoria, with a Sections, Victoria nembership of 211; ar and Riverside, in membersus in Social Temples during the term to the grand treaere drawn amount-expended for the the Grand Temple. Everett read his

er's hands. \$17 38 it was decided not

ROM A CHILD. n by Dr. Zimmer ough the Use n Rays.

Dec. 27.—An unperformed today of this city. A oths old smalen days ago. A week ago, and ly located in the ed attempt was ry means to exnined to use the operation, the the movements of the coin and they appeared in boxes and the der the Crookes placed himself ne use of the new ne-inch mesh de-

er proceeded to n was safely rechild was unther, and the obnow considered

TRITIVE.

Existed for Thirty esses the belief that any length of time all the while on no milk. His conviction milk. His conviction il experiment, in the fact that persischness may grow nutriment than sweet a not obliged to take at, as so many people many a convalescent as a result of overthe by putting "solid" aintains that the olding the first essential by his experiment to

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puble in meeting

### EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Last Fall's Show Almost Paid Its Own Expenses.

Report of the Executive Committee Submit ted to Meeting of the Directors.

The directors of the Exhibition association met Wednesday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms, President Pittfield in the chair. There were pre-sent: W. M. Jarvis, James Reynolds, D. W. McCornick, A. Macaulay, J. M. Scovil, Wm. Shaw, C. B. Robertson, Chas, A. Everett, R. B. Emerson, Geo. Robertson, W. F. Burdett, W. H.

The secretary submitted the follow-

I respectfully submit the accounts of the treasurer, superintendent of rates and tickets, and the manager and secretary, which, with the books of the association have been audited, as you directed, by F. S. Sharpe, chartered accountant. I also present Mr. Sharpe's report thereon. As shown in the treasurer's account, the associa-tion is indebted to the Bank of Montreak for a balance of \$4,694.01. A small balance interest will increase the debt. To met this indebtedness

we have the grants and guarantees of the province and of the city to the extent of \$5,000. After the receipts and deposit of the grants we shall have a small balance to our capital account of about \$300. The treasurer holds a Bank of Montreal deposit receipt of \$543, which, with accrued interest, will amount to about \$560. This makes total to our credit on capital

account \$860. STOCK ACCOUNT. .....\$1,000 Shares unsold ..... The secretary received on capital

(paid up) of nine shares. AUDITOR'S REPORT. Mr. Sharpe certified to the correctness of the books and accounts, and gave the treasurer's statement of expenditure and income connected with

account \$153. This includes the sale

the exhibition as follows: EXPENDITURE. The total was \$17,861.21, which the man-ger classifies as follows: expenses and wages, salary...
iture and fittings..... Machinery hall
Stock yard
Wages and fees
Printing and stationery
Advertising, etc.
Postage and telegrams
Special attractions
Prizes
Insurance
Viscellane INCOME. 

Deficiency ...... 5,230 32 This is partly provided for by provincial government and city guarantees.

The full report of Treasurer Macaulay was annexed to Mr. Sharpe's

On motion, these reports were ad-

THE EXECUTED COMMITTEE itted the following repor

The executive committee respectfully re-ort, that in complyance with your instruc-

or sept.-Oct. 1896.
To assist in meeting the necessary expenses attending such exhibition early applications were made to the provincial and city authorities, resulting in a grant and guarantee from the province of three thousand columns and from the city of two thousand columns.

guarantee from the province of three thousand doilars and from the city of two thousand doilars and from the city of two thousand doilars.

With some difficulty and at a late period we were permitted by the militia authorities to use the parade grounds and drill shed for exhibition purposes.

A considerable amount of money was spent by our committee to improve the exhibition grounds and buildings. The outside of the main buildings were painted by the city government and the whole property was made better and more sightly than at any previous period.

In compliance with your instructions we required the presence of all classes of exhibition. Many owners of live stock, who desired to exhibit, took exception to this rule and asked for a shorter period. The executive did not feel at liberty to make a change as to time, but made such concessions as seemed necessary to secure a good exhibit of cattle, etc.

While we had reason to be gratified with the result, it was at a cost of upwards of three hundred doilars paid for food supplies and attendance. The want of buildings, and the ground on which to place them, made it necessary to abandon the bench show. The poultry exhibit was not advantageously situated. The exhibition of all classes of goods and animals were large and varied. Satisfaction was expressed by exhibitors and visitors. We have, however, to express our regrets that owing is the inclement weather which prevailed during the greater portion of the term of our exhibition, the attendance was much, less than we had hoped for, and as a necessary result our receipts were materially curtailed.

To add special interest to the fair, the greater portion of the term of our exhibition, the attendance was much less shan
we had hoped for, and as a necessary result
our receipts were materially curtailed.

To add special interest to the fair, the
attractions secured were much more extensive than usual, and of a better quality.
The action of the executive in this regard
met with the hearty approval of those who
nonored us by their attendance, and we feel
assured that with better and pleasanter weather it would have added largely to our in-

ther it would have added largely to our income.

The accompanying reports and accounts show the income and expenditures of the year. We regret that after the receipts of the public grants, our expenditures will show a deficiency of \$230.50.

While we gratefully acknowledge the courtesies extended to us by the officers and employes of all our lines of travel, and the special rates offered, we cannot fail to believe that had the I. C. railway granted us, as we desired, a special passenger train and special fares, for a single day during the first week of our exhibition, it would not have been necessary for us to report a deficiency. Thanks are due to the minister of railways for his prompt order for a special train on Friday, but it arrived too late to be used.

to be considered and overcome before reaching a decision.

Ist—The militia grounds and drill shed are not easily secured. The local militia men feel that they should not be asked to vacate their premises at the time of the year when it is necessary for us to hold our exhibition. It was difficult to make arrangements for the past season and we fear that it will be more difficult in the future.

The militia men desire a drill shed in a more central part of the city. Could the militia department be induced to meet their wishes we probably could arrange for the permanent use of the present grounds and buildings, with the right to make permanent erections.

nt erections.

2nd—We need to be assured of liberal grants to meet the requirements of our premium list and to secure attractive entertainments. With these objects secured, and a public appreciation of the value of annual exhibitions to the citizens, there can be but little doubt that year by year will improve our fair in many ways, secure a larger influex of strangers to our city, and give an impetus to city business.

tock list, which is included in the papers coompanying this report, will show that about twenty-five per cent. of our capital tock is yet open for subscription.

A considerable number of our city manuacturers and merchants, as well as other itizens, who have been benefited by our whibitions, have not taken stock, or otherwise assisted us in our work. Some effort should be made to increase the number of our stockholders.

On motion the report, after a few emarks by Mr. Fisher and the president, was received and referred to the annual meeting.
Mr. Jarvis, seconded by Mr. Emer-

on, moved the following resolution, which was adopted:
That the thanks of the directors be

given to the president and the executive committee for the care and econ-omy exercised in the conduct of the recent exhibition, which has resulted in its having been carried to a suc-cessful issue under very unfavorable circumstances with a trifling deficit, very much less than might have been

expected.

That the directors regret that a nore general interest has not been shown by the citizens in taking up the stock of this association.

That in the opinion of the directors an exhibition should be held during the coming year, and a vigorous ef-fort made to increase the number of shareholders; and
That this be submitted as a recom-

mendation to the annual meeting. Manager Everett at some length gave the directors his views on several matters connected with the successful running of an exhibition.

On motion, Mr. Scovil, Mr. Mac-aulay, C. B. Robertson and Mr. Mc-Cormick were appointed a committee to dispose of the unsold stock. Adjourned.

THE BIG HORN.

It Was Brought from Illinois and Presented to McKinley

Conton, O., Dec. 29.-The big tin horn which attracted so much attention in the Illinois campaign reached here today, borne by the men of Decatur, Ill., who set out November 16 to make the trip and carry the horn to Canton. The horn is 30 feet long and has a bell six feet in diameter, and it required about a dozen men to blow it. The men are laborers, two of them being carpenters, two tin-ners and two painters. It was a condition of their undertaking that the citizens of Decatur would contribute a purse of \$1,000 in event an equal sum was raised by the men while on the march to Canton. But the men have not had smooth sailing. They declared that up to the time they reached Indianapolis they had good success in selling pictures of the horn and in other contributions, but that since that time they have not made expenses. They have been met by bands and drum corps and other organizations in the states through

which they passed.

The men soon after reaching the city went to the McKinley home and presented the horn to the president-elect, who received the visitors very cordially. On account of the incessant rainfall no demonstration was

IREL NO AND TAXE

A Meeting at Limerick Yesterday on the Over Taxation Question.

Limerick, Dec. 29.-Lord Dunraver presided today at a meeting here of all classes of politicians, at which a resolution, similar to the one agreed upon at the Mansion house, Dublin, yesterday, was adopted, calling upon the government to remedy the financial injustice done to Ireland by over-

taxation. Bishop O'Dwyer, who was the chief speaker, exhorted Irishmen to stand together in the spirit of the words of Lord Castleton, uttered at Cork on December 3 last, when he denounced the obstinancy of the British treasury officials in refusing to right the griev ance of the Irish in respect to taxa-tion. Lord Castleton then added that he hoped history might not repeat itself and the people of Cork follow the example of the people of Boston in 1773, when the latter threw a quantity

of tea into the harbor as a protest against unjust taxation. Continuing, Bishop O'Dwyer said that Lord Castleton went to Boston for an example; but he (the bishop) ould rather look to Lord Charlemon and the volunteers of 1789, Henry Gratten and the gentry in an Irish

John Daly, the Irish political pris-oner recently released from prison, said that Lord Castleton's declaration that he would have truth and justice on his side or do as the people in America had done, sent a thrill through the country, and he hoped the meeting would declare that if Lord Castleton was true to himself and Ireland, history might yet proclaim him the successor of the great and illustrious Washington. (Cheers).

BRUSHING THE TEETH. The Proper Way in Which to Do the Work.

The Proper Way in Which to Do the Work.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

The upper teeth should be brushed downward and the lower teeth upward from the gums. Do not brush the teeth crossways, as they are apt to become loosened and the gums will also suffer. The inside of the teeth should be brushed in the same way. Tepid water is the best to use, both for cleaning the teeth and rinsing the mouth out afterward.

The toothbrush should be small and curved, so that the bristles can get in all the intestices of the teeth. It should not be tee hard, and when a new tooth brush is parchased it should be soaked in water for several hours before using. If the brush is dried on a towel after being used and stood up bn end in the afr it will last much longer. Tooth brushes should never be kept in a closed receptacle.

Tooth powders should be chosen with great discretion. For general use the following will be found a very good powder: Mix together half an ouce of powdered bark, a quarter of an ounce of myrrh, one dram of camphor and one ounce of prepared chalk. Another simple receipt is as follows: Add two ounces of camphorated chalk, two drams of very fine powdered borex, half an ounce of powdered borex, half an ounce of powdered draw, the ingredients thoroughly together and keep the powder in a stoppered bottle.

CASTORIA.

#### THE FULLER MURDER.

Expert Testimony Regarding Lashing of the Wheel Excluded.

Counsel Cotter Commences His Address to the Jury on Behalf of Bram.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Bram's cross-examination was concluded at 10.07 this morning. He was questioned as to whether he had made statements of various matters, both as to the amount of money he had and as to occurances on board the vessel, but in every instance he denied them.

When Mr. Hoar had finished the cross-examination, Bram was re-examined by Mr. Cotter for some time.
Mr. Cotter then announced that the defence was willing to offer the letters of recommendation Bram brought with him when he joined the Fuller

as evidence. This was done to meet the suggesion that the witness misled the captain in stating the fact that he halled from Nova Scotia. Mr. Hoar's objection to the admission of this paper was sustained by the

After Mr. Cotter finished his re-direct examination he called Capt. John Weston, one of the port wardens of the city of Boston. He was questioned by Mr. French. Witness said that in his judgment the wheel of a barkentine under the conditions the Fuller was represented to be sailing on the night of the murders, can be lashed so that she would sail right along on her

The next witness was James Edward Byrnes. He also said that under the circumstances the Fuller was sailing, her wheel could have been lashed for some time. Mr. Brynes is a lawyer and a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Mc. Captain Albert T. Sprague of Marsh-

field also gave evidence bearing on a vessel's action with the wheel lashed. Captain John Wynniatt, Capt. Wm. S. Adamson and others also gave opinions on the same point.

The general opinion was that the Fuller with the sails she carried could have proceeded on her course fifteen or twenty minutes with the wheel lashed. At the end of that time the course would have slightly changed. Edward K. Parker, a ship chand-ler's clerk, testified that he knew Bram and that he cashed a note for

\$30 for clothing presented by him just before the Fuller sailed. The medical testimony for the de fence was begun. Dr. William S. Whitney of the Harvard Medical school said that he had examined Bram's clothing and he failed to find

any trace of blood. William P. O'Flaherty of the Suffolk county jail told of how Bram was kept separated from the other prison-

The next witness was Dr. Theodor W. Fisher of the Harvard Medical school, an expert on insanity. He said that he had seen Charles Brown, and then Mr. French asked him what he would consider the mental condition of such a man, considering Brown's experience in Rotterdam as brought out in the trial.

A long discussion ensued oved this question by Dr. Fisher resulted in its being ruled out by the court. Another witness was then sworn in, after which the court adjourned until to-

Boston, Dec. 29.-The forenoon session of the thirteenth day of the Fuller murder trial was as fully attended as were the sessions of the first few days, and interest in the celebrated

case has not waned in the least.

Dr. Theodore W. Fisher, an expert in insanity, one of the most important witnesses for the defence, maintained his direct testimony, regarding symptoms alleged to have been shown by Charles Brown, indicating a form of mania or insanity was accurate. In answer to a hypothetical question put by the district attorney, Dr. Fisher said that the symptoms dislayed by Brown in Rotterdam were not such as accompanied simple delirium tremens, but might accompany mania growing out of excessive drinking. Answering a similar question relating to Brown's

action on board ship, he said it suggested to him the presence of a form Mr. Hoar was asking the witness letached questions from the main hypothetical one, when Judge Webb broke in and said to the witness that n answering the detached questions

he might consider in connection with them all the questions previously put. Mr. Hoar objected to this. Mr. Hoar asked if a man who had seen a person murdered, had seen three murdered bodies, had sewed up and handled the bodies and afterwards complained of seeing pictures of these scenes and talked of them, was insane. The witness answered that there are details in which this suggested cer-

tain forms of mania.

Frank Loheac was re-called and stioned by Mr. French. Witness said Brown handled the bodies of the murdered people in a rough manner. Jonathan Spencer, the colored steward of the Fuller, was re-called and said that the clock could be seen by

stepping down in the companionway

wo steps and bending over. Mr. French then announced that the defence had practically finished its case and would, late this afternoon, give notice whether or not it would rest. He said that when Mr. Ingra-ham, the counsel at Halifax, testified it was understood that anything tes tified to by him would be admitted. He now wished to show that Charles Brown at Halifax testified to a different hour at which the murders were committeed from that testified to in

this court. Mr. Hoar was willing that this part of the statement should be offered if the whole document were admitted. Judge Webb said that part of the statement could be admitted and only those parts explanatory to it could be put in by the opposing counsel.

Mr. French read Brown's statement in regard to the murder and the latter announced that the case for the defendant was all in.
Dr. Edward Coles, superintendent

of the McLean hospital, was then called in rebuttal. Mr. Hoar read a hypothetical ques-

tion, taking in the fact in regard to Charles Brown. The witness said that in Rotterdam the man was evidently suffering from an acute mental dis-

order, but that he was not when on the Herbert Fuller. Dr. Coles was asked the same hypothetical question, which was put to Dr. Fisher and Dr. Waterman, relative to the condition of a man suffering from fever so-called "persecutionary mania," and disagreed flatly with the two insanity experts called by the defence.

ducted a private institution for mental diseases for seventeen years, also disagreed with Dr. Fisher and Dr. Waterman in their diagnosis of the symptoms displayed by Brown. Both the government experts declared that rown could not have been suffering

under any mental disorder. Boston, Dec. 30. The trial of Mate Thomas Bram, on a charge of murder, was closed today as far as evidence is concerned, and shortly before adjournment Lawyer Cotter, for the defence, began his argument.

The sensation of the day was the

exclusion of expert testimony relating to the lashing of the wheel of the Fuller. The government endeavored to introduce another sea captain for the purpose of showing that the ves-sel would not hold her course if the wheel was lashed, in rebuttal to the testimony offered on Monday, but the court, after a long wrangle, decided in favor of the defence, and excluded the testimony. This was a decided tory for the defence, as it leaves the testimony of the other sea captains who claimed that the wheel could be lashed, undisputed, the idea being that Brown, who was at the wheel, lashed it in order to commit the murders.

The case will probably be given to the fury tomorrow night. When the court met this morning District Attorney Hoar resumed the presentation of the evidence in rebut-tal. Capt. Daniel Lynch was called to the stand. Mr. Hoar asked him the

following question: "Assuming that a well balanced barkentine, with a cargo and deckload of lumber, under full sail, with an easterly breeze sailing six or eight knots an hour, with the wind on the starboard quarter, about two points abaft the beam, all sails set except the mizzen topsail, what, in your opinion, would be the condition of the surface of the water in

regard to quietness?" Mr. Cotter sprang to his feet and entered an objection, claiming in vig-orous terms that the district attorney was attempting to add an entirely new line of testimony.

Mr. Hoar followed in support of the question, and after a warm legal argument, the court took a brief recess to consider the point. Judge Webb, after the consultation, decided in favor of the defence.

Capt. Lynch then explained at length at the request of Mr. Hoar, that the Fuller would not be able to reach French Guinea as easily as Halifax. Captapin John Howard was the next witness, and after a number of questions concerning current and head winds, Mr. Hoar aseked him a hypo-thetical question regarding the time the vessel would keep on her course with the wheel lashed. The question was objected to by the defence and

the objection was sustained. The third witness called by the dis-Fuller with Captain Nash as captain. He was asked where the first mate would probably have been on the night in question, considering the way in which the vessel was trimmed. After a short argument this question

was excluded. The defence then offered a chart of the North Atlantic as evidence in connection with that of the goevrnment, and although the district attorney offered some objection, the chart was

accepted. Frank Loheac and Oscar Anderson, seamen of the Fuller, were recalled by the government, but they gave no

To Mr. Cotter, Loheac admitted that the wheel of the Fuller has occasionally been lashed. Lester H. Monks, the passenger on the Fuller at the time of the tragedy,

on being recalled, said that when he and Bram went into the cabin after the murder, the latter did not go near the bodies. In answer to the question as to where Bram was when the bodies were brought on deck, witness said he was

on deck except when the body of the cond mate was brought up. During a brief cross-examination the witness denied telling Bram of the leath of the captain and his wife. the The evidence was all in when court took a recess. Counsel Cotter, at 3.30 o'clock, began his address to

the jury in behalf of the prisoner HACKETT'S CASE.

The Prince Edward Island Man Will Have to Run Another Election.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 30. Chief Justice Sullivan and Justice bishops, and they received a big Fitzgerald gave their decision in the Hackett election case today. They lismissed all the charges against five minutes in English. Hackett except one, that is the charge of bribery and treating by Wm. Callaghan, an agent of Hackett's, and the election is voided on that ground. The petitioner, Larkins, has to pay all the costs of the dismissed charges, and Hackett has to pay the general costs of the one sustained charge.

ST. STEPHEN FIRE.

St. Stephen, Dec. 30.-A small dwelling on Rushton street, occupied by power he went about it in a different deorge McKay, was destroyed by manner, hence his success. He sale fire at an early hour this morning It is supposed to be insured.

cents on a postage stamp.

Little Elsie (looking at the giraffe at the Zoo—Oh. mamma! They have made that poor thing stand in the sun, haven't they?

Mamma—Why do you say that, my dear?

Little Elsie—Look at all his freekles.—Philadelphia Times.

M. L. Tucker, who previously owned brought to a close. the other third. The price is said to be \$18,000.

# OME COMFORT

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THE LAURIER BANQUET.

Premier Talks Tariff and the School Settlement.

He Says Bishops, Priests and Ministers are Only Citizens.

After Greenway's Speech Proceedings Close

on Account of Archbishop Fabre's Death.

Montreal, Dec. 30.-The Laurier banquet tonight was both a success and a disappointment. The premier was greeted with the utmost enthusiasm, but he made no allusion to the censure of the bishops. There were five hundred and eighty-five present, and Hon. Messrs. Laurier, Cartwright, Tarte, Fielding, Mulock, Joly de Lotbiniere, Greenway, Scott, Fitzpatrick, Paterson, and Borden occupied seats at the table of honor. Thomas Cote, president of the Club National, presided, and it was a quarter to eleven before the premier arose to speak, and it was after midnight when he had ended one of the prettiest of addresses. He said that the influential representatives of finance, railways, manufacturers, and the liberal profession around him meant that the great mass of the people were tired of discord and satisfied that since the liberal government had been in power they had done their duty. When they reached power they had two important questions to deal with—the tariff and the Manitoba schools. The first was being attended

ence a greater development than ever The third witness called by the district attorney today was Thomas Culgreat deal had been done for the Maniler, who was once mate on the Herbert
toba minority, which would be perExpress from Monreal and Quebec
great deal had been done for the Manitoba minority, which would be per-cient. Let them give us a chance to explain what the settlement The least possible concession, he added, was worth more than a ton of coercion, and then the premier proceeded to argue that the settlement was better than that offered by Sir Donald Smith, Hon. Messrs. Desjardins and Dickey, and better than the remedial bill itself. He did not denv that the situation was critical, but the duty of a good government was to overcome difficulties. He rebuked the conservative press, the Catholic Register and the Semaine Religeuse, and declared that in this free country bishops, priests and ministers were citizens like the rest of us, and they are reminded that the name of God will be heard in the schools of Manitoba. He also held that the ideas of conciliation having triumphed a Catholic representative might again take an honorable place in the government of Manitoba. He believed the provincial government would be generous, and intimated that a Catholic would have a place on the school board, and that Catholic inspectors would be appointed. Once more, Hon. Mr. Laurier said he was a Roman Catholic

in peril. In fact, they would experi-

and thanked God for his French origin, but he said he had Protestant leagues around him, and he looked to them for the carrying out of his policy of harmony and civil liberty. His last words were an appeal to the young men. In a very dramatic tone he said that religion was immutable, and asked them not to be shaken in their religious conviction by the ac-

tions of men. This was the premiers' nearest reference to the action of the cheer. Hon. Mr. Laurier then spoke about

Hon. Thomas Greenway speak at one o'clock. The Manitoba premier first lauded his province, and then referred to the school settlement He declared that the conservatives had offered about the same settlement as Hon. Mr. Laurir had accepted, but the conservatives had said if you don't do this we will pass a remedial bill, and Mr. Greenway said he did not feel dis-posed to be treated in this manner. When Hon Mr. Laurier came into manner, hence his success. He said he was always prepared to deal with all classes with the utmost aberality. We are now in a position to say put There are men who think they have your own representative in the advis-fulfilled their duty in supporting the ory board and then the Catholics will government when they have paid three have a say in the selection of the have a say in the selection of the school books. The premier said some of his best friends in Manitoba were French, and they are grand men. He

would come up and heip build up Hon. A. R. Dickey has sold his two- When the news reached the banquet thirds interest in the Moose River hall that Archbishop Fabre was dead lumber property, near Parrsboro, to the proceedings were immediately

hoped French-Canadians and men from Ontario and all other countries

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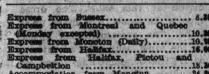
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D. POTTINGER,
General Manage
Railway Office, Monoton, N. B.,
Sth October, 1896.

### DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE BLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1886, says:

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### THE WEEKLY SUN

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#### THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 6, 1897.

THE QUEBEC EPISODE.

It is probable that report from Quebec exaggerate the importance of the struggle between the bishops of the eastern part of he province on one side and Mr. Pacaud and the other liberal managers on the other. This we it is because Mr. Munro changed his know, that the bishops have called mind between 1855 and 1879. In the upon the people to cease reading L'Electeur, and that Mr. Pacaud has prime of life. As a land surveyor he in consequence nominally suspended publication while appealing to Rome. We say that the suspension is nom inal, because while L'Electeur did not reach its subscribers on Monday, a opinions. Mr. Munro's History, Geopaper of Monday's date exactly like graphy and Statistics of the Maritime it in all but the name has been re- Provinces and of British North Ameceived at this office. The dress of rica, are works which may still be type is the same. The make up is the read with advantage. At the time of same. The correspondents appear to their publication they were important be the same, while the advertisements additions to the store of knowledge. of L'Electeur, including those of the The author had little gift for fine writ-Canadian departments of railways and ing and did not seek for it, but he publis works are running in the Solell. had a talent for investigation and The management of the new paper study, and brought to his work a high announces that it will be sent to the subscribers of L'Electeur for the bal- country and a buoyant faith in its lance of their term. Mr. Pacaud in a great destiny. He was a railroad letter to the paper explains the sud- man of large ideas when railways den suspension of L'Electeur, which were practically unknown enterprises he says is a cause of regret to him, as in this country. He was strongly in he has issued the paper for seventeen favor of the union of the British Am-

Mr. Pacaud has attacked the bishops, his speech on the consolidation of the and condemned their course. He had empire. Forty years ago, Mr. Munro advised the people not to be guided by spoke of a Canadian dominion which them. The bishops in their turn call should take in the Hudson Bay terriupon the Roman Catholic people not tory and distant Vancouver. He even to support Mr. Pacaud. So far it is a seemed to cherish a dream of the Canmatter between the two, which they adian Pacific railway. may be permitted to settle in Quebec. Many clergymen who are not Roman Catholics have condemned certain lished another book. The dominion publications and warned their people had been created. The Northwest had against them. The hearers do not in been acquired. The Canadian Pacific all cases take the counsel seriously to railway was projected and the work heart. The good Presbyterian clergy-man in another city who warned his people the other day against Dr. Wat-But Mr. Munro had no longer the enson's book contributed largely to the thusiasm and the hopefulness of his sale of "The Mind of the Master." It earlier days, He had reached the is not so with the bishops in French Canada. When they place a newspaper or a book under the ban the supposed. He now argued that only sale is ruined so far as their flock fur- a small part of Ontario and Quebec nish the market. Therefore we would contained valuable soil. He was imexpect them to refrain from such ac- pressed with the extent and barrention except in the gravest emergen- ness of the rocky and mountainous cles. If the new paper preserves the part of the dominion. He thought the tone of L'Electeur and the French area of cultivable soil in the far west people buy and read it they will prove that they are not at heart in sympathy | Columbia could "never have more than with the ecclesiastical authorities, even a few isolated settlements here and though to avoid the spiritual penal- there among its mountains." It was ties they preserve the form of obedi- clear to Mr. Munro that the Canadian

caud is not much of a martyr to truth 1879, Mr. Munro saw no hope that and right. He has been more emphatically condemned by the civil courts gression, and could see no advantage in retaining British connection. The for the vulgar offense of boodling than by the church for slanderous accusa-tions. The \$100,000 Bay des Chaleurs find for this country was absorption steal was only one affair out of many. into the United States, with which Nor will much sympathy be felt for country we were, as he claimed, close those grit politicians who before the ly bound by interest and by other ties. elections deceived the clergy and peo- than with Great Britain. ple with selemn pledges which they Mr. Munro did not try to reco have broken. They were under no ob- his opinions of 1855 with his ligation to assure the Roman Catholics that they would support and insist He frankly admitted his change of upon remedial legislation. But every view. In the introduction to his last man is under obligation not to be work he said of his former books: treacherous. Then no one has done." Having carefully noted the devel-

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. more to keep the Manitoba schoquestion alive during these five ye L'Electeur. If he suffers from his on he has himself to blame

> Yet in the interest of free speech and of harmony between races and among various creeds, we regret the course of the bishops of the eastern Queb dioceses. The arrangement which has been made concerning the Manitoba schools may or may not be capable of successful operation. But we would be glad to see it have a fair chance and to have the whole question dropped from politics in the meantime, and

ALLEGED TRAFFIC IN OFFICES.

One of Mr. Laurier's commissioners has held an inquiry and reports that Mr. Guillett, ex-M. P., for Northumberland, Ontario, was party to a bargain respecting the postmastership of Coburg. His report is that the former postmaster received a certain sum for vacating the office in order that Mr. Guillett, who had the patronage, might appoint a supporter by whom Is the most vigorous paper in the Marithe money for the retiring postmaster time Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year was furnished. Mr. Guillett denies was furnished. Mr. Guillett denies that there was such a compact or such a payment, and so does the lady who is alleged to have been the interme-\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient diary. Mr. Laurier's commissioner did not choose to believe their testimony, but other people can believe what they like. It is not even suggested that Mr. Guillett received any consideration or reward for the appointment. That is where the Guillett case differs from the Quinn case, which Mr. Commissioner Wilson will remember. As reported by Mr. Laurier's commissioner, the Guillett bargain more nearly

> A NEW BRUNSWICK AUTHOR AND HIS OPINIONS.

> resembles the trade charged to have

been made in regard to the Kings,

New Brunswick, registrarship.

One of the most sanguine and hopeful authors who have discussed the destiny and described the resources of British America, was the late Alexander Munro of Port Elgin. Mr. Munro was also, after Professor Goldwin Smith, the Canadian writer, who took the most gloomy view of the future of the Canadian dominion as a part of the British empire. If these statements appear to be contradictory, early fifties Mr. Munro was in the had traversed over a good deal of the country. As a student of public affairs and a careful observer, he had formed clear, strong and advanced opinion of the natural wealth of the

erican provinces before Howe made

In 1879, when he was approaching three score and ten, Mr. Munro pubconclusion that Canada did not possess the natural wealth that he had once was small. He predicted that British Pacific rallway, if constructed, would It must be admitted that Mr. Pa- have no traffic worth mentioning. In Canada could resist United States ag-

opinions a quarter of a century later.

only worthy destiny that he could

"opment of the resources of the coun-"try, and also the official and other reports representing vast areas of unoccupied lands suitable for settlement in nearly all the provinces and territories in British North America the writer was led to believe that this country was capable of being formed into a nation-a nation able before now to sustain national obligations; and was highly pleased to entertain this view of the future. Having, however, collected the most reliable information in relation to the geography and resources of this country, and having as a land suryeyor and otherwise had occasion, during the lost forty years, to traverse large sections of some of the provinces we have learned that but little reliance can be placed on many of the statements made with regard to the resources of British North America. It is now obvious that this immense region, with the exception of a few isolated and comparatively limited areas, is not fit for settlement. And, therefore, acting under 'the dictates of conviction, we feel it a duty to abandon ground which is no longer tenable."

Mr. Munro produced a great body of testomony in support of Ms later view. But he was so fortunate as to live fifteen years after his last book was written, and must have tearned with other Canadians, many things that were not known in 1879 to our western country. Wh of a book Mr. Munro would have written in the last years of the one and useful life which has just closel, we

cannot say. But each succeeding year testifies to the value of his conclusions in 1855 as compared with those of 1879. The Templar is out with a stern rebuke of Rev. Dr. McMullen, ex-moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, and pastor of Know church in the town of Woodstock, Ontario. The charge is that a musicale for the

benefit of some Knox church schemes was recently held in the parlors of a licensed hotel in Woodstock, Dr. Mc-Mullen being present. The Templar thinks that after the assembly has denounced the liquor traffic, the clergyman who has held the highest position in the gift of the church should not countenance the trade so far as to hold a church entertainment in one of its

places of business.

Speaking in Vancouver the other, day the minister of marine and fisheries made an eloquent reference to from matriculation at the university; the Behring sea arbitration. He remarked that "on the anvil of the Altions into ploughshares." It was well exar known that Mr. Davies received \$15,-000 from a grateful country for his tion. It turns out that this was not his whole remuneration. He has apparently acquired a proprietary erest in the late Mr. S. R. Tho dosing address to the court,

### NOVA SCOTIA.

Failures in the Province for the Year as Compared With 1895.

New Year's Calls-The Coal Shipments from Cape Breton for the Year.

failures in Nova Scotia during 1896 shows that 124 concerns went under. In the last six months there were 70, ompared with 54 in the first half of the year.

In P. E. I., out of twenty failures during the year, ten occurred in the Phillips of Ethiopia. Among these last three months. In 1895 in Nova works of art, all of which were credit-Scotia there were 110 failures, and in able, E. L. Dewdney as Nero, S. M. P. E. I. there were only 9 in 1895, com- Johnson as an Indian chief, J. B. Hanpared with 20 in 1896. The liabilities ington as the Ancient Mariner, and L. of bankrupt firms in Nova Scotia last Spencer as Henry VIII. was especially a were \$754,096 and the nominal assets \$463,968, compared with liabilities Laing of the collegiate school must sets \$463,968, compared with liabilities in 1895 of \$930,489 and nominal assets have been gratified by the members of \$397,561. In P. E. I. the libalities and appreciation of their guests, and of insolvent firms last year were \$190,- by the manifest interest taken in the 072. The nominal assets \$94,561, while the liabilities in 1895 were \$88,633 and the nominal assets \$65,979. In the city ing that of J. D. Grant, which occurred on Wednesday, were 33; the liabilities \$211,159, the nominal assets \$134,460. In 1895 the figures for the city were 24 failures; liabilities, \$527,205; momental assets \$250,000.

nominal assets, \$182,650. Halifax, Jan. 1.—New Year's day brought bright, clear weather in Hall-fax. The levees held by General Moore, Governor Daly, Archbishop O'Brien and Bishop Courtney were largely attended. In addition to these levees, which are regularly held, there "I see it's got a No. 5 neck, too tions. This was held by Rev. Dr. just like it."

Gordon, moderator of the Presbyterian "Yes, sir, Handan Basembly match." general assembly, which also drew a is a little better at the same price." large number of callers. Private call-

young people.

You notice it has a better binding The shipments of coal from the Cape around the—"
Breton collieries for 1896 have been the "No, that isn't what I came in largest in the history of the Cape buy. I want a 50 cent shirt of the kind Breton coal trade. The total ship you're exhibiting in that showcase, ments of the Dominion Coal company How many more times have I got to ments of the Dominion Coal company How many more times have I got to for the present year are 1,052,000 tons, an increase of 177,570 over 1895. The "That's no better shirt than these largest output from any one of the I'm showing you. In fact, it isn't as Cape Breton collieries, however, was good. We haven't any more shirts by the General Mining association, the like that anyway." total for old Sydney mines having reached 278,000 tons. This beats all previous records for the years that the Cape Breton collieries have been in "Well, I guess not! That's my san operation. The reserve mine comes ple."—Washington Star. next to old Sydney in the quantity of coal raised.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Bishop Perrin and the Minister of Education Deliver Interesting Addresses.

Resident Committee Formed to Conduct Local Examinations for Cambridge.

(Victoria Colonist, Dec. 20.) The closing entertainment given by the Collegiate school at Institute hall proved both successful and enjoyable. Between 200 and 300 people were present, including his honor the lieutenant governor, the lord bishop of Columbia, and Miss Perrin, Sir Henry Crease and family, Mrs. Croft, Mr. and Vernon, Dr. and Mrs. Hanington, Mrs. Sillitoe, Miss Pooley, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Aspland, Rev. W. D. Barber, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. Capt. Clive Phillips-Wooley, the Misses Foster and Cornwall, Mr. Lobb and family, the Misses Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Helmcken, and many others directly or indirectly interested in the progress of the school. The entertainent began with musical drill under the management of acting Garrison Sergeant-Major Porter, R. M. A., and he results of his training were gratifying both to the parents of the pupils and to himself. C. Lowenburg very kindly and ably presided at the plano squad of boys went through the sinle stick exercise very creditably. The next portion of the programme as a speech by the bishop, who presided ex officio as patron and visitor of thes chool. In his remarks he welt upon the fact that Victoria was to be congratulated upon having Church of England boys' school which

lored the idea that it was possible to ive a really good education without religious instruction, and referred to the fact that in proportion as rations they began to decline in prosperity. He was glad to know that the hishop and clergy of the neighboring diocese Westminster were as keenly interested in the success of the colhe egiate school as He then scolarship result examinations which was: The school scholarship to J. B. Hanington; the entrance or bishop's scholarship to C Wilmot. Both of these young gentlemen he wished a successful school career. In conclusion, he introduced Colonel Baker, who would, he said, speak on the question of the formaion of a local committee to corduct he Cambridge local examinations upon which the minister of education

provided religious instruction. He de

master of arts of Trinity college, Colonel Baker said that the idea of having a centre for the Cambridge local examination rested upon the fact that this examination was very widely and second, as excusing a candidate mighty there had been struck a blow tions in law, and medicine. It seemed to him an admirable plan that candi-that had beaten the swords of the na-dates here should be able to pass this boys and girls in England and able, as it were, to measure their strength share in the Hallifax fishery arbitra- against those of their own age in the not old country. He thought that Mr. ap- Laing, of the collegiate school, deserved great credit for having introduced the idea, and he hoped to see

educational establishments

throughout British Columbia welcome

was especially qualified to speak as

After this followed recitations J. B. Hanington gave, in Latin "Cicero's Denunciation of Catiline;" S. M. Johnson gave, in French, "Esther's Appeal to Ahasuerus;" E. L. Dewd-ney gave "Wolsey's Farewell;" C. H. Asyland contributed "Sir Galahad;" and A. Vernen, "The Dream of Eugene Aram." Of these the Latin speech was the most loudly applauded, perhaps because it revived in the n ories of most the recollections of their own school days, and some remem-Halifax, Dec. 31.—The statement of pro magnifico. There was then an interval for refreshments, which were provided on a lavish scale, and then the entertainment concluded with presentation of Mrs. Jarley's waxworks ably described by Miss Asp-land, and efficiently handled by Mr. and appreciation of their guests, and

> success of the school. In the struggle of life the well dressed man has all the chances in his favor. Do you know the TYKE Serge? A lasting serge, specially made to en-dure hard usage; fast dye, makes up stylishly; gives a man a well-to-do ap-2 1-2 yards.

> > NO RIGHT TO ASK IT.

Customer-Say, that shirt you've got out there in the showcase is 50 cens isn't it?

Merchant-Yes, sir.

"This doesn't suit me as well.

ing was somewhat interfered with by the excellent skating on the lakes and ponds that attracted great crowds of young people.

This doesn't he as well. I want one of the same kind as that out there."

"Yes, sir. How will this style do? You notice it has a better binding

"All gone but that?" "Yes, sir.

# VERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House

# Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines; used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room," Mailed Free Sold by all Druggists. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street. Boston, Mass.

THE WAR OF 1812-14.

Incidents of that Desperate and Protracted Struggle.

A Small but Courageous Woman-American Cowtails-The Battle of Lundy's Lane -General Drummond's Orderly.

(Mail and Empire, Toronto.) In addition to the synopsis given in recent issue of Mr. Otway Page's paper, read at the last meeting of the U. E. Loyalist association, the following extracts will be of interest to all

Canadians who delight in the past history of their country: "I can never forget to admire the resolute bravery of my mother, who, in many respects, was a most re-markable woman. While father was powerful man of 200 pounds' weight, nother weighed only about 96. She was small in stature dark complexion. with piercing black eyes, very small eet, and slim hands. Her hair, black as a raven's was so long that she could stand erect with it trailing on the floor. She was a fearless horsevoman and resolute and strong. . . In July, 1814, my mother, having learned of the firing by the Americans of the village, of St. David's, she at once sent all her able-bodied farm help to the seat of war. Next day, 25th July, 1814, the terrible battle of Lundy's Lane was fought. My mother sent her only son, Phillip, who was only 16 years old, to the front, and during all that day and night of carnage (Lundy's Lane) he was orderly for General Drummond. This was less than one month before I was born. At Lundy's Lane my father had his horse shot under him, and received a musket ball-which he carried with him to the grave—in the thigh. I was born on the 22nd of the following

AMERICAN COWTAILS. "My father belonged to Capt Cham-They were the terror of three hun-dred American 'Cow-tails,' who were deputed to harass the inhabitants These fellows once took possession of our farm, during father's absence, and grain, hay, provisions, etc. This was in the fall of 1814, and we were compelled that winter to pay \$16 per barrel for our flour. These men nearly pelted the baby-myself-to death with apples. They sacked the cellar, taking among other things a carving knife belonging to mother, which she valued as a family relic, but it was returned and is still in my possession in fair order. The soldier who took it was ordered by his captain to apologize to my mother for the theft, and was also reprimanded for using impudent language towards her."

"When I was about eighteen years of age the rebellion of '37 broke out, my mother (his father died in 1832), ever imbued with a martial spirit, advised me to recruit, which I did, and I was the second recruit to volunteer under Colonel Kirby."

Another interesting paper read was "A Memoir of the Mills Family." It was as follows: THE MILLS FAMILY.

Mrs. Henry Cawthra (nee Anna C. Mills), daughter of Hon. Samuel Mills, late of Hamilton, senator of the Doeration, a member of the legislative council, appointed under the Queen's sign manual, is a descendant of Unit-ed Empire loyalists, both on her grandfather's and grandmother's sides. Her great grandfather, John Mills, resided on Staten Island during the revolutionary war. He supported the British contention in that war, and was a U. E. loyalist; suffered perseoution therefor; was imprisoned the United States' authorities, even suffered the pillory at their ha for his attachment to the empire. He took up arms in the royal cause, and his property was confiscated. After the war he came to Canada with his family. His son, James Mills (grand-father of Anna C. Cawthra) was mar-

youngest daughter of Michael and Gertrude Hesse. Michael Hesse was also on the Royal side in the revolutionary contest. The family had property of very considerable value near to Philadelphia, of which, of course, they were deprived out occupy the original location granted The writer of the above memoran-dum has been asked for incidents in the personal history of these families. Perhaps one or two, as showing the anxieties of a pioneer life in what was then a howling wilderness, will suf-

DREADED INDIANS. The old lady, Mrs. James Mills, then in about her 89th year, active in mind, and clear in memory, was wont to tell her grandchildren various events of the revolutionary war, and of the war of 1812, and of their experiences in the earlier days of their pioneer life, and especially of their dreaded Indian enemies, when habitations were few Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN and far between. One day,

alone in the house with her two young children, she saw a band of Indians approaching; she gathered her two boys quickly under each arm (one boy being the late Senator Mills), ran out of the back door into a corn field, where she lay hid in terror, lest the children should cry, and be discovered, children should cry, and be discovered, for the Indians, used frequently to sweep down from the mountain at Hamilton and carry off and torture children. She watched them proceed to a grindstone which stood at the back door, where they each sharpened their knives. They went into the house and helped themselves to what provisions they could find, and went away, doing no further damage. It was not so fortunate for another of her elatives on another occasion. It was in the harvest time, and all the members of the family, male and female, were out working, as was their wont

Suddenly they saw smoke from the house and a horde of Indians surrouning it. They had set it on There was nothing for it but to run. Two men and some women and children could do nothing against so many Indians. The womankind ran and hid themselves, and the Indians gave chase to the men. They ran for dear life. One was evertaken, toma hawked, and scalped forthwith, the other, Peter Hemgrand, uncle of Anna Cawthra, eluded his pursuers for a ong time, until he fell over a hole and was taken by the Indians to their distant wigwams, expecting torture and death. But, to his great surprise he was carefully nursed and fed. After his recovery they wanted him to join their tribe. They told him that was so fleet a runner that they would not hurt him, and he was allo

The life of a United Empire loyalist was the opposite of a restful one. Scarce settled in his new home, the ominous lowering clouds of the war of 1812 bade thim prepare for another contest for hearth and home. How they acquitted themselves on this, as on all other occasions, is a matter of history, of which all Canadians are justly proud; and fortunate is he who can call himself the descendant of a United Empire loyalist.

DOUGLASTOWN SCHOOL.

The prizes donated to the advanced ool of his native place, Douglastown by T. D. Adams, of New York, were awarded by Rev. D. McIntosh, the 18th of last December. A list of the winners are as follows: The three which lead in general standing were Wangie Dempsey, Myrtle Cowie and Rebecca Watson. Special prizes in deportment were taken by John Mc-Kindy, Ethel and William Wood. At written examinations, VIII. Grade, led by Rachael McEwen, and VII. by Alma Stothart. All were handsome book prizes, and such as would give winners a love for the highest grade of literature. Many were bound in Morocco and fancy cloth in colors. Be-sides collecting the last two years the sides collecting the last two years the largest school library on the north shore, Principal Benn has, independent of district aid, awarded from \$10 to \$20 per term in school prizes. The last term three pupils had a perfect register record and at other times as high as a dozen pupils never lost a day. James Linton and S. Greenday. James Linton and S. Green-shields of Montreal; W. E. Sanford of Hamilton; Hon. S. Adams, New York; Hamilton; Hon. S. Adams, New York; James Robinson, M. P., and E. Hutch-ison have liberally aided in donating prizes and procuring library books. The library now contains between 400 and 500 volumes. The Douglastown library is one of the first established on the north shore.

. WITHOUT ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

Australia has no orphan asylums. Every hild who is not supported by parents be-made a ward of the state, and is paid a ension for support, and placed in a private mily, where board and clothes are produced until the fourteenth birthday.—San rancisco Call.

A curious note of explanation accompanied some poetry received by a Michigan editor. The note ran thus: "These lines were written fifty years ago by a man who has, for a long

Dear Mr. Kerr:

" " I know you will be gratified to learn that I this morning received my certificate from the University of the State of New York, entitling to the use of the letters C. P. A. (sprified public accountant).

" New York state has taken the initiative, and has recognized accountancy as a profession, and the letters C. P. A. will hereafter carry the same weight here as G. A. (chartered accountant) do in Eng-

#### Bable Veries

I take this opportunity of thanking my numerous customers for the generous patronage they have extended to me in the past, and of informing them that I have taken into pattnership with me my son. FRANK B. BLACK, and the business which I have heretofore carried on will in future be carried on by us under the style and firm of J. L. BLACK & SQN.

Dated this thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1896.

CORN ISL

Fight Between the Colombia and N

The Dispute Depends on try's Troops are Firs

The Nicaraguan Troops Ha Recently Purchased from

(Copyrighted, 1897, by

Press.) Managua, Nicaragua, little beating of drume instruments, a war-lik the part of the republic is now believed to hav mated by the republic although further news ective point, Corn Islan y expected here.

About a month ago t

of Nicaragua was info

cially, that Colombia h make a landing on C valuable strategic spot belonging to Nicaragu was to be hauled down sign of Colombia subs It was alleged that N over-taxing Corn Islan inhabitants, numbering dred, some five miles lo merly belonged to Colo lawfully held by Nicar further stated that the Andreas, Colombia, ha military force and was in order to ebmark th ceed to Corn Island, sel tify it against the poss capture. That such a cussed, there is no rea but President Zelaya took prompt steps to n upon the part of the n public. Very quietly d Nicaraguan troops we here and at Granada was ready, they were parties across Lake I down the San Juan rive and Bluefields. By this diers of Nicaragua are be in possession of Big a Island, for there are two the work of erecting should be progressing. took with them the beable and a supply of an other supplies. Storeh racks are also to be

Of course, if the Col tion started earlier than reached Corn Island bef aguan troops, fighting curred before this and, ter may lead to a gener Central America, for a warned, diplomatically, the press, early last m seizure of Corn Island a warlike combination lies of Galvador and support of Nicarague mbia was also a still maintained she Corn Island to submarbitration of a dish lic. To these threats apparently, no att it was announced that gunboat was being fitte transportation of th

Corn Island.

ed there in advance of Some years ago, at of Nicaragua, it was Great Britain was con-ing hands on Corn islan ed at a convenient d Atlantic entrance to th have been quickly cor ier of the chain of the American coast, a and the eastern tlantic to the Pac Nicaragua, acting up cossibly from the Um rmal official possess d Little Corn island aguan flag over nony and giving

re that the Nicarag

The British claim red to be ba etensions, since give te over the Mocause Columbia owned Corn islandeds to King George hieftain under Briti insisted that nly ceded to King C n that it was nt owner of wh of Nicaragi it, especially as it officially has olds that Corn ne Mosquito terri

is now a portion of

It will thus be seen

is a pretty one as it much may depend u try's troops first land and place it in a stat earaguam government the blue a agua is now land, otherwise this have been allowed to Corn island, up to n little more than very numerous ball it has hitherto oult, if not impossib there. The soldi lle basking under ne too friendly w glers' boats to the ea agua, and ever after tary duty. Now, 1 be taken to preve

away of the Nicara The guns taken the Nicaraguan tr signment recently many, and are of

iment ily Physician. re subject to croup, give them a dose, with your Liniment, croup disappears as NOT, Rockport, Tex. ," Mailed Free, Boston, Mass.

band of Indians thered her two ch arm (one boy r Mills), ran out ato a corn field. n terror, lest the ed frequently to mountain at off and torture d them proceed h stood at the y each sharpenwent into the selves to what find, and went er damage, It for another of her ecasion. It was and all the memmale and female, was their wont

smoke issuing horde of Indians ey had set it on hing for it but to othing against so womankind ran and the Indians n. They ran for evertaken, toma-d forthwith, the nd, uncle of Anna pursuers for a ll over a hole and s captured. xpecting torture his great surprise, ed and fed. Afwanted him to y told him that runner that they and he was allow-

NG LOYAL. ed Empire loyalist of a restful one. s new home, the louds of the war pare for another and home. How asions, is a matter all Canadians are rtunate is he who descendant of a

N SCHOOL

to the advanced place. Douglasof New York Rev. D. McIntosh, cember. A list of follows: The three ral standing were Tyrtle Cowie and Special prizes in tken by John Mcilliam Wood. At ons, VIII. Grade, Owen, and VII. by were handso as would give th in colors Reast two years the has, independwarded from \$10 ool prizes. The at other times as ls never lost a W. E. Sanford of lams, New York g library books ains between 400 The Douglastown ne first establish-

IAN ASYLUMS

phan asylums. Every ported by parents be-state, and is paid a nd placed in a private and clothes are pro-teenth birthday.—San

explanation accom-received by a Minote ran thus: has, for a long

York, Dec. 16, 1896. will be gratified to ing received my certi-orsity of the State of the use of the let-ed public accountant). state has taken the inletters C. P. A. will same weight here as ountant) do in Eng-

S. KERR & SON.

#### NOTICE.

mity of thanking my for the generous pat-tended to me in the ng them that I have p with me my son, and the business which ried on will in future under the style and & SON.
day of December,

J. L. BLACK.

Corn Island is considered to be the healthiest spot about the coast of Central America. The ground is situated high above the sea and the sides of the larger island are rocky and admirably adapted to being converted into strong fortifications. The inhabitants are mainly Indians and smugglers, although there are a few American and English merchants doing business there. Both Big and Little Corn Island afford good anchorage to the largest vessel close to the shore and, in short, a better spot for a coaling station and repair shop for the CORN ISLAND. Fight Between the Republics of Colombia and Nicaragua. The Dispute Depends on Which Country's Troops are First Landed. ing station and repair shop for the United States war vessels could hard-ly be found. Under the circumstances, The Nicaraguan Troops Have Modern Guns when the Micharaguan canal is built it would be good policy for the United States to obtain possession of the Corn Island, by purchase of other-wise, and have a fine sentry-box al-Recently Purchased from Germany. (Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated most at the Atlantic entrance of the proposed new waterway, thus settling Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 1.—With little beating of drums or blowing of instruments, a war-like move upon all disputes as to their ownership. The "garrison" of Corn Island lately has been also called "Governor" and three

the part of the republic of Columbia, is now believed to have been checkmated by the republic of Nicarague, although further news from the objective point, Corn Island, is anxious-

bout a month ago the government

About a month ago the government of Nicaragua was informed, unofficially, that Colombia had planned to make a landing on Corn Island, a valuable strategic spot situated about 36 miles off the Mosquito coast and belonging to Nicaragua, whose flag was to be hauled down and the ensign of Colombia substituted for it. It was alleged that Nicaragua was over-taxing Corn Island and that the

over-taxing Corn Island and that the

inhabitants, numbering a few hundred, some five miles long, which formerly belonged to Colombia, was unlawfully held by Nicaragua. It was further stated that the prefect of San Andreas, Colombia, had assembled a military force and was only waiting for the arrival of a Colombia gunboat

in order to ebmark the troops," pro-ceed to Corn Island, seize it and for-

tify it against the possibility of re-capture. That such a plan was dis-

cussed, there is no reason to doubt; but President Zelaya of Nicaragua

took prompt steps to meet this move upon the part of the neighboring re-

public. Very quietly detachments of

Nicaraguan troops were assembled here and at Granada and, when all

was ready, they were sent in small

parties across Lake Nicaragus and down the San Juan river to Greytown and Bluefields. By this time the sol-

diers of Nicaragua are believed to

be in possession of Big and Little Corn Island, for there are two of them, and the work of erecting a strong fort

should be progressing. The troops took with them the best guns avail-able and a supply of ammunition and other supplies. Storehouses and bar-racks are also to be constructed at

Of course, if the Colombian expedi-

tion started earlier than expected and reached Corn Island before the Nicar-

apparently, no attention was paid, for it was announced that the Colombian gunboat was being fitted up for the transportation of the Colombian troops to Corn Island. It is hoped here that the Nicaraguan force reached there in advance of the Colombian detachment.

f the same.
The British claim to Corn island is

### GOVERNOR KIRKPATRICK.

He Will Have to Undergo an Operation in

London, Jan. 1.—Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick, P. C., lieutenant governor of Ontario, has been living for some time past at the South street hospital, which is the same private institution at which Dr. Jameson of Transvaal raid notoriety is being treated.

A consultation of Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick's physicians was held today and it was decided that it would be necessary to perform an operation on

necessary to perform an operation on their patient. This will be delayed until the arrival of his wife, which will be about ten days. Meantime Mr. Kirkpatrick is not confined to his bed and is even able to walk about. He has many friends in London, including Hon, A. G. Jones of Hallfax, and his brother and sister-in-law, and Mr. and Mrs. Dobell. The family decline to state the nature of the distinguished patient's complaint.

#### THE TRANSVAAL

Pretoria, Transvaal, Jan. 1.—Upon Boys, this is one way it can be done, the occasion of the New Year's well Mark some ballot papers for Macwishers calling at the presidency to donald, put them in your pocket, and offer President Kruger their conthen when a voter comes in that you gratulations, Judge Jorisen made a believe is voting for Martin, draw one speech, in the course of which he said of these papers marked Maodonald that the gratitude which his countryfrom your pocket. When the voter remen felt at the deliverance from the transfer to hard you his half in tear. country was mingled with fears of the future. He proceeded bitterly to compain that the republic had been insulted by the ovations accorded in Cape Colony to Cecil Rhodes, "who," piece of lead pencil under the nail of said the speaker, "was undoubtedly the little finger of the right hand, and in straightening out the ballot we assault upon our country."

Some years ago, at the time work was beginning on the maritime canal of Nicaragua, it was reported that Great Britain was contemplating laying hands on Corn island, which, situated at a convenient distance from the Atlantic entrance to the canal, would have been quickly converted into another of the chain of British forts off the American coast, and would have enabled Great Britain to practically command the eastern entrance of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Thereupon Nicaragua, acting upon suggestions, possibly from the United States, took formal official possession of both Big and Little Corn islands, hoisting the Nicaraguan flag over them with much ceremony and giving diplomatic notice of the same.

a notable portion of the lumber trade of Nova Scotia will be directed from Amherst. This is the result of some important deals recently consummated.

Take, for instance, the Sheet Harbor property on the Atlantic coast. A company to be known as the Sheet Harbor Lumber Co., whose members are Hon. A. R. Dickey, D. W. Douglas, N. A. Rhodes and N. Curry (of Rhodes, Curry & Co.) of Amherst, and Samuel Baird of Leicester, owns 40,000 acres of selected spruce lands, with combined saw and pulp mill. Right adjoining this, on the East river, Hon. A. R. Dickey owns 44,000 acres, with a sawmill and sulphite pulp mill, the latter costing \$110,000. This property will be operated by a company to be called the East River Lumber Co. Again, to the eastward of the last named property, which it adjoins, Hon. Mr. Dickey owns a mill and 13,000 acres of hardwood, bearing among other timber about 50,000,000 feet of birch. Still farther east, near Liscomb, he owns 4,000 acres of spruce land and a mill site. Sum these all up and you have 106,000 acres of timber land.

Then take St. Mary's river, Guysboro, near Liscomb already referred to. Here a company to be known as the Nova Scotia Lumber Co., the members of which are Dr. C. W. Hewson, W. T. Pipes, Clarence Purdy and Samuel Freeman of Amherst; John W. and Job Seaman of Barronsfield, and John Gillespie and Gideon K. Prescott of Shulee, owns about 70,000 acres of splendid timber land, with sawmill and a mill for making box shooks. This same company owns 31,000 acres recently purchased at Economy, below Parrisboro. The operations of the Shulee Lumber Co. are also directed from Amherst. They have 10,000 acres more. It has 15,000 acres and its members are Rhodes and Curry, W. W. Black (son of T. R. Black, M. P. P.), G. A. Fowler and C. A. Lusby. Rhodes, Curry & Co. own another 15,000 acres on the line of the L. C. R. Here is a total of 30,000 acres, or over 386 square miles, and comprising some of the finest filmber lands in Nova Scotia. On all the properties except that at Economy, operati The British claim to Corn island is understood to be based on her former pretensions, since given up, to a protectorate over the Mosquito territory, and because Columbia, which originally owned Corn island, ceded the islands to King George, then governing chieftain under British auspices of the Mosquito reservation. Columbia, however, insisted that Corn island was only ceded to King George on the condition that it was to be returned whenever required. Nicaragua, as present owner of what was the Mosquito reservation, now part of the republic of Nicaragua, disputes this point, especially as the time for raising it officially has long since passed, and holds that Corn island was part of the Mosquito territory, and as such is now a portion of Nicaraguan territory.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found complete week-Below will be found complete weekly up-to-date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors, which is
prepared specially for the Sun by Marton & Marion, solicitors of patents and
experts, head office Temple building,
Montreal, from which all information
may be readily obtained:

Nos. 54352, S. Stephens, Hamilton,
Out. Street cleaners or Sweeners.

It will thus be seen that the dispute is a precty one as it stands, and that much may depend upon which country's treeps first land on Corn island and place it in a state of defense. The try's troops first land on Corn Island and place it in a state of defense. The Nicaraguan government has strong hopes that the blue and white flag of Nicaragua is now floating over Corn island, otherwise this news would not have been allowed to leak out.

Corn island, up to the present, has been little more than the headquarters of very numerous bands of smugglers, and it has hitherto been found difficult, if not impossible, to keep a garrison there. The soldiery having nothing to do but lazily mount guard, and while basking under arms soon become too friendly with the smugglers and eventually desert in the smugglers' boats to the east coast of Nicaragua, and ever after escape from military duty. Now, however, steps are to be taken to prevent this dwindling away of the Nicaraguan garrison.

The guns taken to Corn Island by the Nicaraguan troops are understood to have formed part of the consignment recently purchased in Germany, and are of modern style. Nos. 54352, S. Stephens, Hamilton, Ont., street cleaners or sweepers; 54,359, Joseph Letourneau, St. Pierre (South River), Q. Q., mittens; 54,360, John A. McMartin, Montreal, P. Q., grinding disks; 54,354, Russell G. Olmsted, Hamilton, Ont., street cleaning machines; 54,362, Georges W. Clerihew, berneticelly, sealed machines: 54,362, Georges W. Clerihew,
Toronto, Ont., hermetically sealed
sheet metal cans; 54,367, Lorenzo A.
Murphy and A. H. Milne, Weilington,
B. C., windows; 54,373, William Maloney, Calgary, N. W. T. (7 blancher),
machine for sod-cutting and cultivating; 54,390, Thomas Ruddel, Township of Eramose, Ont., machines for
harvesting peas; 54,395, Matthias
Kock, P. Q.; soles; 54,395, Andrew
Johnston, Peterboro, Ont., cultivators;
54,408, G. R. F. Romaia, Janih, Montrela, P. Q., sewer interceptor; 54,496,
T. J. Tear and A. McMillan, St. Catharines, Ont., wood or metallis bedarines, Ont., wood or metallis bed-stead.

Winnipeg, Dec. 30.—Hon. Mr. Prendergast has resigned his seat in the Manitoba legislature. It is understood he will accept a judgeship. Mr. Prendergast sat for St. Boniface and an interesting election will follow there. It will be remembered that he recently announced his satisfaction with the school settlement, and was denounced by the Catholic organs as a traitor.

On Thursday, February 4th, representative business men from all dissentative business men from all dis-tricts of the Canadian west will assemble here in convention, and matters concerning the welfare of Manitoba and the Northwest will be discussed. It will be the most important gathering of western business men that has ever been held.

Two notorious criminals, Joyce and Burr, who recently held up a citizen on Main street and robbed him, were today sentenced to ten years in the

penitentiary.

Ferguson, the chief liquidator of the defunct Commercial Bank of Manitoba, who recently resigned, has made a cash offer of \$50,000 for the balance of the assets. The depositors have all been paid in full.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 31.—George B. Anderson, a Winnipeg horseman, was placed on trial this morning, charged with inciting and soliciting the deputy returning officers in the Winnipeg dominion election to stuff the ballot boxes. The evidence went to show that Anderson called a meeting at the election, which half a dozen deputies attended. All those who were called could remember scarcely anything about what Anderson had suggested, except one man named Henry Turner. He said: "We were taken up stairs in the elevator to a room on the third flat. When we got to the room Anderson said 'Look here, boys, Hugh J. Macdonald has got to be elected. Then he followed this with 'an exclamation that 'I cannot remember.' Then he pulled out a ballot paper and made some illustrations of how they were to be marked. I was not near enough to see whether the ballot paper. Anderson had was an official paper, but it looked like it. Then he said: men felt at the deliverance from the turns to hand you his ballot, in tear-attack upon the independence of the ing off the counterfoil you can substiturns to hand you his ballot, in teartute one for the other.

in straightening out the ballot we could by this means place a mark on the ballot, which would spoil it."
However, Turner as well as the other

what an effect the price of wheat has on land sales, I may say that this inon land sales, I may say that this increase was practically all made up during the last two months. Since the harvest we have been more than busy, our staff being taxed to its utmost to keep up with the new business. The sales during the past two months were 300 per cent. In excess of those for the corresponding period of 18%. I am quite safe in saying that our cash receipts from farmers were never before approached in the same period of time. During my administration I never saw money coming in so freely from the farmers as it has done this year. Many of our land accounts that we considered bad have been placed in first class shape by reason of the

we considered had have been placed in first class shape by reason of the money placed in circulation through the good prices paid to farmers on this year's crop."

The returns of the Winnipeg clearing house, announced today, for the past year show a gratifying increase over the twelve months of 1895. For the year 1896 the total clearings reached the figures of \$64,146,438, an increase of over eight millions over last year, when the totals were \$55,878,630. The returns for December also show a large increase over the same month last year.

last year.

Two stores and Clarke's boarding house at Yorkton, N. W. T., were destroyed by fire this morning. Rev. J. Hunt Jarvis lost his library and all his effects.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 31.—Police Officer Alex. Smith came into his house this morning at four o'clock bleeding and wounded by a shot which had penetrated his lungs. He said he was shot by an enemy in his yard, but the case is believed to be one of suicide He cannot recover. He cannot recover.

John W. Griffiths, whose wife and

family live at Bort Townsend, shot himself dead in a room at the Occi-dental hotel last night. The bullet had entered through the right side. Griffith returned the other day from the west coast, where he said he had made rich mining location. He had been unfortunate for some years and it was hoped was recovering himself. He owned at one time considerable property here, and yesterday gave evidence before the sealing commis-sion as to the value of a certain vessel. sion as to the value of a certain vessel.

Rossland, B. C., Dec. 31.—The Diamond drill work which has been progressing on the Josie for some time, has disclosed the presence of one or two fairly good ore bodies lying parallel to the main vein and at some distance from it. The commanded now has very good showing of ore in Cross-cut and drifts on 200 foot level. The pay streak seems to be from four to six feet wide. Three feet of ore was

accidentally uncovered today in the hanging wall of Yale. The shaft is down 50 feet in mineralized vein mat-

ter, but no clear ore was found until today. The value of the ore is not yet known. The bottom of the dis-covery shaft of Red Bage, in the same

THE CANADIAN WEST. vicinity as Yale, shows some solid ore which promises to be of a higher grade than that which, so far has been found in this shaft.

#### A CAMBRIDGE MURDER.

Samuel Whittaker, While Drunk, Kills His Wife and Attempts to Take His Own Life.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 1.-Samuel Whittaker, living at the corner of Rindgee avenue and Herman street, about 3 o'clock this afternoon shot and with a charge from a double barrelled shotgun, and then attempted to cut his own throat with a shoe knife. He was prevented from doing away with himself and he is now at the Cambridge hospital and will recover.

Whittaker acknowledges his crime and he wants to die. Nine children are

left to mourn the deed of a rumcrazed father, who, it is alleged, destroyed his wife as a result of a few harsh words while laboring under the influence of a befogged mind, made so by drink.

Whittaker was a cobbler by trade, and for the past fifteen years had kept a shop at the above location. The shop is in the basement of a wooden tenement, and the family also occupied four living rooms in the rear and basement. The police were called to the store by a man who heard the

The officers found Mrs. Whittaker lying upon the floor and Mr. Whit-taker jabbing the blade of a shoeknife into his throat. The room was the kitchen on the avenue side, and the floor and wall were covered with blood. The evidence in the possession of the police is that Mrs. Whittake was sitting in a low rocking chair be-side a stove. A three-year-old child was tending a seven-weeks-old babe in a crib near by. Becoming frenzied at his wife, Whittaker secured a double barrelled shotgun, already loaded and placing the gun against the left side of his wife's head, he pulled the trigger. The top of the women's head was blown off and she fell to the floor in a heap.

Placing the gun against a door Whittaker grabed the shoe knife and tried to end his own life. He did not draw the blade across his throat, but stuck himself repeatedly with the point of the blade. At this juncture the officers appeared. Acting quickly the officers knocked the knife to the

It was seen at once that Mrs. Whittaker was dead. A bandage was seofficers succeeded in tying the cloth around the man's throat and stopping the flow of blood.

Whittaker told the officers that he had shot his wife "after a few words," and that he wanted to die. He did not attempt to harm his children. not attempt to harm his children. Whittaker is about 52 years old. He is an Englishman by birth. The police claim that he was a hard drinker, and that he had imbibed freely last night and today.

About five years ago Patrolman McCreham was called into the Whittaker have

Poor Blood and Watery - Stomach Out of Order-Further Aggravated By a Severe Attack of Rheumatism-Home Remedies and Doctor's Treatment Alike Failed.

The number of remedies for the ills that flesh is heir to which are placed on the market is almost innumerable, and the public is prone to class them as worthless. The public is not always right, however, as some of these re-medies by their sterling worth have overcome the prejudice against adverovercome the prejudice against advertised medicine and by the force of true merit have won public favor. Of the latter class the most prominent and popular undoubtedly is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which has a life saving record from the Atlantic to the Pacific that no other medicine can approach. Among those who have been benefitted by the use of this great medicine is Mr. Jas. Bailey, the well known veterinary surgeon of Mauger-whiskey or the trip west, so far as apmedicine is Mr. Jas. Bailey, the well known veterinary surgeon of Maugeryille, N. B. Mr. Bailey gave the following statement for publication to a correspondent of the Sun. In the spring of 1895 I was in very poor health. A complication of diseases had apparently decided to make my life miserable. I was depressed in spirits, my blood was poor and watery, my stomach was out offorder, and I had no appetite. The result was I was nervous, and tired all the time. I suffered from loss of sleep and as if to make life still more miserable I was attacked with rheumatism of great severity, and suffered the most excruciating pains. Home remedies failed to relieve me and medical aid did me no permanent good. I read a tesed to relieve me and medical aid did me no permanent good. I read a testimonial given by a neighbor in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis and made enquiries concerning them, which decided me to give them a trial. I bought half a dozen boxes but before I had finished the fifth I was again enjoying sound health, and I have no hestitation in recommending them for almost any ill that flesh is heir to.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis are praised amongst the highest and lowest in the land as a strengthening and tonic

Dr. Williams Pink Pills are praised amongst the highest and lowest in the amongst the highest and lowest in the amongst the highest and lowest in the land as a strengthening and tonio medicine, whether for men, women, or children. They are not like other medicines, nor can they be imitated as is sometimes dishoneatly pretended by dealers who offer substitutes. See that the package bears the full name. Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People, and in case of doubt send direct to Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockyille, Ont., who will supply the Pills nost, paid for 50c. a box, or six boxes for arise from impoverished blood, such as muscular weakness, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, pains in the back, nervous headache, early decay, all forms of female weakness, hysteria, paralysis, focomotor staxy, rheumatism and solation.

Is that we have not sought this advantage, the that it has been at usually selected our work in the greatest mining boom the world has yet seen.

ITRUE ECONOMY.

(Prom the New York World.)

"That Hebrew that died the other day was more than economical."

"What do you refer to in particular?" (What do you refer to in particular?" (Wh

900 DROPS

the Contemporate with a sound of the Contemporate of the Annual Contemporate of the Co

AVegetable Preparation for As-similating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

DE OF OLD DE SAMUEL PITCHER Panykin Saed -Aix Sanno + Rockello Salts -Antas Saed + riked Sugar

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convensions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of de Hiteter. NEW YORK. 35 Poses -35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF-IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sall you anything else on the plea or promise that it you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every pur pose." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-I-A.

ENLIGHTENED STATESMEN. (Montreal Gazette).

It is gratifying to find that several members of the present government are having their eyes opened to the resources of the Canadian west, in which the conservative party have always had full confidence. Mr. Blake underwent this eye-opening process, and was all the better for it. Mr. Laurier, Mr. Tarte, and, last of all, Mr. Blair have all been indoctrinated in the western enterprise. But the most significant example of this eye-opening operation is the gallant Col. Domville, M. P. for Kings county, N. could be fore than expected and reached Corn Island before the Nicaraguan troops, fighting may have occurred before this and, if so, the matter may lead to a general upheaval in Central America, for Colombia was warned, diplomatically, and through the perses, early last month, that her seizure of Corn Island might lead to a warlike combination of the republic of Salvador and Houden was also advised, if she still maintained she had rights over Corn Island to submit them to the arbitration of a disinterested republic. To these threats and suggestions, apparently, no attention was paid for little and the the colombian gunboat was being fitted up for the county of the manner of the sales in 1895. To show what an effect the price of which had the sales in 1895. To show whith the sales in 1895. To show whith the sales in 1895. To show whith the recently consummated.

speech with some remarks which the Vancouver World, a liberal organ, reports as follows:
"He admitted with humiliation that He admitted with numination that he had had a very different idea of British Columbia now than he had heretofore. He thought that when parliament reassembled it would be a good thing to adjourn for a month and sent all the members out to British Columbia. Of necessity there were some men in the house who were not very broad in their views. If they saw the people of British Columbia, her mines and her great trees, and got

some of that beforementioned Four Crown, they would go back enlighten-We heartily approve of Col. Domville's suggestion, so far as his own side of the house is concerned. A trip to British Columbia would broaden their ideas and do them all good. We do not know that Four Crown whisnot in need either of the Four Crown whiskey or the trip west, so far as appreciation of the resources of British Columbia is concerned. They brough the province into confederation, and in spite of liberal opposition, gave it a real and substantial connection with the rest of the Dominion by means of the Canadian Pacific, nailway.

NEW YEAR'S HONORS.

London, Dec. 31—Among the New Year's honors announced is the ele-vation of Sir Joseph Liston, Bart, president of the Royal Society, to the peerage as Lord Kinnear. James Mc-Pherson, ex-president of the Royal Society of Canada, is knighted, and Sir F. Lascelles, the British ambas-sador at Berlin, is made a G. C. B., Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.

(From the London Daily Mail.)

Our position in Egypt is stronger precisely to the extent of £500,000 than it was a few days ago. That, and nothing more nor less, is the result of the decision of the court of appeal. And the funny part of the business is that we have not sought this advantage, but that it has been actually presented to us by the power which has always disliked our intervention and obstructed our work in Egypt. Let us see how matters stand up to date. Fourteen years ago we undertook the work of Egyptian reconstruction, having previously urged France to assume that duty and responsibility. Our administrative work, conducted in face of the captious and jealous obstruction of France, has, as everyone admits, been an unqualised success. We have restored the financial credit of Egypt. We have at the same time for mounty diminished the taxation of the people. We have constructed a reliable and even first-rate army out of the worst material which could possibly have been previded. We have once more restored justice and order and trangulity to that land of paradox and surprise.

THE SWEETEST OF MEMORY'S BELLS.

Frank L. Stanton.

Wild is the way through the woodland; but there are the sweet fields of clover, The sighing, sad pines, and the jessamine vines, and the rill that leaps laughingly over.
The lillies that rim it—the shadows that dim it—and there, winding winsomely sweet, Is the path that still leads to the old home through rivery ripples of wheat!

And hark! 'tis the song of the reapers, and I know by its jubilant ringing.
There is gold in the gleam of the harvest and love in the hearts that are singing!
And still as of old to the ether its music

Let me pass through the wheat and the clover, 0 men and rose-maidens who reap!

I, who come from the sound of the cities, like a child to its mother would creep; For through long years of tests and of toiling, like harbor-bells over the foam Your voices far winging and ringing were singing me-singing me home!

And here, from the pain and the pleasure-from the softow and sighing, I flee as the birds when the storm-winds are blowing, as the ships seek the haven from sea;

And I finey the violets know me in gardens of beauty and bliss;

And do not the red roses owe me the peace of the prodigal's kiss?

WELL PLEASED

A New Brunswicker of Large Political Reputation Whose Legal and Busi-ness Abilities Are Well Known Interested in Our Mining

Interested in Our Mining
Development.

(Vancouver World.)

Hon. Wm. Pügsley left this afternoon for the east. While here he completed arrangements for the incorporation under the British Columbia act of a company for mining and development purposes. The name of the company is the Golden Sceptre Mining and Development company, capital stock \$500,000. The company will at once take over the Golden Sceptre group of claims at Blackwater camp, Lillooet district, consisting of Golden Sceptre No. 1, Golden Sceptre No. 2, and Orphan, also the Silver Tip on Texada island, and a group of four claims on Jervis inlet, in addition to a large interest in a silver mine in the Kootenay district. To a reporter of the World, Mr. Pugsley stated that development work was also being done upon Golden Sceptre No. 1. Two assays made by Mr. Pellew-Harvey show good results, one of an average sample giving at the rate of \$234 to the ton, and another being exceptionally rich, yielding at the rate of \$1,042 to the ton. Claims are being rapidly taken up in this district, and Mr. Pugsley believes, as a result of very careful investigation, that Blackwater camp will immediately take rank among the best mining camps in the province. The Silver Tip is also being developed, a shaft having been sunk to a depth of 60 feet. Assays have been made of the ore at different depths, the last showing \$42 to the ton. Mr. Pugsley goes away delighted with Vancouver, and astonished at the substantial progress made since his last visit. He is also very enthusiastic over the mineral wealth of the province, and has no health? very enthusiastic over the mineral wealth of the province, and has no pesitation in expressing his belief that in British Columbia, there will in the very near future be the greatest min-

THE IN THE WAY OF THE MINE OF THE OF THE PARTY OF

TRINIDAD.

in the West Indies.

But it is Not Contagious, and British Law Re

fuses to Sanction the Forcible Segrega-

tion of Its Victims.

(Special Correspondence of The Sun.)

(No. VII.)

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I., Nov. 16, 1896.—It must be because "dis-

tance lends enchantment to the view,

that a northerner attaches to the dis-

ease of leprosy a sort of sentimental

interest. His acquaintance with it is

derived from books and it is shrouded

in mystery and fills one with the same

of the lands of fable. My idea of the

makes one's flesh creep and fills one

with a consuming fear and horror of

the "dread white plague," And yet

so vividly are the poor lepers painted

in these books that a romantic inter

est attaches to them as they wande

desolate and alone through the world,

compelled to tinkle their bell of warn-

ing and cry the word "unclean," so that people might flee as they ap-

A FANCY SKETCH.

But this is all a fancy sketch and

after having seen and heard more of

the lepers this fancy picture of the

imagination is torn asunder. They are

invested no more in unreality and the

bare fact is that leprosy is a loath-

some and very commonplace disease,

do not mind lepers any more than

they do people with measles, and the

wide-spread existence of leprosy is

population of Trinidad is 238,000, and

there are in the island, the surgeon

general informs me, 800 lepers, which

to a northerner, would seem too many

to be comfortable. It exists, of course,

chiefly among the negroes and East

ease, it is believed to be due to dirty

Indians, and though nothing definite

received as a matter of course.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

It is fitting that in this last issue for 1896 we briefly review the year's work. All who are interested in this beneficient movement will be glad to know that Progress may be written over the work all through the year.

1. The practical businesslike spirit

emanating from the executive has been more intense and finds its natural re-

2. There has been an increased in terest shown by men of thought, manifested by their inquiries and their voluntary offerings to sustain the work. One year ago the association was a few hundred dollars in debt, now it is clear of debt with a small balance for further work.

3. There has been an advance in the haracter of the work done in the parish and county conventions. This is going on week after week-summer and winter. No efforts have been spared by the committee or by work-ers on the field to refine and intensify the high educational character of this institution for the benefit of the entire province. Day and Sunday school teachers appreciate it more highly nan in any other year. The provin-lal convention reached a climax never attained in previous years, and many hundreds of copies of the printed report have gone out through the prov-

porf have gone out through the province.

During the year now closing there have been improvements in organization which will tell upon the future more than anything we have previously done. We allude to the Sunday school extension scheme in the form of the home department, which is moving with a rapidity surprising to the promotens, and giving great delight to superintendents. Also to the teacher training by normal classes. As a Christian movement of but thirteen years of age there is much cause for gratitude in the good that has been wrought and the increasing recognition of it by ministers and business men. The prospects for future usefulness are therefore better than ever before. While therefore we are grateful for the past, the association's useful mission has only fairly begun, and we may hope for better work in 1897.

ness are therefore better than ever before. While therefore we are grateful for the past, the association's useful mission, has only fairly begun, and we may hope for better work in 187.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON'S OF 1887.

With the exception of thirteen less one illustrative of apostolic teachings or doctrines, the whole year will be given to she study of one book, manely the Acts of the Aposties.

Truly this is a unique subject for a whole year. What an influence for good on the schools of our province if officers and teachers really rose up to the dignity of knowing and teaching such a book! Let each one of these sworkers use this week for a careful pre-view. This, in beginning, is as important as a review at the close. The effect of a review depends hargely on a pre-view. Read if through. Very few persons are so busy that they could not read-state 3 divisions or chapters have been the statement small the form of its again. It is history, and a good test for church history, ancient or modern. It is church history, and a good test for church mistory, ancient or modern. It is a second part by the same author as had written before. (See verse 1.) The first treatled contains some of Christ's saying and doing many the world on the second part by the same author as had written before. (See verse 1.) The lifts the first treatles contains some of Christ's as your had a good test for church in the same control of the legistic of the first treatles contains some of Christ's and the epistics of letters which go dan towards shown of the second part by the same author as had written before. (See verse 1.) The lifts the first treatles contains some of Christ's saying and doing many the position of the election at a second part by the same author as had written before. (See verse 1.) The lifts the first treatles contains some of Christ's and the second contains a second part by the same author as had written before. (See verse 1.) The lifts the second contains the position of the leading specialists of least the contains had written before. (See verse 1.) The first treatise contains some of Christ's doings when on earth; the second, His doings from heaven; the one the gospel (good news) of Jesus Christ, the other often called the gospel of the Holy Spirit. These thoughts can at least be fixed on the first reading this week. Great benefit may be derived on reading the book through before

studying in separate lessons.

2. It will help you in the detailed esson study to observe three men as centres of the history: Peter, the apostie; Philip, the evangelist; Paul, the missionary. Place each of these with the group of chapters which gather around them. Make a good outline in normal class form on three found in the book. I. Organization of Christianity; II. Tran from Jew to Gentile (centre). III. Exnsion of missionary effort.

Such simple points as these will greatly help form a foundation for the study of each week's lessons. As you work them out give them to your class. They will become interested and review, whether of quarter or year, will be easier because of your

Read, think, refer, question, analyze ster defines study "To fix the closely for the purpose of learn-what is not known," Each teach-rust do this before scholars can be er must do this before scholars can be won to it. Above all pray during this delightful study that God will send His spirit to help your spirit that the highest purpose of study and teaching may be attained. Resolve that this year shall be your best as a Bible

Studholm parish held another of its quarterly Sunday school conventions at Berwick (Millstream) on Tuesday of last week. This was their first parish organized by the workers from Sussex, only a few days after the Chatham convention of 1880. It has Chatham convention of 1850. It has held regular conventions ever since, relying largely on workers from their county. The pastors, Revs. T. Pierce and D. Long, rendered good service, and the field secretary was present at all three sessions. Miss South taught the Sunday school lesson to a juvenile class. There were suggestive points of strength observable in the exercises. The stronger schools were held up well by their superintendents but a well by their superintendents, but a close scrutiny was made for the benefit of the weaker schools. The possibility of their Sunday school work, and the responsibility of the workers in schools and in parish were emphasized. Mr. Lucas was called to review the quarter's lessons. He said that instead of giving a review which they could copy for next Sunday, it was better for them that he should help them prepare any quarterly review. He could sketch only one method for the present quarter. The

blackboard was used, and before leav-ing the platform he invited questions. The offer was liberally accepted.

sions were all good. This parish has not kept pace with some others on the important lines of home class department and normal classes workers. The duty and advantages were clearly shown.

The next meeting will be at Head of Millstream in March.

made during the last two weeks at Nashwaaksis, York Co., and at Summerfield, Carleton Co. Among other esults of these visitations we may note that at Nashwaaksis a home class of 35 members has been formed, and at Summerfield one of 33 members. Another district near Summerfield was to make a house to house visitation on the 26th. We have not yet learned with what success it has been carried out. O. B. Doten reports the forming of another home class at Alexander, one at Fredericton Junction, and R. E. Holyoke, one in conection with the Woodstock Method-

It is expected that a normal class will be organized at Summerfield in the near future.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER Honored With a Luncheon by the United Empire Trade League.

at least in the Wset Indies. People

ly is known as to the origin of the dis-

of Manitoba, that the government fell. He might just say that, although the great liberal conservative party were defeated, they received the support of between 19,000 and 20,000 more of the electors of Canada at the last election than any other party in the country. The liberal conservative party in parliament or out of parliament took their stand upon the question of preferential trade within the Empire, with the result that Mr. Laurier, who succeeded him as prime minister, was compelled by the force of public opinion to come out and declare that he was as emphatically in favor of preferential trade within the Empire as Sir Charles Tupper was. He said more, he pledged himself in the most solemn mamer all over the country that the moment he obtained power he would send a commission to negotiate preferential trade between Canada and the United Kingdom with Lord Salisbury. He had no doubt that the pledge would be honorably redeemed, and that another great impulse would be given to the great question of preferential trade. Mr. Laurier would receive the united support of the liberal conservative party in carrying out the great objects which the League had advocated. In the presence of the distinguished representatives from Australia whom he saw at that table, he thought he might say that the statement made by Lord Farrer that nore because he is a vagrant than a leper, and they go there voluntarily. Following out this idea the lepers here are allowed considerable freedom from restraint. They can go into town quite frequently and are made as comfortable as possible.

On that question they would be found not divided but united. (Cheers.)

John Lowies, M. P., also responded to the toast, and the proceedings ended after the toast of "The United Empire Trade League and its Work" had been proposed by Sir Tennant (attorney-general for the Cape

TELLS SEX OF HENS EGGS.

(From St. Louis Republic.)
D. W. Hughes, a well-to-do resident
of Vandalia, has recently invented and
patented an egg tester with which a

dozen pieces of hen fruit can be tested at once, and now comes forward with the somewhat startling statement that he is perfecting an X-ray attachment by means of which he claims it will be possible to tell whether the un-

hatched chick will be a hen or rooster, and also, wonderful to relate, what the color of the fowl will be. His in-

vention, already patented, dispenses with the old candle process that does the work of four men. They are cheap

and no doubt every dealer, hotel, restaurant and storekeeper, as well as

A VISIT TO THE LEPER ASYLUM. Not long ago I visited the leper asy lum with Dr. Lovell, the surgeon general, and saw the community of over 200 lepers, in all stages of the disease all frightfully pitiable sights, with fingers, hands, toes, feet, ears eaten away by the disease. It was loath-some and horrible. The lepers are in charge of some dozen devoted nuns of great objects which the League had advocated. In the presence of the distinguished
representatives from Australia whom he saw
at that table, he thought he might say that
the statement made by Lord Farrer that
the statement made by Lord Farrer that
the whole of Australia was moving in the
direction of free trade was incorrect. He
thought Lord Farrer was a little behind the
age in respect to Australia. The statement
had been made by a distinguished Australian statesman, Sir Samuel Griffith, that
the sreat desire was to receive the products
of the Mother Country upon more favorable
terms than those from foreign countries.
That was impossible in the present state of
things. There was no colony, there was no
government in any colony of the Empire,
that would be permitted to pas san act giving that favorable consideration which they
would desire to give to the products of the
United Kingdom, for the reason that the
Belgian and German treaties stood like a
lion in the path, and that, if such an act
were passed, Her Majesty would be compelled to disallow the act because it would
run counter with the treaties. He concluded by saying that, so far as the great
dominion of Canada was concerned, not one
party, but both parties, adopted the principle of the League and were prevared to
carry them forward in every possible way.
On that question they would be found not
divided but united. (Cheers.)

John Lowies, M. P., also responded to the the Dominican sisterhood, and the mother superior is a sister of the attorney general of the colony. Some of the sisters have been there 25 or ease, though in daily contact with the lepers. The washerwomen who wash their clothes and bandages have never contracted it, and if any should they should.

The idea that leprosy is known by white or greyish excrescence is wrong There are two forms: tubercular known by the great lumps which form known by the deadening of the nerv end organs. But if the person is black the growth is usually black, and if white, the growth is an ashy grey Both these forms work slowly destroying the organs and finally attack the vital organs, when death ensues. Some suffer fearfully, most do not suffer. Some of those of finer sensibilities and clearer vision are morbid, for they feel that they are outcasts and degraded, but the greater body, with minds happily darkened by ignorance and poverty are quite content, and seem to enjoy themselves in the asylum where the have little or no work to do, good food

good beds and good care. HOW THE BOUNDARY QUESTION

AFFECTS TRINIDAD. News has come of the virtual settle ment of the Venezuelan question, the dispute being referred to arbitration Next to the two countries concerned in the dispute, British Guiana and Venezuela, this question has more real interest to Trinidad than to any other country. At one time Trinidad had a large wholesale trade with Venezuela and the retailers down the main gave the wholesale houses here orders. But then came the boundar trouble and as a refusal against what they considered British aggression, Venezuela imposed an additional 30 per cent. tariff against imports from the housewife, will want one. And when he gets it completed so the farmer can eat the rooster eggs and set the hen eggs only, if he chooses, every person who raises fowls will need one of these machines. It's almost as won-British West India Islands. This was aimed entirely at Trinidad, and the wholesale trade fell away immediately. Another circumstance which induced derful as the flying machine, and the Venezuela government to erect this

and politicians who were out of pow-er came to Trinidad and made it their base of operations for revolutions, and Leprosy a Very Commonplace Disease even attempted seizures of vessels here in order to make descents upon the capitals of the various states of the republic. This the Venezuelan ent resented and the 30 per ent, duty was a delicate hint to Trindad to cease affording a haven for the refugee generals and revolutionists. Nevertheless considerable trade still goes on with Venezuela though it is mostly contraband. There are severa guarda costas watching the illicit traffic, but they do not seem to prevent it. Now that the question is ettled this tariff should be removed But even if it is there will be rivals in the field, for English, German and American travellers now have the U. formally requested should be made. ears of the Venezuelan merchants, feeling as some fantastic giant animal and German wholesale houses have even been established there and, as Aylesford, N. S., Nov. 16th, as folhorrible disease was gained from such verywhere else, the hated cases and lows: books as Ben Hur, wherein it is described in such living language as bales marked "Made in Germany," are

very much in evidence. THE FERTILE ORINOCO VALLEY Again, the settlement of this question will give an impetus to the de velopment of the wonderful, fertile and rich Orinoco valley, with its fabulous sources in timber, minerals and agricultural possibilities. And Trinidad occupies a commanding position right at its mouth and in the years to come, when the Orinoco shall teem population and its bosom shall bear rich freights, Port of Spain will be its port and become one of the metropolises of the world. This is not a fancy picture. Just look at the map and see how the mouth of the river is a vast delta of winding outlets, mangrove swamps and fever-exhaling morass.

A STRANGE AND WONDERFUL

TARIFF. Speaking of the Venezuelan tariff, there is a particular about it which is worthy of note. All goods are divided into ten classes and there is a range of duties in each class, it being imposed upon gross weight. A heavy pair of boots for a peoen (peasant) will therefore be taxed more than a light but much more expensive pair of patent leathers for the rich man. A barrel of flour pays about \$5.70 duty, and so on, necessaries being charged many times more than luxuries.

A SCOTCH-VENEZUELAN. The Scotchman is known as a most abiquitous man. He manages to work up into places of responsibility under tion in her case, this much should be all flags, and it is even told that a tawny-whiskered Sandy was grand mony, only the very strongest corroizier to a sultan or shah or something of that sort. Not long ago there died in Cuidad Bolivar a MacPherson who had risen to distinction in the councils accused by her of the crimes named. of General Crespo. Though not a Scot We believe that the courts and officers himself, he was the son of a Scot, or of justice in this province are not exelse the grandson. He was governor celled in integrity by any in the of the District Uruan, in the state of world. Guayana, and he is remembered for his kindly treatment of Baker and Barnes, who were seized at Uruan in 1895. It was his district which lies up force of character possessed by Miss against British Guayana, so General Sterling, she should seem to have en-MacPherson was officially connected tertained so tender consideration for with both the Uruan incident and the

gerald, an American who made his pile of it was that part of this com was over into the territory claimed by England and even includes the northvest district, where the richest English mines are. It was the fabled golden city of Manoa that Sir Walter Raleigh was looking for, but he looked in vain and no doubt Fitzgerald, as he basked in the golden sunset on that lordly Orinoco, built castles in Spain of wealth to be won from his But either he dreamed too nuch, at any rate he dreamed in vain, for \$200,000 slipped through his fingers in searching for the wealth which proved as evanscent as Raleigh's city. He died lately in the United States in comparative poverty, just as did the courtier of the sixteenth century.

Now rival claimants, two compar English and American, are organized against one another on the diplomatic chess board, fighting for this concesand it will ultimately bring fortune to some one down the mighty waters of the Orinoco, where the countains are filled with gold and minerals, where the pampas afford feeding ground for the countless nerds and the forests are rich in timber and the fertile lands would yield large returns if cultivated in all tropical products. W. F. MACFARLANE.

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best RACE TO DEATH.

Gilmore, Old Thoroughbred, Injures Four Men in Harlem Opera House, and Is Killed.

the horses appearing in The Sporting Duchess, at the Harlem Opera house, met with a tragic death last night in the great Derby race in the last act of that drama.

Walter Whyburn, the jockey, sev eral stage hands and the electrician of the theatre received painful injuries in an endeavor to stop the horse, which became frightened and ran out an alleyway adjoining the stage, where it plunged headlong through a window in the rear of post office sta-

necessitating its being shot. Gilmore was a powerful animal, and was with the original production at the Academy of Music last season. It was named after the proprietor of that playhouse. Like the jockey, Whyburn, who had the mount in the play, Gilmore had a long professiona career on the smaller race tracks throughout the country and made money for its owners.

In the meanwhile the continued the race, and the play closed without the audience becoming aware of what had happened.

THE STERLING SCANDAL. Rev. J. S. Coffin, Her Pastor, Gives

His Views of the Case. The "Sterling" or Hill Side farm candal, given to the public by Miss Sterling at the Dominion W. C. T. U. convention, Toronto, and reported through interviews in the press, having been freely reported in these should make space for the following letter from the Rev. J. S. Coffin, an ex-president of the Nova Scotia Methodist conference, and her erstwhile pastor. The situation is so serious that it cannot be settled in the newspapers, but should receive through investigation by the Dominion government, which the Dominion W. C. T. Meanwhile, we publish Rev. Mr. Coffin's letter. He writes, under date

"Sir-Considerable prominence has has been given in late issues of your paper to statements said to have been made by iMss Emma E. Sterling in Toronto and Montreal, reflecting sev erely upon the social, political and judicial morality of this place and

"It was my privilege to become acquainted with iMss Sterling in the summer of 1894. From that time until her removal from here I may be said to have been her pastor, as she rented a pew in my church, where she attended services with a number of her wards. During the time I gave a monthly Sabbath service at her establishment - 'Hillfoot Farm' - and thus became deeply interested in the work which was being carried on there. The many personal excellencies of Miss Sterling commanded my warm respect and the Christ-like enterprise she conducted my warmest sympathy. Perhaps, in view of these facts, I may presume to place a statement bearing upon this so-called 'scandal,' before the readers of your widely circulated journal.

With respect to the unfortunate concerned so sadly in this case, it has not been clearly brought out, in anything I have seen in the Witness, that she is still living, and is now a lawfully wedded wife. And while I must decline to enter into the details of the action which was brought against certain parties for seduction and procuring criminal aborsaid, that in view of her sworn testiborative evidence would be regarded by any court of law as sufficient to warrant the conviction of the persons cies for people who don't want their lives insured.

"One thing that surprises me very much is this, that in view of the wellknown uprightness and the great the politicians and the government of Harrison affair of this year.

Another death is announced of a self to be driven away from the work man whose name is associated with and place in which she had become so the boundary dispute, Cyrus C. Fitz-firmly established. If this great 'row' now sought to be raised has any ade in the famous El Callao mine in Ven-ezuela. He was also the grantee of the mistake which has practically con-the Manoa concession, a piece of land doned political and judicial intrigue time provinces very snugly and with to give out general statements and lots of room to spare. But the worst vague hints, where the most solemn interests of society demand proof. Let proof of the existencev of any such cahal as Miss Sterling hints at, be given, and she will find that this entire province will arise to wipe out the offenders forever.

"The general conviction hereabout is that no evidence sufficient to warrant the charge that the 'home' was maliciously fired, can be adduced. The purely accidental origin of the fire is rendered more probable from the facts that so many young persons cennected with the large establishment had to do with the care of it, and also that it had narrowly escaped being burned down—as I am creditably informed on former occasions, when no suspicion of incendiarism was possible. "It is utterly misleading to say that the most zealous effort in the temper-

ance cause or any other form of good work—so far as this 'valley' is concerned—would expose one to such persecution as Miss Sterling seems to charge has arisen against her. There are ladies—very many—all over this country, whose activity along these lines is as constant and potent as was that of my esteemed friend herself; but the proportion of evil-minded per-sons is so very small, throughout this whole country, that no one feels the slightest fear of being harmed for th most vigorous agitation agains wrong-doing. I beg to assure your eaders that as regards correct public sentiment on all moral ques-tions, purity of individual life, and re-spect for law, it is doubtful if a peo-ple can be found on this wide earth to excel the dwellers in this fair 'val-

"It cannot be denied that not a few of the most respectable people here-abouts looked with disfavor upon the introduction into the country of the class of young persons that came from the 'old country' to 'Hillfoot Farm.' Personally, I may say, I have no New York, Dec. 29.—Gilmore, one of regret that it obtains. But candor regret that it obtains. But candor compels me to testify my conviction, that much of the friction which has existed between my respected friend, Miss Sterling, and the people around these parts, has arisen from her unhappy and unwarranted faculty of assuming the inferiority, and untrustworthy character of those about her. I have felt compelled to indicate to her my discent from such imputations on more than one accession. Miss Sterling more than one occasion. Miss Sterling seems to have concluded that she was in danger of suffering personal violence in remaining here. Judging from an intimate knowledge of the character and views of this people, my de-cided conviction is that such fear is a pure hallucination."

CASTORIA

IS GIBRALTAR USELESS? Modern Artillery and its Former Con-

Paris, Dec. 21.-An article of exceptional interest—evidently written by a Spanish military officer-appears in the current number of the Memorial de Artilleria, showing that the extended range of modern artillery has completely revolutionized the conditions which have hitherto enabled Gibraltar to protect its own arsenal and dock yard and to afford safety for vessels at anchor under the guns of

the fortress. When Gibraltar was taken by the English in 1704 the greatest range for artillery fire was only about three thousand yards, so that a fleet under the batteries of Gibraltar was secure against attack from the Spanish coast.

It is now pointed out that with a comparatively small expenditure of money by the Spanish government batteries constructed in the Bay of Algeciras, upon the ridge of mountains known as the Queen of Spain's Chair, would actually command Gibraltar at a distance of 9,000 yards, and would be capable od demolishing the whole length of the fortifications from the Galleries to Europa Point. These Spanish batteries would also threaten the entry of ships of war to the Moles This plan would merely involve the nounting of some forty heavy guns of from 4.7-inch to 12-inch calibre, and a similar number of howitzers.

At the present moment the strategi-

cal points on this part of the Spanish coast are entirely unfortified, and with Spain's present embarrassments in Cuba and the Philippines, it is not likely, as the Broad Arrow points out, that the Madrid government will take immediate action in the matter. But that these batteries may be constructed some day or other is far from improbable, and in view of the great importance to England of Gibraltar as a naval base, and the renewed expenditure upon its combined arsenal and dockyard, the subject is beginning to attract the serious attention of naval and military authorities.

Dashaway—"I don't think I could stand it if I loved that girl any more." 'I might want to marry her."

Too Obliging-Reporter-"That felthe paper called in today. Oh, he was mad!" Editor-"What porter-"It seems we kept it out." A life insurance agent may be de-

scribed as a man who procures poli-

Scrib-**公司**机11亿 BALSAM OF chaser Horehoun and croup, Bottle Coughs, Colds Sharp's IN USE sam.

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This sweet little woman of the spectrum of the

Fer what would I do with When I looked fer the fir

When six little sinners Air wantin' their dinners? Vo! Give me this woman ('ve hearn lots o' women An' lots o' 'em thought v But give 'em the feathers, An' me, in all weathers,

This sweet little woman Ijest ain't got nuthin' ag'l These angels—they're good But they're sorier above me Than's God that she'll love his dear little woman -F. 1

#### GRACE

Thomas Tompkins wa portly, surly individual. manager of the Grea Theatre, the principal pl metropolitan city in whi was a bachelor, Tompkins and on accou success he had made of better opinion of Tho an he had of anyone of course, Grace-Grace.

Thomas Tompkins, as t Continental Theatre, Tompkins, as his own was a gruntled, sordid, cross personage, that is, and frigid and curt and body except Grace; and he idolized her.

It was many years bef mas Tompkins took in of the street, her years but she was a sweet, coy ual, the very person thought, of all the grace eard of, and that's why Grace. He never knew i that he was attached to he never did like children not help it. When he ha he gave up his bachelor club and secured a mo place of residence in a the city, and there he d and himself with a ho charge. As years sped on Gr

girlhood, maidenhood, an than Thomas Tompkin cient housekeeper, and had not been with them time for the reason that giving her attention Thomas Tompkins had own mind that Grace the educational advanta sible for a girl to have mind's eye, he pictured of 21, as a cultured, refin ished and sensible leader But Grace did not thin ciety and had taken a stage. On every possible would talk to "Papa To ing the professional rank this was the very founds his successes were base approve of his Grace "m of herself behind the foo stupid audiences." Toma. tempted to dissuade h even entertaining thou bued with the idea, th

rare musical abilities, as older she was possess voice, and Thomas Ton neglected, for he consid One day Manager Th came home in a turk mind. So wrought up was he that he even ace. However, at th his anger of the lunch agitation and h owed traces of great pointment. Grace det what troubled him, and he information that eading soprano sing nd money in organi red herself by a fall earsals for a lor rehearsals in where to secure to take her place at t even if he did he was uld be detrimental e had featured the n

t the performances. During the time of kins' recital Miss Gra could not take Mi and no sooner had inished talking than thoughts to him. Of Tompkins considered impossible, but after G to him her frequent s ances in private theat certs, he promised he

her a trial at rehearsa She acquitted hers at the first rehearsal Thomas Tompkins critics to be present sions, and from that tir ment columns of the praises of Miss Gracin no insignificant m As the time of the

drew near Manager T was nearly beside him Miss Grace had excite atory comment that eel that the opera and that Grace elf international fan ntally, and under he thought of the ac and wealth it would vancement was upper

brilliantly illuminated om and the hundr electric lights threw and about one of the fashionable audience been within its wal was the opening nig for the season, and Grace Tompkins was tial appearance and

The great Contine

Manager Thomas his private stall and Subscribe for THE TAR USELESS ? and its Former Con-

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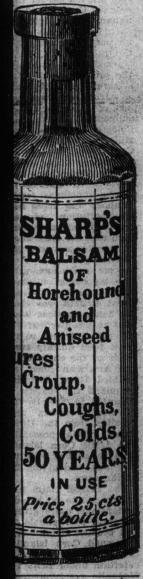
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SWEET LITTLE WOMAN O' MINE. She ain't any bit of a angel—.
This sweet little woman o' mine;
She's jest a plain woman,
An' purty much human—
This sweet little woman o' mine.

Fer what would I do with a angel.
When I looked fer the firelight's shine When six little sinners
Air wantin' their dinners?
No! Give me this woman o' mine!

I've hearn lots o' women called "angels,"
An' lots o' 'em thought wuz fine;
But give 'em the feathers,
An' me, in all weathers,
This sweet little woman o' mine.

Ijest ain't got nuthin' ag'ln 'em—
These angels—they're good in their line;
But they're sorter above me!
Thank God that she'll love me— This dear little woman o' mine! -F. L. STANTON.

#### GRACE.

Thomas Tompkins was a pompous, portly, surly individual. He was also manager of the Great Continental Theatre, the principal playhouse of the metropolitan city in which he resided. He was a bachelor, was Thomas Tompkins, and on account of the great a better opinion of Thomas Tompkins than he had of anyone else, except, of course, Grace-Grace, his 17-year-old

Thomas Tompkins, as the head of the Continental Theatre, and Thomas Tompkins, as his own individual self, was a gruntled, sordid, frigid, curt and cross personage, that is, he was sordid and frigid and curt and cross to every-body except Grace; and Grace! Why,

he idolized her.

It was many years before that Thomas Tompkins took in a little waif of the street, her years numbered few, but she was a sweet, coy little individual, the very personification, he thought, of all the graces he had ever heard of, and that's why he named her that he was attached to her, because he never did like children, but he could not help it. When he had adopted her he gave up his bachelor quarters at his club and secured a more commodious place of residence in a genteel part of the city, and there he domiciled Grace and himself with a housekeeper in

As years sped on Grace grew into girlhood, maidenhood, and now she was fairly blooming into womanhood. She had known no parents or friends other than Thomas Tompkins and his efficient housekeeper, and of late years had not been with them much of the time for the reason that she had been giving her attention to her studies. Thomas Tompkins had decided in his own mind that Grace would have all the educational advantages it was possible for a girl to have, and, in his mind's eye, he pictured her, at the age of 21, as a cultured, refined, highly polished and sensible leader in society. But Grace did not think much of so-But Grace did not think much of so-ciety and had taken a fancy to the stage. On every possible occasion she would talk to "Papa Tommy" of join-ing the professional ranks, and though this was the very foundation on which his successes were based, he did not approve of his Grace "making a show of herself behind the footlights to edify stupid audiences." Tomas Tompkins at-tempted to dissuade his ward from even entertaining thoughts about a life even entertaining thoughts about a life on the stage, but she seemed to be imbued with the idea that her forte would be in opera and not in society.

would be in opera and not in society.

At an early age Grace had shown rare musical abilities, and as she grew older she was possessed of a beautiful voice, and Thomas Tompkins saw to it that her musical education was not neglected, for he considered this a valuable and necessary accomplishment.

One day Manager Thomas Tompkins came home in a turbulent state of mind. So wrought up over something was he that he even talked cross to Grace. However, at the dinnner table his anger of the lunch hour had changed to agitation and his countenance showed traces of great worry and disappointment. Grace determined to know what troubled him, and finally elicited appointment. Grace determined to know what troubled him, and finally elicited formation that Mme, Yatti, the the information that Mme. Yatti, the leading soprano singer of the opera company he had spent so much time and money in organizing, had so injured herself by a fall from a bicycle that she would not be able to appear at rehearsals for a long time, and consequenty would have to withdraw from the cast. Manager Tompkins did not know where to secure another person to take her place at the late hour, and even if he did he was fearful a change would be detrimental because already he had featured the madame's portion

he had featured the madame's portion of the performances.

During the time of Thomas Tompkins' recital Miss Grace wondered why she could not take Mme. Yatti's place, and no sooner had "Papa Tommy" finished talking than she imparted her thoughts to him. Of course Manager Tompkins considered the proposition impossible, but after Grace had recited to him her frequent successful appearto him her frequent successful appearances in private theatricals and con-

ances in private theatricals and concerts, he promised her he would give her a trial at rehearsal.

She acquitted herself so admirably at the first rehearsal that Manager Thomas Tompkins invited theatrical critics to be present on several occasions, and from that time on the amusement columns of the papers rung with praises of Miss Grace Tompkins, and in no insignificant manner.

As the time of the opening night drew near Manager Thomas Tompkins was nearly beside himself with joy, for Miss Grace had excited so much laudatory comment that he could not but

Miss Grace had excited so much laudatory comment that he could not but feel that the opera was to be a success and that Grace would win for herself international fame, and then, incidentally, and under cover, as it were, he thought of the additional notoriety and wealth it would bring Manager Thomas Tompkins—but Grace's advancement was uppermost in his mind.

The great Continental Theatre was brilliantly illuminated from top to bottom and the hundreds of iridescent electric lights threw their glare over and about one of the largest and most fashionable audiences that had ever been within its walls. The occasion was the opening night of the theatre for the season, and the piece on the boards was the new opera in which Miss Grace Tompkins was to make her initial appearance and as the leading soloist.

Manager Thomas Tompkins was in his private stall and he was surround-

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ed by a number of representatives of the press. Amidst the blare of horns and the shrill tones of the stringed in-struments the curtain arose, displaying to the audience an immense chorus. At a motion from the orchestra leader the musicians ceased their playing and at another sweep of the leader's wand the chorus, accompanied by the orches-tra, burst forth into the grand and glorious opening song of the opera. At the same instant a beautious creature, white, but seemingly self-possessed, emerged from the wings into full view of the audience.

"That's Miss Tompkins, leading soprano," was whispered about the au-ditorium and galleries, and then, with one accord, the audience broke into uproarious applause. Such stamping of feet, such clapping of hands, such shricking, whistling, such "huzzas" and such "bravos" were never heard before in the building. Manager Tompkins was radiant. He was poking his fingers into the sides of his companions, and an I-told-you-so expression pervaded his countenance. But why does the curtain drop so unceremonicusly at this juncture? Why was Miss Tompkins carried from the stage, and why all the commotion back of the curtain.

Manager Thomas Tompkins goes back
to investigate, and as he passes on to
the stage he curses the first person he meets, for something, he knows not what. The audience waits impatiently for the curtain to again go up and demands attention by continual stamping of feet. At last a man steps to the of feet. At last a man steps to the front of the proscenium and in agitated tones tells those present to go to the ticket office and get their money back, as the opera will not be presented that night, because Miss Grace Tompkins, the soloist, has been overcome by excitement, resulting in a paralytic stroke and now was—dead.

The old Continental Theatre is a thing of the past, for its owner and manager, Thomas Tompkins, had it razed to the ground. There now stands in its stead a magnificent structure, over the main entrance to which is chiseled in the heavy granite the words, "The Grace Orphans' Home," and within the massive walls is a kind, portly old man, who is father and all to the hundreds of children that live there. He is no longer known as Manager Thomas Tompkins, but he is now referred to as Thomas Tompkins, Esq., philan-thropist.—O. K. Schimausky, in Bud-

Here Is a Name for a Baby Girl. The following list of female characters in Shakespeare's works arranged alphabetically, offers valuable sugges-tions for the mothers of baby girls, says the New York World: Adriana, Aemilia, Alice, Anne, Andromache, Beatrice, Blanca, Blanch (e?), Bona, Blanca, Calphurmia, Cas-Celia, Ceres, Charmian, Cleopatra, Cena, Ceres, Chamnian, Cleo-patra, Constance, Cordelia, Cressida, Desdemona, Diana, Dionyeza, Dorcas, Eleanor, Elinor, Elizabeth, Emilia, Francisca, Gertrude, Goneril, Helen, Helena, Hermia, Hermione, Hero, Hip-Francisca, Gertrude, Gonerii, Heiem, Heiega, Hermione, Hero, Hippolyba, Imogen, Iris, Isabel, Isabella; Jacquenetta, Jessica, Jcan, Jullet, Juno; Kate, Katherina, Katherine, Lavinia, Lucetta, Lucinia, Lychorida, Margaret, Maria, Mariana, Mariana, Miranda, Morsa, Nerissa, Octavia, Olivia, Ophelia, Patience, Paniina, Perdita, Phebe, Phyrnia, Portia, Regan, Rosalind, Rosaline, Silvia, Tamora, Thalsa, Timandra, Titania, Ursula, Valuria, Venus, Viola, Violenta, Virgilia and Volumnia.

Wind what do you do besides look at Andrew What tee, which we moderate with rum, a bit of lemon; we gossip and we fiirt."

"Oh, h."

"Evidently, and flirting is what you have found to do."

"It is a way to kill time."

"I scarcely know what you mean by the term. Explain it to me."

"Ob, impossible. A definition for the word has long been sought, but it has not yet been found. But, given a young woman tete-a-tete with a young man who is not a fool, and I warrant you it

liam Martin Johnson in the De ber Ladies' Home Journal. "The frame should not be noticeable except where it is needed for decorative purposes. Oils require the gold (not gilt) frame. The shadows in a gold frame are neutral and do not interfere with the color scheme of a painting. Aquarelles should be given usually a wide white mat, which will give the delicate tones a chance for life. A parrow moulding will never offend the eye. I do not advise the natural wood in frames, exadvise the natural wood in frames, except on architectural subjects or mechanical drawings, then they are consistent. Frame photographs either with a mat or without; this, of course, depends upon the size. The flat oak moulding stained a dark green and close up to the photograph is good, or use a gray or green mat passepartout. Engravings, etchings or drawings are more satisfactory in black frames. They seem to lend color to pictures in monochrome."

Things to Remember. Always fold a dress skint right side out for packing, as it will not wrinkle

in a bowl of water is an admirable tonic for the face. The tenzoin whitens the skin and prevents it from wrink-

Do not put a coat or dress away with dust in the folds or plaits. Shake the garment well and brush with a soft whisk broom, for dust is never so easily removed as at first.

Chemists say that it takes more than twice as much sugar to sweeten preserves and sauces if put in when they begin to cook as it does if the sugar is added after the cooking is done.

A point in the care of coits during their first winter is that of keeping the feet trimmed in proper shape. This requires especial attention when they are running in a box stall on deep manure. The feet should receive attention soon after they are housed, and afterwards as often as is necessary. Many colts are ruined for life by allowing their toes to grow too long, thus throwing too much strain upon certain ligaments and in this way weakening and injuring the pastern joints. Many crooked ankles that how exist might have been avoided if a little attention had been given at the proper time.—

Farmers' Advocate.

can put up preserves. She plays the plano, she sings, she paints, and she has a tidy fortune in her own right. Bah! No, a thousand times, no! I do not want this miracle of perfection. I know a thing or two, aunt, even if I don't look it, and if I marry, I shall marry a woman who suits me. But I know what they are and what they are worth. There isn't one who suits me, or can suit me, and I shall remain a bachelor."

"And you go to take tea at Mrs. Laton's," murmured Mrs. Harmon between her teeth, while a disturbing expression came into her clear-seeing old eyes.

Under this ironical and even inquisituded look. Attend to the Foal's Feet.

One of the oldest tools in existence is the hammer, says the Atlanta Constitution. Illustrated manuscripts of the eleventh century represent carpenters with claw hammers. Hammers are of all sizes, from the dainty instruments used by the jeweler, which weigh less than half an ounce, to the weigh less than half an ounce, to the gigartic fifty-ton hammer of ship-building estal lichments, some of which weigh as much as fifty tons and have a falling force of from ninety to one hundred tons. Every trade has its own hammer and its own way of using

A SONG OF THE SOUL Long years, long years apart, alone, Despite man's rage or woman's ruth, I keep my cloud-capped heights of stone To watch for light, to toll for truth.

And, oh, the voices I have heard!
Such visions when the morning grows—
A brother's soul in some sweet bird,
A sister's spirit in a rose.

Such beauty, beauty everywhere; The beauty creeping on the ground, The beauty singing in the air.

The love in all, the good in all,
The God in all, in all that is;
But, oh, I stumble to my fall,
To try to tell a tithe of this!

#### MRS. LATON'S TEA.

-JOAQUIN MILLER.

Ensconced in the depths of her big arm chair, a smile lighting up her fine old face that her white hair framed with a crown of snow, Mrs. Harmon was considering her nephew Andrew, a good-looking young fellow of 28, who, for his part, was considering the time plece on the mantel, whose hands were already past 3 o'clock. "Well, Andrew, do you find the clock

very interesting?"
In some confusion the young man stammered out an excuse, but she went

"Now, don't deny it, you naughty fellow. You wanted to know if your visit had lasted long enough for you to take your departure decently."

"Not at all, aunt. Your guess is quite wrong, for I haven't the slightest intention of going yet. But why do you keep a regular sun dial like that

in your drawing room?"
"Perhaps because I was born so long is behind time. But come-instead of criticising my drawing room, tell me what you are going to do when you leave here."

"In the first place I am not going to leave here for some time; but when I have wearied you with my presence until you cannot stand it any longer, it will be time for me to go to Mrs. Laton's tea."

"Mrs. Laton-Pauline Laton?" "The same." "Ah, yes, I used to see her some time ago. I remember her vaguely-a large woman, dark-"

"She is a blonde, aunt." "Indeed? She used to be a brunette And so you are sighing at the feet of Mrs. Laton?" "We are all sighing at her feet."

"She must enjoy it."
"Well, I rather think she does." "Is it fun?" "Yes, after a fashion. We are always the same little circle of friends, and then, besides Mrs. Laton, there's a sister, a rather good-looking girl, and a few other young matrons and bachelor

"And what do you do besides look at these women?"
"We take tea, which we moderate with rum, a bit of lemon; we gossip and we firt."

who is not a fool, and I warrant you it won't be long before you will have a practical demonstration. Flirtation is a manner of being discreetly indiscreet.

complishment. It is a veritable sci-

"And is love a science, too?"
"No, it is rather an art."
"And marriage—what is it?"
"Oh, that is philosophy."
"Indeed? At what age does one attain this philosophy?"
"As late as possible."
"It seems to me that at 28—"
"Aunt, aunt!" cried Andrew, springing from his chair, "confess that you are concocting some terrible plot. You look as guilty as a conspirator."
Mrs. Harmon smiled a fine smile and enjoyed for a moment the consternation in his victim's face. Then she answered, after a pause:

swered, after a pause:
"Yes, you are right. I wish you to

"In heaven's name what have I done to you?" gasped the young man, with comic seriousness; and, as the old lady still smiled, he continued: "See here, int, I should never have suspected you of such a thing. You, a woman of

elligence, a superior woman, de-ending to the role of match-maker! is a terrible shattering of my ideals." "Come, come, my poor boy, do not be so cast down. The girl is charming,

can assure you."
"Of course," Andrew burst out, "the girl is always charming. Oh, I know her; I can see her now; she may not be exactly pretty, but, as you have said, exactly pretty, but, as you have said, she is charming. She dresses admirably and makes all her own gowns. She stood at the head of her classes in school and attends lectures now. Moreover, she has taken cooking lessons and can put up preserves. She plays the piano, she sings, she paints, and she has a tidy fortune in her own right. Bah! No, a thousand times, no! I do not want this miracle of perfection. I know a thing or two, aunt, even if I

Under this ironical and even inquisitorial look Andrew lost countenance a little; he could not deny that to matrimony he preferred flirting with Mrs.

He was pulling himself together to reply, or rather to defend himself, when the street door bell was heard.
"A caller, eh? Is this your reception day, aunt, or do you, too, give your friends tea at 5 o'clock?"

"You are impertinent, nephew. At my age a woman does not give '5 o'clock flirtations.' It is not even a caller. I am sure it is my little friend Rosamond, the 'charming girl' I spoke

"T shall flee then."

"Do you not wish even to see her?"

"Never! Or, if you insist, I shall go into this little ante-room and look at her through the crack of the door. That is the only concession I shall make," and the young man stepped quickly into the next room as the opposite door opened to admit the visitor; through the slit Andrew could make out the graceful silhouette of a young girl.

"How do you do. Mrs. Harmon." "How do you do, Mrs. Harmon?" said the girl, as she entered the room. "I have brought back the little books on the orphan asylum that you lent mamma. May I stay a moment with

She continued to keep her back toward Andrew, and he, now beginning to get tired of the game, had about con-cluded that she must be frightfully

'Sit down here, dear, beside me," and Mrs. Harmon easily contrived to place the girl just opposite the small room: and the young man, approaching his eye to the crack, was struck by the pretty face he beheld.

"Well, Rosamond, what are you doing nowadays? Are you going out much?"
"No, very little. I had a card for Mrs. Laton's tea this afternoon, but I wrote her I was ill. You will not be-tray me, will you?" And she laughed a merry laugh, that set Andrew's heart to vibrating.
"Do you not care for such affairs?"

sked Mrs. Harmon. "Surely, Mrs. Harmon, you do not think it would be amusing to spend an hour or two watching Mrs. Laton's flirtations, with no one to talk to but the insipid women and stupid men of

her set?"
"You are severe, my chila. "Severe? Well, with a woman like Mrs. Laton, I do not think one can be too much so.

Instinctively Mrs. Harmon raised her eyes to the door that concealed Andrew, and, under pretext of arranging the portiere, she crossed the room, and, as she rearranged the drapery, whispered to her nephew: you'll be late for your tea." But her warning was unheeded; An

drew did not budge. As for the girl by the fire, she was till full of her idea. "Do you know Mrs. Laton, Mrs. Harmon?" she asked.
"Yes, yes," the old lady hastened t

reply; and to turn the conversation she went on: "But you are wrong to de-clare that all men are stupid. There are some who are quite sensible."
"Sensible? Well, I don't know them

I do not mean that they are all stupid but they think themselves so superior that they are wearisome. They are vain, insufferable bores, with their blase airs and their idea that they are irresistible because they can flirt with Mrs. Laton, who has bleached hair, smears paint on her face as if it were palette, and whose brains are good for nothing but to devise outrage

Again Mrs. Harmon cast an uneasy glance toward the little room, in which Andrew was fast waxing angry. He would have liked to strangle this girl, whose superb health and triumphant beauty irritated him.
"And when will you get married, my

dear?" suggested Mrs. Harmon, again throwing herself into the breach. "I shall never marry."

intelligence. I would wish to have confidence in him, and above all be proud

As the girl spoke she had become with a gentle exultation, which was not without its effect on the young man behind the door.

"Well, Rosamond," said Mrs. Har-mon, "why do you not realize your Because there are no young men

newadays who care to look for a girl who pleases them. Marriage for them who pleases them. Marriage for them is a matter of business, nothing more, and the woman herself does not count. They marry when they have lost their money, and the little heart they possessed has been frittered away on some

Again Mrs. Harmon arose, and, pretending she had an order to give, ex-cused herself and hastened to her

"Well aunt she has given us a nice dressing down, eh? For a 'charming girl' I would back her against the world."

"Hurry, Andrew: it is late, and you have almost missed your tea."
"My tea!" he repeated. "Bother my tea! Is there nothing else in the world but my tea? Now, you must find an excuse to bring me into the room, and I'll show that young shrew whether all men are fools. Oh, she need have no fear, I shall not try to marry her, for I still have all my hair, a little

money and a heart still intact."

Mrs. Harmon could not refrain a smile at the young man's vexation, and five minutes later Andrew entered the

five minutes later Andrew entered the drawing room.

But, contrary to expectations, the conversation did not become a war of words; on the contrary, the girl's fresh gayety disarmed Andrew's anger at once. His preconception fied before her dimpled smiles and her gentle voice, and he soon fell under her charm, forgetting his anger in his admiration for her graceful movements, the penetrather graceful movements, the penetrat-ing timber of her voice, the sparkle of

The hour for tea had long passed and Andrew was still there. He had lost all desire to run after Mrs. Laton, that faded doll whom Rosamond—as he was forced to admit to himself—had portrayed so truthfully.

And ensoonced once more in the depths of her arm chair, Mrs. Harmon

smiled a kindly smile, and silently re-garded the young people, who, for their part, looked at one another with looks that do not deceive, and in which the old aunt read with joy the hope of a happy union.—San Francisco Examiner.

Not Fixed. Yes, he's a very able man, but some how he doesn't seem to succeed."
"Perhaps for the reason you mer "What?"

"Variable."-Chicago Journal. "Oh! a letter from Chicago, any news from Aunt Julia?"
"Well, she says they are all sleeping under blankets."

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SHUFFLE-SHOON AND AMBER-LOCKS

Shuffle-Shoon and Amber-Locks-Sit together building blocks; Shuffle-Shoon is old and gray— Amber-Locks a little child; But together at that play Age and youth are reconciled, And with sympathetic glee Build their castle fair to see!

"When I grow to be a man"-So the wee one's prattle ran—
"I shall build a castle—so,
With a gateway broad and grand,
Here a pretty vine shall grow,
There a soldler guard shall stand;
And the tower shall be so high
Folks will wonder, by-and-by!" Shuffle-Shoon quoth, "Yes, I know, Thus I builded, long ago! Here a gate and there a wall, Here a window, there a doer. Here a steeple, wondrous tall, Riseth ever more and more; But the years have leveled, low What I builded long ago!"

So they gossip at their play, Heedless of the fleeting day. One speaks of that Long Ago Where his dead hopes buried lie; One with chubby cheeks aglow, Prattleth of the By-and-By. Side by side twin custles grow— By-and-By and Long Ago.

Long Ago and By-and-By—
Ah, what years atween them lie!
Yet, O grandsire, gaunt and gray,
By what grace art thou beguled
That thou sharest in the play
Of that little, lisping child?
Children both, they build their blocksShunle-Shoon and Amber-Locks. - EUGENE FIELD.

### THE CELLINI VASE.

Mrs. Branscombe had a passion bric-a-brac. 'Not the ordinary, mod-ern kind, such as any uncultivated woman might have possessed herself of by the simple process of paying for it, but interesting things that were val-uable for their rarity and their history and the celebrity of their inventors or

discoverers.
She had a fan that was said to have once belonged to the last Tycoon, who had been imprisoned and who was said to have shaded his face with this iden- have you. You know I was always fond tical fan as he listened to the decree which subjected him to durance vile and abolished the tycoonate forever. Mrs. Branscombe held to this theory with unshaken tenacity, but her nephew Will had been the victim of doubts ever since he had chanced upon a factory in Philadelphia which turned out an inexhaustible supply of genuin Japanese vases so like that royal relic that when he replaced it for a week with one of the late manufacctcured his aunt did not seem to know the

He had not called her attention the experiment, because he had never forgotten one he had tried with the amous roc's egg, and he did not believe that she ever had either. The roc's egg had been the joy of her heart and the pride of her soul, and she had treasured it with anxious care for more than five years, until one day Will, in an unseemly fit of glee, had accidentally snocked it out of the nest in which it had been calmly reposing for so long, and it was shattered into fragments. Phereupon it was revealed that the famous egg had been cunningly contrived with a preparation of lime carefully glazed over the surface, and no myster ious roc had ever had anything to do with its production.

Will could never get over the impres-"Why not?" repeated Rosamond, a sion that it was scarcely fair that he should be biamed for the latter see that Andrew admired in spite of fact. He might have thought it only shadow of melancholy coming over the face that Andrew admired in spite of himself. "Because I am a little fool who cannot do as the rest do. I would wish to love my husband and to have him love me. I would wish to marry a man whom I should single out from among the rest for his goodness and little circumstance that the egs turned out not to be genuine. How brains with one eye fixed appreciatively on the little circumstance that the egs turned out not to be genuine. How brains without your consent, when you have been so good to her." "Good child," said Mrs. Branscombe, with one eye fixed appreciatively on knocking down her treasure, but she had never seemed half so indignant toward him for that as because of the little circumstance that the egs turned out not to be genuine. How Branscombe remained in deligniful conturned out not to be genuine. How Brans did she suppose he could help that?

Will believed that it was the roc's egg that had ruined him. She had not seemed to cherish any violent ani-mosity toward him previous to that. Since that tragic event her treatment of him had been really heart-breaking. Not that he should have cared so much had it been merely for his own sake and hers, though he had always tried to be a dutiful and affectionate nephew. There was Mabel. She was Mrs. Branscombe's niece, and lived with her. It will be seen without difficulty when taken in connection with the fac that Will was in love with Mabel, that the situation was embarrassingly complicated. It really became necessary to Will's happiness that his relations with Mrs. Branscombe should be placed

with Mrs. Branscombe should be placed on a friendly footing.

There was but one way by which Will could reinstate himself in the good graces of Mrs. Branscombe, and even that seemed impossible from a casual view. She had become possessed of a wild longing for a Cellini vase. Perhaps there is no reason why a Cellini medal or a Cellini seal might not have answered the purpose quite as well, but swered the purpose quite as well, but for some reason Mrs. Branscombe's am-bitition had taken the form of a Cellin bitition had taken the form of a Cellini vase. There was a tradition of total depravity lingering about the memory of Cellini which, by a subtle law of the affinity of opposites, rendered all things connected with him objects of irresistible attraction to a woman of the rigid propriety of Mrs. Branscombe. Therefore it became necessary that she should come into possession of a Cellini vase with as little delay as possible. "You will have it." Will had said, in a burst of affection.

That was just before he went to Florence. Mrs. Branscombe felt in an un-

"Oh, yes," assented the girl, cheer-

fully.
"He's improving in mind. It is a

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN

ears at least." "What about the vase all that time?"

"It will take a long time to find it," said Mrs. Branscombe, with all the moral superiority of one who is conscious of aspiring to difficult heights. "If he should find it sooner he could

send it to me."
"I have found it," Will wrote soon after this. "That is, I have found the place where it ought to be. That it is not there, is only an indication of the general derangement of the universe. It was sold some time ago to a member of the ex-royal family of France. It happens, luckily for me, however, the poor devil of a royalist may feel about it, that he has fallen dead broke, and all his collections are to be put up for sale. So here's for Paris, and wish me good luck."

The next time she heard from Will he had gone to Rome, having been informed that the precious object had been bought for a cardinal and taken to the imperial city. The cardinal had since died and them the since died, and there was a hope that the coveted treasure might be within grasp. Then he wrote from Madrid, where he had gone in consequence of a rumor that the precious vase had

After that she did not hear from him for a long time. She began to grow uneasy, first for the Cellini vase, and then for her nephew. She had not before known how fond she was of

It was a year from the time of his departure that Will returned, walking in one evening associately as if he had been done town for an hour or so and had just come back.

Mrs. Branscombe sprang to meet him in transports of delight. After she had welcomed him and asked him how he was and where he had been and why "I forgive you for not bringing the vase. After all, Will, I think I'd rather

of you."
Will almost whistled in an excess of incredulity, but checked himself in

"That reminds me, though," he said, taking a box out from some mysterious hiding place, "that I did bring the

He opened the box and took from it a vase beautifully wrought of silver, ornamented on one side with a golden Venus rising from a silver sea, and on the other with a swarm of small Tritons, disporting themselves gaily on the crests of silvery waves.

After a period of breathless contemplation. Mrs. Branscombe cried: "What can I do to pay you for such

beauty?"
"You know there is only one thing I Mrs. Branscombe looked over at Mabel, standing with eyes downcast, not looking once at the classic piece

"Child, how can you be so insensible? Do look at the charming thing. If it's Mabel you mean, you can ask her."

"I have asked her."

"You undutiful—!"

Then her eyes fell again upon the arguistic carrying.

workmanship.

exquisite carving of the master gold-smith, and she relented.

"What did she say?"
"She said she would not do anything

templation of the wonderful handiwork of Cellini. of Cellini.
"Do you suppose it is genuine?" Mabel asked the day after she and Will had returned from their bridal tour. They were looking at Mrs. Bran-scombe's treasures, chief among which

was the marvelous vase.
"I know it is," replied Will.
"How do you know?"
He bent over her and whispered:
"Because I made it myself."—Midland Monthly.

The very latest sort of drunkenness is that which, it has been discovered, comes from the constant inhalation of

somes from the constant inhalation of smelling salts.

So great a hold has the smelling salts habit gained upon the modern woman that when she is deprived of them she experiences all the cravings that afflict the person who dearly loves liquor and finds himself deprived of it. Some of the salts are of excessive strength and produce a sort of stupor most gralifying to the victim. More than one woman has been suspected of drinking when really her inebriety has resulted from a too liberal use of the smelling bottle. pottle.

Not long ago a titled lady was carried from the cloakroom at a grand recep-tion in London in a state of helplessof her gown containing matter of a strength sufficient to take away the ible attraction to a woman of the rigid propriety of Mrs. Branscombe. Therefore it became necessary that she should come into possession of a Cellini vase with as little delay as possible. "You will have it," Will had said, in a burst of affection. That was just before he went to Florence. Mrs. Branscombe felt in an unusually friendly humor with him; first, for his devotion to her interests; second, for his absence.

He wrote often to Mrs. Branscombe; not once to Mabel. Neither did he send her any message. Mrs. Branscombe had always had faith in the remedial effect of absence in sentimental cases. It seemed to increase the affection of aunt and nephew. Sh was growing almost fond of him now that he was out of the way.

Will's a good fellow, when he's in another country, isn't he?" she said to Mabel.

"You was" assented the girl cheers.

The gown containing matter of a strength of take away the breath of an ordinary person. The rumor spread with wonderful precision that my lady was a confirmed drunk-independent my lady was a

Not Good at Figures.
The Lewiston (Me.) Journal says that "He's improving in mind. It is a good thing. I have always thought it needed improvement. I think it would bear more improvement than any other mind I know. It will never be as good as Mr. Ashton's, but it could be much better than it is."

Mr. Ashton was Mabel's new lover, and he had a great deal of money in bonds and one of the finest houses in town; two circumstances which have a tendency to brighten a man's intellect wonderfully in public estimation.

"I think it will take a long time to improve Will's mind to any perceptible degree," said Mrs. Branscombe, carefully. "He will probably be abroad five Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

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DR. TALMAGE DESCRIBES IT IN HIS SUNDAY SERMON.

Practical Religion the Kind That Is Worth Something-The Rectifier of All Mechanism and All Toll-Faith Without Work is Dead.

Washington, Dec. 27.—This subject of Dr. Talmage cuts through the conventionalities and spares nothing of make believe religion which is all talk James ii, 20, "Faith without works is dead."

The Roman Catholic Church has stress upon good works and not enough upon faith. I charge Protestant-ism with putting not enough stress upon good works as connected with salvation. Good works will never save s man, but if a man have not good works he has no real faith and no genuine religion. There are those who genuine religion. There are those who depend upon the fact that they are all right inside, while their conduct is wrong outside. Their religion for the most part is made up of talk—vigorous talk, fluent talk, boastful talk, perpetual talk. They will entertain you by the hour telling you how good they are. They come up to such a higher life that they have no patience with ordinary Christians in the plain disordinary Christians in the plain dis-charge of their duty. As near as I can tell, this ocean craft is mostly sail and very little tonnage. Foretep-mast staysall, foretopmast studding sail, main topsail, mizzen topsail— everything from flying jib to mizzen nker, but making no useful voyage. Now, the world has got tired of this and it wants a religion that will work into all the circumstances of life. We do not want a new religion, but the old religion applied in all possible

Yonder is a river with steep and rocky banks, and it roars like a young Niagara as it rolls on over its rough Niagara as it rolls on over its rough head. It does nothing but talk about itself all the way from its source in the mountain to the place where it comptles into the sea. The banks are so steep that the cattle cannot come down to drink. It does not run one fertilizing rill into the adjoining field. It has not one gristmill or factory on either side. It sulks in wet weather with chilling fogs. No one cares when that river is born among the rocks, and no one cares when it dies into the sea. But yonder is another river and it mosses its banks with the warm tides, and it rocks with floral luliaby the water lilies asleep on its bosom. It invites herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and coveys of birds to come there and drink. It has three grist-mills on one side and six cotton factories on the other. It is the wealth of 200 miles of luxuriant farms. The birds of heaven chanted when it was

birds of heaven chanted when it was born in the moutains, and the ocean shipping will press in from the sea to hall it as it comes down from the Atlantic coast. The one river is a man who lives for himself. The other river is a man who lives for others.

Do you know how the site of the ancient city of Jerusalem was chosen? There were tw brothers who had adjoining farms. The one brother had a large family; the other had no family. The brother with a large family said; "There is my brother with no family. He must be lonely, and I will family. He must be lonely, and I will try to cheer him up, and I will take some of the sheaves from my field in the nightlime and set them over on his farm and say nothing about it." The other brother eald, "My brother has a large family, and it is very difficult for him to support them, and I will help him along, and I will take some of the sheaves from my farm in the nightlime and set them over on his farm and say nothing about it." So the work of transference went on So the work of transference went on night after night and night after night, but every morning things seemed to but every morning things seemed to be just as they were, for, though heaves had been subtracted from each farm, sheaves had also been added, and the brothers were perplexed and could not understand. But one night the brothers happened to meet while making this generous transference, and the spot where they met was so sacred that it was chosen as the site of the city of Jerusalem. If that tradition should prove unifounded, it, will nevertheless stand as a beautiful allegory setting forth the idea that wherever a kindly and generous and loving act is performed that is the spot fit for some temple of commemoration.

and generous and loving act is performed that is the spot fit for some
temple of commemoration.

I have often spoken to you about
faith, but this morning I speak to you
about works for "faith without works
is dead." I think you will agree with
me in the statement that the great
want of this world is more practical
religion. We want practical religion
to go into all merchandise. It will
supervise the labeling of goods. It
will not allow a man to say that a
thing was made in one factory when
it was made in another. It will not
allow the merchant to say, "That
watch was manufactured in Geneva,"
when it was manufactured in Massachusetts. It will not allow the merchant to say that wine came from
Madeirs when it came from California.
Practical religion will walk along by
the store shelves and tear off all the
tags that make misrepresentation. It
will not allow the merchant to say,
"That: is pure coffee," when dandellon
root and chicory and other ingredients
go into it. It will not allow him to

go into it. It will not allow him to say, "That is pure sugar," when there are in it sand and ground glass.

When practical religion gets its full swing in the world, it will go down the street, and it will come to that she stire and rip off the fictitious soles shoe stire and rip off the fictitious soles of many a fine looking pain of shoes and show that it is pasteboard sandwitched between the sound leather. And this practical religion will go right into a grocery store, and it will pull out the plug of all the adulterated strups, and it will dump into the ash barrel in front of the store the cassia bark that is sold for cinnamon, and the brickdust that is sold for cayenne pepper, and it will shake out the prussian blue from the tea leaves, and it will sift from the flour plaster of paris and bone dust and soapstone, and k will by chemical analysis separate the

the brown sugar.
There has been so much adulteration of articles of food that it is an amazement to me that there is a healthy man or woman in America. Heaven only knows what they put into the

microscope have made wonderful revelations. The board of health in Masvelations. The board of health in Massachusetts analyzed a great amount of what was called pure coffee and found in it not one particle of coffee. In England there is a law that forbids the putting of alum in bread. The public authorities examined 51 packages of bread and found them all guilty. The honest physician, writing a prescription does not know but that it may tion, does not know but that it may bring death instead of health to his patient, because there may be one of. the drugs weakened by a cheaper article, and another drug may be in full force, and so the prescription may have just the opposite effect intended.
Oil of wormwood, warranted pure, from Boston was found to have 41 per cent, of rosin and alcohol and proform. Scammony is one of the most valuable medical drugs. It is very rare, very precious. It is the sap or the gum of a tree or a bush in Syria. The root of the tree is exposed, an incision is made into the root, and then shells are placed at this incision to catch the sap or the gum as it exudes. It is precious, this scammony. But the peasant maxes it with a cheap-er material. Then it is taken to Aleper material. Then it is taken to Alepno, and the merchant there mixes it
with a cheaper material; then it comes
on to the wholesale druggist in London
or New Tork, and he mixes it with a
cheaper material, then it comes to the
retail druggist, and he mixes it with a
cheaper material, and by the time the
poor sick man gets it into his bottle
it is ashes and chalk and sand, and
some of what has been called pure
scammony after analysis has been
found to be no scammony at all.

Now, practical religion will yet rectify all this. It will go to those hypo-

fy all this, It will go to those hypo-critical professors of religion who got a "corner" in corn and wheat in Chicago and New York, sending prices up and up until they were beyond the reach of the poor, keeping these bread-stuffs in their own hands, or controlthem until the prices, going up and up and up, they were, after awhile, ready to sell, and they sold out, mak-ing themselves millionaires in one or two years, trying to fix the matter up with the Lord by building a church or a university or a hospital, deluding themselves with the idea that the Lord would be so pleased with the gift He would forget the swindle. Now, as such a man may not have any lit-urgy in which to say his prayers, I will compose for him one which he practically is making: "Oh, Lord, we, by getting a 'forner' in breadstuffs, swindled the people of the United States out of \$10,000,000 and made suffering all up and down the land, and we would like to compromise this mat-ter with Thee. Thou knowest it was a scaly job, but, then, it was smart. Now, ehere we compromise it. Take I per cent, of the profits, and with that I per cent. you can build an asylun for these poor miserable ragamuffins of the street, and I will take a yacht

Ah, my friends, if a man hath gota line of hospitals and universities from here to Alaska, he cannot atone for it. After awhile this man who has been getting a "corner" in wheat dies and then satan gets a "corner" in him. He goes into a great, long Black Friday. There is a "break" in the market. According to Wall street parlance, he wiped others out, and now he is himself wiped out. No col-laterals on which to make a spiritual loan. Eternal defalcation.

But this practical religion will not only rectify all mercandise; it will also rectify all mechanism, and all toll. A time will come when a man will work as falthfully by the job as he does by the day. You say when a thing is slightly done, "Oh, that was done by the job." You can tell by the swift-ness or slowness with which a hack-man drives whether he is hired by the hour or by the excursion. If he is hired by the hour, he drives very slowhired by the hour, he drives very slowly, so as to make as many hours as
possible. If he is hired by the excursion, he whips up the horses so as to
get around and get another customer.
All styles of work have to be inspected—ships inspected, horses inspected,
machinery inspected, boss to watch
the journeymen, capitalists coming
down unexpectedly to watch the boss,
conductor of a city car sounding the
punch bell to prove his honesty as a
passenger hands to him a clipped
nickel. All things must be watched and
inspected—impertections in the wood
covered with putty, garments warranted to last until you put them on the ed to last until you put them on the clothing, chromos, pinchbeck, diamonds for \$1.50, bookbinding that holds on until you read the third chapter, for \$1.50, bookbinding that holds on until you read the third chapter, spavined horses, by skillful dose of jockeys for several days made to look spry, wagon tires poorly put on, horses poorly shod, plaistering that cracks without any provocation and fails off, plumbing that needs to be plumbed, imperfect car, wheel that halts the whole train with a hot box. So little practical religion in the mechanism of the world? I fell you, my triends, the law of min will never rectify these things; it will be the all pervating influence of the practical religion of Jesus Christ that will make the change for the better.

for the better.

Tes, this practical religion will also go into agriculture, which is proverblally honest, but needs to be rectified, and it will keep the farmer from sending to the city market veal that is too young to kill, and when the farmer farms on sheares it will keep the man who does the work from making his half three-fourths, and it will keep the farmer from building his post and rail fence on his neighbor's premises, and it will make him shelter his cattle in the winter storm, and it will keep the old elder from working on Sunday afternoon in the new ground where nobody sees him. And this practical religion will hover over the house and ligion will hover over the house and over the barn, and over the field, and

over the orchard.
Yes, this practical religion of which I speak will come into the learned professions. The lawyer will feel his responsibility in defending innocence and arraigning evil and expounding the law, and it will keep him from charging for briefs he never wrote, and for pleas he never made, and for percentages he never earned, and from robbing widow and orphan because they are defenceless. Yes, this practical religion will come into the physician's life, and he will feel his recian's life, and he will feel his responsibility as the conservator of the public health, a profession honored by the fact that Christ himself was a physician. And it will make him Peter Cooper in the glue business.

ionest, and when he does not underhonest, and when he does not understand a case he will say so, not trying to cover up lack of diagnosis with ponderous technicalities or send the patient to a reckless drug store because the apothecary happens to pay a percentage on the prescriptions sent. And this practical religion will come to the schoolteacher, making her feel her responsibility in preparing our youth for usefulness and for happiness and for honor and will keep her ness and for honor, and will keep her from giving a sly box to a dull head help and sending discouragement all through the after years of a lifetime. This practical religion will also come to the newspaper men, and it will help them in the gathering of the news, and it will help them in setting forth the best interests of society, and it will keep them from putting the sine of the world in larger type than its virtues, and its mistakes than its achievements, and it will keep them from misrepresenting interviews with public men and from starting sus-picions that never can be allayed and will make them stanch friends of the oppressed instead of the oppressor. Yes, this religion, this practical religxes, this religion, this practical religion, will come and put its hand on what is called good society, elevated society, successful society, so that people will have their expenditures within their income, and they will exchange the hypocritical "not at home" for the honest explanation "too tired" or "too busy to see you" and will keep innocent

conviviality. Yet, there is great opportunity for missionary work in what are called the successful classes of society. In some thing now to see a fashionable woman intoxicated in the street or the rail car or the reswho drink too much is increasing. Perhaps you may find her at the reception in most exalted company, but she has made too many visits to the wine room, and now her eye is glassy, and after awhile her cheek is unnaturally flushed, and then she falls into its of excruciating laughter about nothing, and then she offers sickening interies, telling some homely man how well he looks, and then she is helped into the carriage, and by the time the carriage gets to her home it takes the husband and the conception of the contribution and the coachman to get her up the stairs. The report is she was taken took too much champagne and mixed liquors and got drunk. That was all.

Yea, this practical religion will have to come in and fix up the marriage relation in America. There are members of churches who have too many wives and too many husbands. Society needs to be expurgated and washed and fu-migated and Christianized. We want this practical religion not only to take hold of what are called the lower class-es, but to take hold of what are called es, but to take noid of what are casted the higher classes. The trouble is that people have an idea they can do all their religion on Sunday with hymn book and prayer book and liturgy, and some of them sit in church rolling up their eyes as though they were ready for translation when their Sabbath is bounded on all sides by an inconsistent we have had the daguerreotype and the ambrotype and the photograph, but it is the same old sun, and these arts are only new appliances of the old sunlight. So this glorious gospel is just what we want to photograph the image of God on one soul and dauguerrectype it on another soul. Not a new gospel, but the old gospel put to new work. In our time we have had the telegraphic invention, and the electric light invention, out invention, and the telephonic invention, and the electric light invention, out they are all children of old electricity, an element that the philosophers have a long while known much about. So this electric gospel needs to flash its light on the eyes and ears and souls of men and to become a telephonic medium to make the deaf hear, a telegraphic medium to dart invitation and warning to all nations, an electric light to flumine the eastern and western hemispheres. Not a new gospel, but the old gospel doing a new work. old gospel doing a new work.

old gospel doing a new work.

Now you say, "That is a very beautiful theory, but is it possible to take one's religion into all the avocations and businesses of life?" Yes, and I will give you some specimens. Medical doctors who took their religion into everyday life: Dr. John Abergrombie of Alverdeen, the greatest Scottish physician of his day, his book on "Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord," no more wonderful than his book on "The Philosophy of the Moral Feelings," and often kneeling at the bedside of his patients to commend them to God in prayer: Dr. John Brown of Ediburgh, prayer: Dr. John Brown of Ediburga, Immortal as an author, dying under the benediction of the sick of Edinburga, myself remembering him as he sat in his study in Edinburgh talking to me about Christ and his hope of heaven and a score of Christian family physi-cians in Washington just as good as

Lawyers who carried their religion into their professions: Lord Cairns, the Queen's adviser for many years, the highest legal authority in Great Britain—Lord Cairns every summer in his vacation preaching as an evangelist among the poor of his country; John McLean, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States and president of the American Sunday School Union, feeling more satisfaction in the latter office than in the former, and scores office than in the former, and score of Christian lawyers as eminent in the

everyday life: Arthur Tappan, derided in his day because he established that system by which we come to find out the commercial standing of business men, starting that entire system, de-rided for it then, himself, as I knew him well, in moral character A1. Monhim well, in moral character Al. Mon-day mornings inviting to a room in the top of his storehouse the clerks of his establishment, asking them about their worldly interests, and their spiritual interests, then giving out a hymn, lead-ing in prayer, giving them a few words of good advice, asking them what church they attended on the Sabbath, what the text was whether they had what the text was, whether they had any especial troubles of their own. Ar-thur Tappan. I never heard his eulogy

Scores of men just as good as they

Farmers who take their religion into their occupation: Why, this minute their horses and wagons stand around all the meeting houses in America. They began this day by a prayer to God, and when they get home at noon, after they have put their horses up, will offer a prayer to God at the table, seek a blessing, and next summer there will be in their fields not one lishonest head of rye, not one dishonest apple. ear of corn, not one dishonest apple.
Worshipping God to-day away up
among the Berkshire bills, or away
down amid the lagoons of Florida, or away out amid the mines of Colorado or along the banks of the Potomac and the Raritan, where I knew them better because I went to school with them.

Mechanics who took their religion into their occupation: James Brindley, the amous millwright; Nathaniel Bowditch, the famous ship chandler; Elihu Burritt, the famous blacksmith, and ndreds and thousands of strong arms which have made the hammer and the saw, and the adze and the drill, and the ax sound in the grand march of our

national industries. Give your heart to God, and then fill our life with good works. Consecrate to Him your store, your shop, your banking house, your factory and your home. They say no one will hear it. God will hear it. That is enough, You hardly know of anyone else than Wellington as connected with the victory at Waterloo, but he did not do the hard fighting. The hard fighting was done by the Somerset cavalry, and the Ryland regiments, and Kemp's infantry, and the Scots Grays, and the Life Guards. Who cares, if only the

day was won?

In the latter part of the last century, a girl in England became a kitchen maid in a farm house. She had many styles of work and much hard work. Time rolled on, and she married the son of a weaver of Halifax. They were industrious; they saved money enough after awhile to build them a home. On the morning of the day when they were to enter that home the young wife arose a 4 o'clock, entered the front dooryard, knelt down, consecrated the place to God, and there made this solemn vow, "Oh, Lord, if Thou wilt bless me in this place, the poor shall have a share of it." Time rolled on, and a fortune rolled in. Children grew up around them, and they all became affluent. One, a member of Parliament, in a public place declared that his success came from that prayer of his mother in the dooryard. All of them were affluent. Four thousand hands in the factories. They built dwelling houses for laborers at cheap rates, and where they were invalid and could not pay they had the houses for nothing. One of these sons came to this country, dmired our parks, went back, bought land, opened a great public park and made it a present to the city of Hall-fax, England. They endowed an or-phanage; they endowed two alms-houses. All England has heard of the generosity and the good works of the Crossleys. Moral: Consecrate to God your small means and your humble suryour small means and your humble sur-roundings. "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come." "Have faith in God by all means, but remember that faith with-out works is dead."

Stephen Fiske, in recalling "When said that for years he had been an writes in the January Ladies' Home Journal that on September 17, 1860, he "entered the United States for the first time, riding to the American side for a farewell view of Niagara. Then, after the usual ceremonies at Hamil the Prince crossed to Detroit, on September 20 and became the guest of the people of the Republic. The Duke of ewcastle had insisted that the Prince as Baron Renfrew, should be received by the people, not officially by the Gov-ernment, and this arrangement was carried out during his tour. It seemed as if all the people, headed by the Gov-ernor of Michigan, had rushed to welcome him at Detroit. The crowds were so dense that the royal party could not get to their hotel through the main streets. There was a similar crowd at Chicago, which was reached two days later. St. Louis, where the Prince had a splendid reception on the fair grounds, and opened the Western Acad-emy of Arts, and Cincinnati, where another tremendous crowd awaited him, and he danced all night at another ball, made the Prince glad to get to the com-parative quiet of Washington, where he was introduced by Lord Lyons to President Buchanan and Miss Hariet Lane, and was elegantly, but privately, enter-tained at the White House." Subse-quently he visited Richmond, Philadel-phia, New York, Boston and some other astern cities, in nearly all of which he was umptuously entertained and was the guest of honor at receptions, balls, linners, etc. On October 20, the Prince e-embarked from Portland, Maine, for England. Owing to a severe storm ship, Hero, had been driven out of her course, was several days overdue, and her officers and crew were reduced to scant salt fare. England was greatly alarmed for the safety of the young Prince, and redolced when the Hero finally landed him safe on his native

The paternal character of the Frenci Government is amusingly exemplified in one of the rules of the Bicycle Touring Club of France, which, of course ear the stamp and seal of the Minis ter of the Interior. No woman, eithe French or foreign, can become a mem-ber or tour unless furnished with a declaration, notarially witnessed and signed by her father or husband, to the effect that she has permission

is just as soon after a soaking rain as one can walk on the roof without slipping. At such a time, it will be easier to get around, and the shingles will not break so much. An old roof with the sun shining full on it is hard to get around on and the sningles, be-ing very brittle, are much damaged. A cloudy day is best.—Ohio Farmer.

Olive—How did you show George you were angry with him? Violet—He took me out for a sleigh ride and I wore a veil.

oung swell so awfully puffed up?

N.ms—Can't imagine, unless he uses bleyele pump on his golf besiery.

TARIFF ENQUIRY.

The Commissioners Resume the Hearing of Testimony at Montreal.

Arthur P. Tippet, Formerly of St. John, on the Duties on Grocers' Sundries. The tariff commission, which

mened the hearing of testimony Montreal, Dec. 29th, was composed of Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. J. Israel Parte and Hon. C. A. Geoffrion. W. W. Ogilvie was first heard, the interview being private, although it s understood that he strongly advocated the statu quo in the flour and

Michael Drouin and Jos. Lizotte, representing the silk hat manufacturers, asked that felt hat bodies in the rough be placed on the free list, instead of paying a duty of 30 per cent.

grain duties.

The carriage manufacturers and accessory traders were represented by E. N. Heney, Dr. Bowen, of the Thousand Island Carriage Co.; W. G. Mathew, of the Gannonoque Spring and Axle Co.; B. J. Coughlin, and others. Mr. Heney presented their case to the commission, saying that the census of 1891 showed that 9,056 hands were employed, \$3,000,000 was paid in wages, and the product reaching \$9,744,316. In fact, if blacksmithing were added, it would be the largest industry in Can-ada. There were from 40 to 50 fac-tories in Canada, and they asked that the protection they now enjoyed be maintained. If any reduction took place the whole business would suf-fer, for at the present times are hard in the States, large stocks are on hand, and, if a reduction in the tariff takes place, large quantities of American carriages of an inferior order would be dumped into Canada. He also read a letter from the president of the Canada Carriage Co., at Brockville, saying that if the duty is removed their factory will have to be trans-ferred to the States. The slightest reduction would be the means of allowing a large quantity of cheap and inferior goods into Canada.

Hon. Mr. Fielding-"Then he is afraid that the people will get cheap Mr. Heney-"They will not get

cheaper carriages when you compare Hon. Mr. Fielding-"Are the people not the best judges, and would they not find out if they bought inferior

carriages ?" Mr. Heney-"They would find it out after the trade here was ruined."
Hon. Mr. Fielding then asked it we did not have a flourishing trade walle under a revenue tariff, but the deputation replied that there was little or none, and Mr. Heney added that there was a strong competition amongst Canadian manufacturers, and the consumers got good value for their

Dr. Bowen, in reply to the statement that the small dealers were complaining that the large factories were freezing them out, said that this was the same in all branches of trade, and it was much better to have this work done here than in the States. He sent condition of things a reversal of the policy of protection would do untold injury to the native industries. CANADA'S SLATE INDUSTRY.

Thos. P. Bacon appeared for the New Rockland Slate Co., asking that the duty of 30 per cent be allowed to remain, as without this they could not ompete with the Americans

E. J. Howes, representing the Fea-herstone Piano Co., asked that the different parts which go to make up an instrument be made to pay a uni-form duty, and he also wanted a strong restriction placed upon what is known as the "Stencil" piano, a cheap class on which any dealer's name is placed.

John Lorigan asked that a reduc-

tion on tiles, floor, mantel etc., be made from 30 to 15 or 17 1-2 per cent., and that the duty on slate be likewise reduced from 30 to 15 per cent. He advised that if any manager could

He advised that if any manager could not get along on a 25 or 17 1-2 duty he should be pensioned off.

T. A. Morrison, of the Canadian Compo-Board Co., asked that glue be placed on the free list for the following reason: The Canadian Compo-Board Co. are establishing a factory of Laching Compo-Board Co. at Lachine, Que., for manufacturing composition boards 4 feet wide and 18 feet long, as per sample herewith, from waste material, principally the refuse from lumber mills, which heretofore has been a source of trouble loss and inconvenience to our lumber manufacturers located on the Ottawa River. There is a factory in Minne-apolis, Minnesota, and also one in Houston, Texas. This company in-tends manufacturing in Canada for supplying the home market, and hopes eventually to do a large export trade wherever freight rates will permit. Large quantities of a cheap class of animal glue is used, such as is made in Chicago, costing about 6 1-2c. per pound, and with 25 per cent duty and a freight rate of 30c. per 100 lbs. from a freight rate of 30c. per 100 lbs. from Chicago, makes the price very high for this use. He has been unable to find any glue factory in Canada that makes a sufficiently large quantity and of a uniform quality of this cheap This compo-board has to be made very cheaply, and in order to encourage a new Canadian industry, he asked the government to place glue on the free list, as it is a raw material needed by numerous lines of manufacturers, and it is indispensible to have glue and such like articles as cheap as pos-sible.

plained to the commission that he had little to complain of in the present tariff. Although most of their material was free and they had 27 1-2 per cent protection, the struggle to get home-made articles upon the home market had been a long one, and, in fact, money had been lost to abou

J. Brunette, of the Laurentian Gran-ite Works, asked that if the government could not obtain reciprocity to leave intact the present duty of 20 per cent on the rough, and 30 per cent on The first deputation in the after

turers, represented by Thomas Morgan, who pointed out that the cement industry was progressing, and asked that nothing be done to interfere with it. Some importers wished the duty to be specific instead of ad valorem, and he thought that with

this the manufacturers generally would agree. There were now three manufactories in Canada, and they produced about one-fourth of the cement used in the country.

GROCERS' SUNDRES.

Arthur P. Tippet of A. P. Tippet &

Co., agents for grocers' sundries, ask-ed that on dried fruits, such as apricots, peaches and pears, the duty be changed from an ad valorem one of 25 per cent, to a specific one of one per cent. per pound, without any duty on packages. It would be advisable to nclude California raisins in any reciprocity treaty with the United States. The present duty amounted to nearly five times that on Spanish fruit, and this largely handicapped the trade in California fruit, which was in many respects superior to that imported from the Mediterranean. The same applied to prunes, American fruit beng handicapped, not only by the exessive rates from the coast, but by can primes the present duty was a cent a pound; on French primes it was only two-thirds of a cent. On pickles and sauces, it was asked that the duty be reduced to an average of 25 per quested that the duty be reduced to not more than 10 per cent, ad valorem It was considered that the present duty on chocolate confectionery and candied peels was excessive, and it would be advantageous if it were reduced so as not to exceed 25 per cent. whatever. The duty on packages was very objectionable, and it was also a great annovance. It would be better to abolish it, and to make up the re-venue from this source by putting the duty on some other articles. The present duty on jam and jellies was re-garded as excessive, and it was asked that it be reduced to either 20 per cent. ad valorem or a specific duty not

exceeding 21-2 cents per pound. C. H. Catelli represented the vermi-celli and macaroni manufacturing industry. He asked that the duty be made a specific one of two cents a pound, as it was before 1893, instead of 25 per cent, ad valorem, as now

POULTRY, FISH AND GAME. John Labrecque appeared on behalf of the dealers in poultry, fish and game, and pointed out that the scales which the trade was now compelled to which the trade was now compelled to use did not answer the purpose, the system of weights making them un-handy and, in cold weather, causing loss of time. It was asked that the rade be allowed to introduce pring scale which was used in United States, and which would United States, and which would be far more satisfactory. It was also requested that the duty on game coming from the United States be reduced from 20 to 10 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Fleiding suggested that as regarded the question of scales, the trade had better address a communication to the comptroller of inland revenue as it

venue, as it was to that department that the matter belonged.

The American Shoe Dressing Co. asked that in their particular line

there be no reduction in the present rate of duty, unless they could import their raw materials free. It was also requested that the duty on the Ameri-can goods shipped to this country should be collected on the selling price in the United States, which was some

in the United States, which was some 25 per cent. higher than that at which they were shipped to Canada.

J. Christin & Co., aerated water manufacturers, asked that crown corks, which were manufactured in the United States, be admitted free. It was not manufactured in Canada, and therefore the duty protected no home industry.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

The manufacturers of waterproof clothing were represented by Mr. Rosenthal of the Beaver Rubber Clothing Co. and Mr. Wener of the Montreal Waterproof Clothing Co.

Mr. Rosenthal asked that the duty on ready-made waterproof clothing be increased from 35 to, say, 45 per cent.

Mr. Wener confined himself to waterproof goods worn by ladies. He asked that either the duty be reduced or that the tariff on ready-made clothing be increased, so that Canadian manufacturers of waterproof clothing could import the single-texture cloth and make the garments themselves.

C. T. Christie & Co., manufacturers

themselves.

C. T. Christie & Co., manufacturers of aluminium cokoing utensils, complained that they were not protected to the same extent as manufacturers of other hollow ware. It was suggested that on all kinds of hollow ware there should be a uniform duty of 35 per cent.

John Taylor, importer of railway and

per cent.

John Taylor, importer of railway and engineering supplies, asked for greater uniformity in classification and appraisement. He said that, where applicable, specific duties were preferable to ad valorem ones.

Alex. MoFee, of Alex. MoFee & Co., grain merchants, said that last fail he made application to the government to allow Manitoba wheat exported to Buffalo to be brought back to this country as Canadian wheat, and to be used as such. This privilege was used as such. This privilege was denied. He now recommended that if Canadian carriers would not compete with Americans at equal rates, the latter should be allowed to carry grain from one Canadian port to another for export, until such time as the Canadian vessels could cope with the Northwest business.

POOR PAYMENT OF TAXES.

Says the Fredericton Gleaner: City Treasurer Moore is complaining that the taxes are not being nearly as well paid up this year as last, and says something will require to be done to enforce better payment. From the 1st of August of '95 to the last of December, the amount paid in taxes was \$5,-742.83. For the same period this year the amount paid in was about \$2,759, or about \$2,983 short of the payments of last year within the dates mentioned above.

Our Men

FRA: Chea

OTTA

Ottawa, Dec. 29.-A red in connection w ment's plan to oper Chalcurs railway for line is in the hands known, and when the about opening their there was an order which will block or some arrangement. ourt the service can Ottawa, Dec. 30.— partment is advised and company propos whale fishery off the

The corporation of to present a strong minion government new financial arran to the principal capi and the replies are help Ottawa's case. strong replies were city council from Lo linburg respective tions are expected Australian and

offer any special in menians to settle in replied to the imper no appropriation is Turks. the D. R. A. has

mend one set of plas Bisley building as requirements of the as regards appearan The city council to collegiate institute with a gold watch save the lives of canal last month. were connected by e day, the Ottawa R built a bridge to en be carried to the tr

Henry Dostaler, agricultural departs in the office of the tents branch. Major Kitson, the of the Royal Militar first visit to the co Ottawa, Jan. 1.ral held his u

ment has appe to offer intoxicat Year's callers. His ingly adopted the in Ottawa. The we able, although there owing to the thaw of the week.

The price paid syndicate of Toro

Engle property is The payment is du Ottawa, Jan. 3. turned from his Br today. He is great the mineral resour. He recognizes one is better transport thinks the Crow's should be constructed possible. While is he was asked to to seven railway total of 1,840 miles. A militia gener yesterday. The nounces the receip office of the secreta sion of satisfacti the detachment of tillery at Shoebu the school of gui Queen's prizes were served by the 3rd teer Artillery and tillery, a very sh

Forty young lastook the final your Grey Nun's sister Ottawa, Jan. 4. contest ex-Ald. Bi elected mayor of O of 154 over ex-Al the solid Catholic vote being divide ponents.

met today.

It is stated that

government had the Franchise Act of parliament is lleading, as it is government to induring the comis the present Franc The tariff com took evidence her Bronson said whi forded protection armer. He notific in ease the American lumber the would ask a hes loge.

J. R. Booth, urged the conti on all industries with the remova coal and iron. Mr. Reford, ti agent, contended export duty on wood was nece

by Thomas ited out that the be done to interthought that with generally Canada, and they -fourth of the cem

SUNDRES of A. P. Tippet & pears, the duty be without any duty or ld be advisable to raisins in any recih the United States. amounted to nearly Spanish fruit, and apped the trade in to that imported ot only by the exrench prunes it was cent, ad valorem that the present exceed 25 per cent. it any specific duty

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OF CLOTHING the Beaver Rubber oof Clothing Co. asked that the duty atemproof clothing he to, say, 45 per cent. worn by ladies. He er the duty be retariff on ready-made turers of waterproof nport the single-tex-make the garments

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plies, asked for greater said that, where apduties were prefer-

of Alex. MoFee & Co., said that last fall he to the government ba wheat exported to brought back to this dian wheat, and to be This privilege was recommended that if would not compete at equal rates, the latallowed to carry grain lian port to another for ch time as the Cancould cope with the

MENT OF TAXES.

ericton Gleaner: City e is complaining that ot being nearly as well ear as last, and says require to be do yment. From the 1st to the last of Decempaid in taxes was \$5,me period this yea d in was about \$2,759, short of the payments within the dates men-

TORIA.

Our New Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys are extra value.

FRASER, FRASER & CO. Cheapside, 40 and 42 King St.

#### OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—A hitch has occur ottawa, Dec. 28.—A hitch has occurred in connection with the government's plan to operate the Bale des Chalcurs railway for the winter. The line is in the hands of receivers, as is known, and when the Intercolonial set about opening their service yesterday there was an order served as them which will block operations. Unless

ourt the service cannot be given.
Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The fisheries de-The corporation of Ottawa proposes to present a strong case to the dominion government in asking for a new financial arrangement with the city. Communications have been sent to the principal capitals in the empi

and the replies are all calculated to and the replies are all calculated to help Ottawa's case. Tanight three strong replies were presented to the city council from London, Dublin and Edinburg respectively. Communications are expected shortly from the Australian and South African col-

offer any special inducement to Ar-menians to settle in Canada, and has replied to the imperial authorities that no appropriation is existing, and in addition the climate is unsuitable for

The sub-committee of the council of the D. R. A. has decided to recom-mend one set of plans for the proposed Bisley building as coming within the requirements of the conditions both as regards appearance and cost. The city council tonight presented a collegiate institute toy, Douglas Lyon, with a gold watch for attempting to

were connected by electric railway to-day, the Ottawa Railway Co. having built a bridge to enable the tracks to be carried to the transpontine city. Henry Dostaler, messenger of the

of the Royal Military College, paid his first visit to the capital today.

Ottawa, Jan. 1.—The governor general held his usual New Years day

For several days past an advertise-ment has appeared in many of the papers urging ladies of the capital not to offer intoxicating liquor to New Year's callers. His excellency accord-

ingly adopted the request.

New Year's day passed of quietly in Ottawa. The weather was seasonable, although there was no sleighing, owing to the thaw of the early part

of the week.

The price paid by the Gooderham syndicate of Toronto for the War Engle property is said to be \$850,000. The payment is due tomorrow.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Hon. Mr. Blair returned from his British Columbia trip today. He is greatly impressed with the mineral resources of the province. He recognizes one of its greatest needs is better transportation facilitis, and thinks the Crow's Neet Pass railway should be constructed as speedily as should be constructed as speedily as cossible. While in British Columbia he was asked to lend his assistance

of 154 over ex-Aki. Crannell and 843 over Ald. Cluff. Mr. Bingham received the solid Catholic vote, the Protestant vote being divided between his op-

All the banks report their paper well

Int is stated that the report that the government had decided not to repeal the Franchise Act at the next session of parliament is premature and misleading, as it is the intention of the government to introduce a bill early during the coming session repealing the present Franchise Act.

Col. Domville left for New Bruns-

"No, Mr. Pumperly, we can't stand your milk any longer." What's the trouble with it, me'am?" "Well, it's

### TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. testimony from all lines was even more

vious sittings.

The excitement over the bishops' mandament still continues, although the liberals appear to be running for cover at full speed. There is an exture in St. Louis district for the loca tion of the American forests. He urged the retention of the duty on Generally speaking, Mr. augrand is not taken too seriously. Mr. Davids book having been con and calls in every copy from the news

mining machinery not made in Can-ada, but was informed the customs de-partment was not likely to interfere, in view of the approaching complete revision of the tariff. He intimated the mining men would shortly interat hand in the political as well as in the religious affairs of the province pear in the arena. As intimated in an evening paper, the bishops of the entire province will issue a manda riew the government and ask the entire removal of the tariff on mining and smelting machinery and explos-Hopewell Hill, Jan. 2.-A largely atretirement of several French Canadia tended reception was held on New

side, and was a most successful and in the liberal deputation from thi province. Then Sir Joseph Adolo Chapleau will leave Spencerwood perous farmer of Memel was married having taken his seat for Terrebonne Mr. Chauven resigning, will ass the leadership of the French con vative party. Montreal, Dec. 29.—The first bug

call to arms of the anti-clerical Cat olic French Canadians was sound in wishing the newly wedded pair a today when ex-Mayor Beaugran proprietor of La Patrie, announced is paper as a challenge to the bisho

from Red Beach, and has laid up at

The firm of P. W. F. Brewster & Co.,

sheep alive, twenty-five pounds a day

will make it gain flesh. It is the extra five pounds that brings profit.

thing, nor does the second, or third or fourth five pounds.

It is abount the same way with ad-

amount to overcome the passive re-sistance of the public. You have to do

nan's garb she looks like a he-then.

proprietors of the woodworking and blacksmithing establishments at Al-Patrie issues this evening an open blacksmithing establishments at Albert and Hillsboro, has been dissolved, Mr. Brewster, the senior member, assuming control of the business at Hillsboro, and Mr. Calhoun taking over the business at Albert in his own name. ter to Laurier asking him to e squarely at the Windsor against the clergy, and telling him will be unworthy of the position if fails to return blow for blow. Three Rivers, Dec. 30.-The for Dr. Marcotte, M. P. for Champlain, admitted today that agents had been guilty of corrupt practices, and the judges at once declared the seat vacant. Your correspondent learns that Sir Hector Langevin will contest the seat in the conservative interest.

Archibishop Fabre died tonight at a few minutes after eleven o'clock. His grace retained his senses to the last.

His Grace Edouard Charles Fabre for Dr. Marcotte, M. P. for Ch A lecture in the Methodist church here last night by Rev. Mr. Comben netted the sum of \$11.25. A very successful Sunday school oncert by the two schools was given

John Newton Stiles of this place, one of the oldest and best known residents of this county, passed away last night at the advanced age of 83 years, after a few days illness of inflammation of His Grace Edouard Charles Fabre, archbishop of Montreal and metro-politan of the ecclesiastical province, politan of the ecclesiastical province, which includes the diocese of Montreal St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooks and Valleyfield, was the third bishop to occupy the see of Montreal. He was educated here and in France, was ordained in February, 1850, and became coadjutor of Montreal in 1873, He a daughter of the late Robert McAl-mon. His second wife, who survives him, was the widow of the late Capt. 1886. During his episcopal career he visited Rome several times, and perwas taken ill at Paris while on another trip to Rome and ordered home, a and Mrs. James Bishop of Hillsboro, Mrs. James Robertson of Albert Mines buried on Tuesday, January 5th, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Milton McLeod of Norton, Kings

county, Mrs. Simmons and Mrs. Col-lins of Boston, and Mrs. Court of New Montreal, Dec. 30 .- The anti-clerica very prominent people are taking a hand in it. Hon. J. Israel Tarte, min SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING ment that will startle French-Can adian Catholic Canada. He plaints (Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.) Intelligent stock raisers know that a and definitely announced that the gov-ernment would not take the slightest certain amount of feed is necessary to notice of the ravings of the bishops keep an animal alive. They might feed that they had sworn to carry on the that amount as long as it lived, and it government of the country to their best ability, and that they intended to would never gain a pound. There is no profit in that kind of feeding. The do this, no matter what the bishops kind that pays is the kind that builds might say. He intimated that the flesh rapidly. If it takes twenty tle to the death between church and state, and is convinced that the state pounds of food each day to keep a

> don Carpenter, chief of the Canadian secret service, and Canadian agent for the Pinkertons, was today appointed chief detective of the city of Montreal, Mr .Carpenter is well known through-

out the United States in police circles.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—It is said that the
joint mandement against the schools
settlement will be delayed until Suna certain amount of advertising to make them wake up to the fact that you are in business at all. You have to pay a certain amount to keep your bishop's death and that the Epispal document will be accompanied advertising alive. What you pay above that amount brings profit.

Some advertisers fall because they do not use enough space. They use barely enough, or sometimes not quite enough to make the advertising selfa letter written by Mgr. Fabre y a short time ago, in which he woves of all that is said therein. vices from London received here to-day state that Lieut. Governor Kirk-patrick of Ontario is seriously ill in sustaining. A little bit more would make it prefitable. It is better to advertise a litle bit too much than not that city, and will have to undergo an

Montreal, Jan. 1.—Beaugrand of La Patrie announces that he expects his the effect of decreasing the revenue of the paper he will take their lordships into court and, if necessary, to the

Queen's privy council.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—Mgr. Langevin orblishes an appeal in La Croix of taining the Catholic schools of Mani-toba, as the Catholics of Manitoba prefer death to dishonor. "We have sworn," he says, "to maintain our sworn," he says, "to maintain Catholic and French schools. where are we to find the funds? turn our hands and our hearts.

wards France."
Quebec, fan. 3.—Premier Flynn
thinks he will get through the session

man lowers her religious standard. Gauley-Why so? Anson-Because in ill for some time, and during the past few days the end has been in sight.

# MANGHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

ENTRANCE TO CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, 39 and 41 Germain St, Opposite Country Market.



# FASHIONABLE OVERCOATS

THREE OF OUR LEADERS.

No. r (as cut shown) at \$8.50.

Men's Double Breasted Black Frieze Overcoat, lined across the shoulders with extra quality, heavy black satin, check tweed lining.

No. 2. \$7.50 extra weight, Dark Claret Melton, fly front, handsomely gotten up.

No. 3. at \$10.00 very superior quality, Fawn Brown Beaver, a beautiful material, fly front, very dressy.

We have made special reductions in many lines of Men's Ulsters and Overcoats. All new goods, no need to reduce them, but we always offer extra inducements in all departments of our business at this season, and our Clothing Departments come in with the others.

# Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

e Canadiene, which had invited

Montreal, Jan. 4.—The remains of

O'Brien presided over the levee du corps, and Bishops Sweeney, Langevin, ng present. Montreal, Jan. 4.-Joseph Hickson

ex-general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, died today at noon, having been ill about five weeks. He was born in England 67 years ago. Montreal, Jan. 4.—As Archbish O'Brien of Halifax passed out of the palace today, an eminent Sulpiciar priest, who was just returned from Rome, remarked to your correspondent: "There goes the next Canadian

Clinton, Ont., Dec. 30.-Horatio Hale, one of the most profound philologists in Indian dialects on the continent, is ead. He was president of the Amcience. He was in his eightleth year. Toronto, Jan. 4.—The municipality ontest today resulted in Mayor Flem

In Kingston J. S. Skinner was elect d mayor by 235 majority, and in Ham ilton, Ald. Colquboun mayor by 808. MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 4.—The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. recently reeived large orders from Australia for four, and they have commenced shipping at the rate of 6,000 tons, 300 cars per month. The trains leave on Mon-lays, Wednesdays and Fridays for the Pacific coast. The flour trade between ecome a very important industry. It has been made possible by low rates of freight granted by the Canadian Pacific railway and steamship lines. Henry Royal, son of Hon, Joseph Royal of Montreal, will be the conervative candidate for the Manitoba legislature for St. Boniface, which seat has been resigned by Mr. Pendergas: Blizzards and snow storms are bady demoralizing the train service. trains to St. Paul, over the Northern and Northern Pacific today. are all cancelled. The C. P. R. trains are late, but are getting through. The blizzard is most severe in the south through Dakota and Minnesota.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4.—The British ship Northbrook, en route to Van-couver for orders, put into Honolulu 28rd of December in distress, seven-

United States Minister Willis, whose ondition for some time has been very parture of the Miowera, given up by is physicians and his demise was mentarily expected. Much sympathy was expressed by the residents, as the minister was very popular both in his private and official capacity. A NATURAL QUESTION.

(From the Texas Siftings.)

Pat-Faith it's mesilf has sot four or folive toimes and dommed if Oi kin get a natural fortygraph at all.

Mike-Sure, mon dear, kin yez explet a latural fortygraph whin yez niver bean aturalized yit?

MORE BANK FAILURES.

The Closing Down of Two in St. Paul Causes Some Excitement.

Devil's Lake, N. D., Jan. 4.-The Merchants' National Bank closed its doors today, pending action of the comptroller of the currency. President would make no statement. The bank was organized in 1887 with \$50,000 capital. Two or three years later E.Ash-

let Mears bought the controlling in-terest and increased the capital to Chicago, Jan, 4.-L. W. Abt & Co.,

holesale dealers in jewelry, failed to-

citement caused by the closing of the Germanic and Allamania banks here today, many depositors started after their money in one or two of the other banks, the Minnesota Savings Bank being the centre of excitement. The the Allamanda Bank and this fact seemed to turn the minds of the peo-ple that way. The bank was open as usual for business, but took advantage of the rule requiring sixty days' notice before allowing withdrawals of de-

The West Side Bank closed its doors later. President Willus of the Germania Bank told an Associated Press representative today that the closing was the result of an unusual panic, and that the bank would be opened for business just as soon as the people regained their cool sense. The bank as a result of the panicky feeling had paid out to depositors \$335,000 in the last nine days, and as they saw what a continuance of this action would lead to, the directors had decided to

Blissville, Dec. 31.—James Edmunds is engaged to teach the Corner school for the next term. I. N. Thorne takes the school at Juvenile Settlement. Miss Vida Smith will continue teaching at Central Blissville and Miss Al-Elijah Davis has taken the store in David T. Hartt's building at Freder-icton Junction and intends doing a

general country trade.

Lumbermen in this vicinity have a good deal of lumber on the yarda but no snow as yet for hauling. Travelling on the roads is all done with

following officers for the ensuing year:
A. H. Worden, C. D., A. J. Murray,
C. P., W. P. Mersereau, C. R.; W. D.
Smith, P. C. R.; C. E. Boone, V. C. R.; S. T. Graham, chaplain; Jacob Hoyt, treas; H. H. Smith, F. S.; W. P. Hoyt, R. S.; Scoular DeWitt, S. W.; Austin Webb, J. W. Court Sunbury is in a flourishing condition. During the past year six new members have been added. At the last night of meeting a nice treat was provided for the members and an enjoyable even-

ing was spent.

An entertainment was given at the hall, Fredericton Junction Christmas eve, under the auspices of the Orange lodge of that place. The programme consisted of music, recitations, dia-

logues and a cantata by twelve young The proceeds go towards building a Orange hall.

Henry DeWitt of Carleton county and Joseph Mersereau of Lewiston, Maine, formerly residents of this place, are visiting friends here.

Another Good Man, Prominent in Religious Circles, Goes Wrong.

After Being Confronted by the Bank Direc-

Baltimore, Jan. 4.-Richard Cornelius, cashier and for forty-two years nected with the National Farmers and Planters' Bank, of which Enoch Pratt was president up to the time of his death, was discovered to be short in his accounts to the amount of about 360,000 today. About 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Cornellus was summoned before the board of directors to explain the irregularities that had been discovered in his accounts, and which were then under consideration by the board. Mr. Cornelius, it is understood, claimed that he could make a satisfactory statement and he was allowed to go into another part of the bank to get a certain paper. He did not return, and after the lapse of that he had left the building.

The police were notified and at 1.15 o'clock this afternoon Cornelius' dead body was found in the duck pond at Druid Hill park. He had committed suicide by drowning. Mr. Cornelius bank cashiers in Baltimore and his acquaintance among bankers extended throughout the country. He was of a cheerful disposition and was prominent in religious circles and was also largely interested in building associations in this city. During the life the late Enoch Pratt, the philanthropist, he was one of that gentleman's knew more about Mr. Pratt's private interests that any other man in Balti-

been one of the most prominent Methodists in the city. At his death he was odists in the city. At his death he was a local preacher on the Baltimore conference, president of the City Missionary and Church Extension society, president of Emery Grove association, one of the trustees of the annual conference, and a member of the official board of Madison avenue church. Mr. Cornelius began his career with the National Farmers and Planters' Bank forty-two years age as a mes-senger boy and worked his way up to the position of cashier. He was never known to speculate and lived very frugally.

"Your cousin was a sort of easy-speakin' feller, with a crook in his quiring tourist. "Yes. His right name was William Hickelberry. Did he go by that name here?" "Naw. He had half a dozen other names, though. The last one I remember was given to him by the boys. An' it was Ole Stocking.' Really? How did it happen?" "Well, you see, it was Christmas even when they hung 'im up."—Indianapolis Jour-

Halifax, N. S., Decouncil had a five hour They passed the est year, amounting to \$3

Resolutions were

ing the legal proceed

street railway if in

do not durnish the co

table and scale of fee

The city engineer w

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plant to do the city

lighting, the compan for the service \$21,000

amend the city char city can furnish its

izens as well as for

city, who was lately

dominion governmen

charges of political

ferred against Inter officials, opened cour

rooms of the pro Twenty employes of

cluding firemen and been summoned, and tion has been produce

Halffax, Dec. 31.

Hamilton, Bermuda,

house of assembly yeattorney general intr tion to provide funds

tion of the completic

year of her most g

reign. All rules relat

cles.

own use.
John T. Ross,

HALIFA

### PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 31.-The following officers of Golden Rule division, No. 51, S. of T., have been elected for the ensuing quarter: Fred G. Moore, W. P.; Ella Moore, W. A.; Herbert L. Brewster, R. S.; Laura Bishop, A. R. S.; Elmer A. Smith, F. S.; J. M. Tingley, treas.; M. M. Tingley, chaplain; H. A. Peck, con.; Aurelia Tingley, A. C.; Julia Brewster, I. S.; Charlie Tingley, O. S.; Ernest A. Bishop, P. W. P. John McNevin, a young P. E. Islander, 22 years of age, was killed in the woods on the Upper Demoiselle creek on Wednesday of last week. The body was taken to the Island on

Robert McGorman has bought the Rhoda property at this place. Chas. Benjamin, after an absence of thirteen years in the states, has moved his family back to Demoiselle

turns to Wheaton settlement, and Miss Grace McGorman will attend the normal school the coming term for

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 1.-Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Starratt entertained a number evening, it being the fortieth anniver

sary of their marriage.

Miss Jessie Woodworth, daughter of George Woodworth of Chemical Road, and Ham Berryman of Germantown were married on Wednesday evening Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. McClelan hek a reception New Year's afternoon at their residence at Riverside.

#### CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 31.-The proceedings in the election case have gone over until January 12th, when The main point taken by Messrs. Currey and Connell for Mr. Hale, is that the voters' lists containing the names of the three petitioners are not proper evidence, not having been proved; also that the ten days' notice set forth as necessary where copies are used in sec. 12, chap. 21, statutes 1893, witnesses and evidence was not given. This point will be further considered and judgment given on the 12th prox.

Albert Brewer and Harry B. Smith, two of the petitioners, gave evidence today. Objection was taken to Mr. Brewer's taking the oath on the ground that he was an unbeliever, but he said he was a member of the English church, and believed in a future punishment, When Mr. Connell asked him if he knew the meaning of the word "Duress," used in the allega-tions, he said he did not. He believed that Mr. Hale had offered to give A. B. Connell, the examining attor judgeship if he would contribute \$2,000 towards electing him. He had heard that the agents of Mr. Hale had hired Will Glidden's team and he under-stood that Mr. Glidden used his influ-H. B. Smith did not believe that Mr.

Hale personally personated any one. He was acting at poll No. 2 for Dr. Colter, but was not an agent. He knew a case of personation where a man named Howard personated a man man named Howard personated a man by the name of John Wilson. He did not feel that it was his duty to report Howard for perjury. He thought that Hale was elected by bribery. Had heard that Hale had offered the mayor of the town collector of customs if he would support him. Witness, however, was willing to treat that as a joke. When asked if he believed that physical force, wiotness and restraint had been placed for Colter, witness said that this vio-lence consisted in giving them whis-key. He heard of a man named Haley An old woman named McIntosh, living in the poor house, was badly burn-ed last night. She was trying to light a pipe, when her clothes caught fire. die. Simon Adams, keper of the poor house, in attempting to save her, got

#### CHARLOTTE CO.

ney, S. S. superintendent, had re-ceived from Mrs. Thos. Walker of St. hood made the great tree fairly groat spacious church was filled, and after a short programme of music and recitations, Miss Bertie Mawhinney was called to the platform and presented by the superintendent with a beautiful purse and card case combined, mounted in sterling silver. Although taken by surprise Miss Mawhinney was quite self-possessed, and replied in a fitting and grateful manner. The

money, was the gift of the congrega-tion in appreciation of Miss Wawhin-ney's services as organist.

The Sunday school has been pres-ented with a generous gift of books from Rev. J. deSoyres of St. John's church and the young people feel

festivities all were grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. Martha Thompson of Musquash. Mrs. Wilson Mawhinney of this place is the eldest daugh-

ney of this place is the eldest daughter of the deceased.

Grand Manan, Dec. 20.—The North Head Cornet band gave a masquerade ball on Christmas eve, which was a complete success both socially and financially. The young ladies and gentlemen of this island deserve great credit for the manner in which they got up their costumes. There were three cash prizes awarded—one for the best dressed couple, taken by Bruce Ingersoll and Miss Edie Fraser; one for the prettiest character costume, taken by Miss Ida Bell, who represented a Scotch lassie; and that for the best character costume was taken by Miss Helen lagersoll, who represented a take-off on a bride. Collector E. A. Calder was manager. Beverly Cory of Grand Harbor presented the band with a handsome Christmas donation. Master Fred Calder, son of the collector, deserves oredit for the efficient manner in which he handled the slide trombone.

Roy Carson, teacher at the Madras school at Shediac, is home on his holiday yacation.

moved his family back to Demoiselle creek.

James Carnworth, who has been attending McGill medical college, is spending the holidays at his home at Riverside. Miss Mina A. Reade, teacher of physical culture, etc., at the Truro normal school, is home for the holidays.

The schr. Bertha Maud is toading hay at the public wharf here. The Victory sailed last week for Red Beach with plaster. Most of the coasters have gone into winter quarters.

The members of the Union Sunday school at Riverside were entertained at supper by Governor McClelan on Christmas eve.

At the beginning of the next term A. C. M. Lawson will continue in charge of the superior school here, and Miss E. A. Parkins will take Miss Moore's place in the primary department. C. A. Moore will succeed Mr. Cohpitts at the Cape, and Arthur McNaughton of Salisbury will have charge of the school at Albert. Miss Laura Peck returns to Wheaton settlement, and Miss Grace McGorman will attend the Madras school is sladed in the holiday vacation.

Norman McLean, our popular and boliding mall carrier, was very badly hurt in the Shediac, is home on his holiday vacation.

Norman McLean, our popular and boliding was very badly hurt in the 2list inst. He was standing of Gaskill's wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a vessel lying at the wharf watching the unloading of a cargo of coal from a

into a most desirable residence for their pastor.

Miss Mabel McDonald, milliner at Grand Harbor, has moved her millinery shop across the street from the old site on the church land at the corner, Grand Harbor, and is now located alongside the post office and customs office.

Harold Covert, barrister-at-law of Halifax and his sister, Miss Jessie Covert, are home spending the holidays with their parents at the manse, Grand Harbor. They are the children of Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Covert.

ents at the manse, Grand Harbor. They are the children of Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Covert.

Young people of all grades and ages have been heartily enjoying the splendid skating of the past week. It has been an exceptionally long period of fine cool weather.

Our fishermen seem to have taken to a certain extent the advice given and suggestions made in an open letter published in the St. Croix Courier by Gilbert W. Ganong, M. P., and are holding mass meetings at different localities to work up the subject of a fishery union and to advocate the retention of the nine inch lobster law and a closed season from July first till April first for Grand Manan. A mass meeting was held at Seal Cove on the evening of the 28th inst., and was largely attended by representative fishermen. W. B. McLaughlin and J. W. Wooster were elected delegates from the fishermen in that district to go to St. Andrews when delegates from other districts in the county meet there for organizing a county fishery union. A meeting will take place at Grand Harbor on the 21st inst.

Walter McDowell of Pennfield and Miss Sarah Trecartin of White Head were married at J. Duncan McDowell's, at Grand Harbor, on the 22nd inst., by Rev. W. H. Perry. We extend congratulations to the young people.

skating on the Richibueto. The lum Bass River, Jan. 1.-There is ermen report one of the most favorseasons ever spent in the wood

hereabouts.

A most excellent entertainment and supper at Nicholas River hall on Wednesday evening netted \$47 towards procuring furniture for the hall, etc.

A parish S. S. convention is to be held in the Presbyterian church on lear 12th. Mr. Easter, blacksmith, who has been

onfined to his room with bronchitis is ecovering. Miss Thompson of Bos-ton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rogers, after an absence of four years. Edward Walker, who has been confined to his room for some time, is now fully recovered, though consider-ably weakened through illness.

Produce still rules low. Oats are to be had at 25 cents per bushel, an unusual thing at this season. Hay is plenty for all purposes. The holiday season has been most

O. O. F. opened their new hall in Geo. H. White's new brick block last even-ing, their first business being the ing, their first business being the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: H. H. Dryden, noble grand; E. Burgess, vice grand; John Thompson, recording sec.; W. B. Mc-Kay, permanent sec. After the business of the meeting was disposed of the members, with a large number of invited guests, sat down to an excellent oyster supper, which had been prepared by R. Keltie of the Sussex restaurant. The customary loyal and other toasts were fittingly proposed prepared by R. Keltie of the Sussex restaurant. The customary loyal and other toasts were fittingly proposed and as fittingly responded to by members of the lodge and guests, and a real pleasant evening was spent. Valley lodge is now costly located in one of the best appointed halls in the province, and deserves a fuller notice.

An enjoyable time was spent in the Presbytterian church at Salmon Creek is lighted by electricity. The furni-ture, carpets and other fittings are of the best. On the walls are hung likethe best. On the walls are hung likenesses of several deceased members. To these may be added a piano and organ, which will not only be used for lodge purposes but for social events during the winter. The installation of the officers elect will take place at their meeting on Tuesday evening next, when a new start will be made in the career of this popular lodge. next, when a new start will be made in the career of this popular lodge.
Susex, Dec. 31.—In my report re the election of officers for Valley lodge, I.
O. O. F., for ensuing year the name of Geo. H. White was in some way omitted. He was elected treasurer, and no doubt he will make a good one

The collector of customs and inland revenue at this outport left this after-noon by C. P. R. to spend New Year's day with his daughter in Amherst,

of Upham, is in Sussex today.

Your correspondent takes this opportunity of wishing the readers of Sussex news a happy New Year. He hopes to entertain them for some time to come.

Sussex, Jam. 2.—Among the many social events in connection with our few days with his father, C. B. Harrison of St. John spent a few days with his father, C. B. Harrison of St. John spent a few days with his father, C. B. Harrison of St. John spent a few days with his father, C. B. Harrison of St. John spent a few days with his father, C. B. Harrison of St. John spent a few days with his father, C. B. Harrison of St. John spent a few days with his father, C. B. Harrison of St. John spent a few days with his father, C. B.

of the C. of E. sewing circle wish to thank James Robertson of the firm of Manchester, Robertson & Allison for his liberal donation of dry goods received last week.

In the midst of the Christmas festivities all were grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. Martha Thompson was audiance present. Miss Course Jesse Clark of Chark's Course. urged to have it repeated, as many to Fredericton.
could not get into the hall, and it is Mrs. Miller Reid of Marysville spent
admitted that those who did would Christmas day with her parents in willingly go again.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO

Chatham, Dec. 31.-H. M. Clark of viewing citizens with regard to the Y. was a very enjoyable occasion. M. C. A. boys' convention to be held in Amherst in January next. It is expected that quite a large number of Moncton, Dec. 31.—Theodore Harris

Chatham teaching staff, and Michael Morrison were married on Monday brought before Judge Wells at Dormorning last by Rev. Father Joyner, chester yesterday under the Speedy The marriage took place at the cath- Trials act. After hearing the evidence

edral. The "at home" given by the Masons when the accused gave the testimony of the Miramichi lodge on Tuesday in which the alleged perjury was comevening was a success in every re. mitted, the judge dismissed the charge spect. The stage was occupied by and ordered the release of the prisdance. An excellent supper was served from eleven to one o'clock. The also discharged. The liquor men, it is programme consisted of seventeen said, intended preferring other charges dances was made in the course of the ance people were too quick for them, evening. The affair was voted the and took the Cusacks under warrants best of its kind held here for some to hold them as witnesses in Scott act time. There were about 115 couples cases now pending, and their present present. The floor, which was new, whereabouts is not generally known. was in excellent condition for dancing. The funeral of the late James Carter took place from his late residence on Wellington street yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

about the house, and will probably be out in a week or two. Several of the Chatham merchants had no reason to complain of their Christmas trade this year, Some say that they did double the trade of last

#### QUEENS CO.

White's Cove, Dec. 30.—Service was held in St. John's Episcopal church on Christmas day at 3 p. m., the church being handsomely decorated for the occasion. Despite the bad travelling, the church was well filled. The rector, Rev. A. J. A. Gollmer, preached of the service Mr. Gollmer read a letter from Canon C. H. Hatheway of Albany, New York, formerly rector of

on Thursday evening by upsetting a evening claims the honors of the day, tea kettle of boiling water upon it. This, however, is disputed in other The semi-annual examination of the quarters, and may result in farther school in this district, taught by W. tests. H. Belves of McDonald point, took place on Friday, the 15th instant. The was speeding his Kearsage colt up oupils were examined in various King street and collided with W. S.

A quiet wedding took place on Wed-horse in the breast, inflicting a severe nesday evening at the residence of wound, which may result fatally for Jacob Burns, Mill cove, when his eld-the horse. Reid was thrown out and est daughter, Minnie Blanche, was his sleigh badiy broken up. Carvell's united in marriage to Frederick Orch-rig escaped uninjured. ard of the same place. Rev. A. J. A. Some weeks ago Jas. D. McKay, the ner, rector of Cambridge, tied the uptial knot in the presence of a few

school house at Mill cove on Wednes-day night. The sale of baskets amounted to ten dollars, which goes

Mr. and Mrs. James Orchard have arrived home from the Pacific coast, and will remain several weeks visit-ing friends. Miss Emma Orchard has returned from Bar Harbor to spend the winter with her parents, Mr. and by the Mrs. John Orchard. Henry Durost of purse. KINGS CO.

Sussex, Dec. 30.—Valley lodge of I.

O. F. opened their new hall in Geo.

I. White's new brick blook last even
Co., where he will take charge of a

Roads have been staked on Grand Lake from Scotchtown to Robertson's point, and from Coakley's to Fanjoy's point. A large amount of hay is be-ing hauled on the ice at present. About fifty loads pass up through the

Salmon Creek, Dec. 29.—The dedica-tion of he handsome Presbyterian church at the Forks took place on the

and Frank Baird. The speeches and recitations were excellent, and the choir gave some very fine music.

Isaac Frazzer of Red Bank lost a valuable horse on Sabbath. While

valuable horse on Sabbath. While coming home from church some teams went to pass him, and his horse took fright. Mr. Frazzer held on to the lines till the horse dropped dead on the ice. Mrs. F. was with her husband in the sleigh.

Robert Darrah of Red Bank entertained a number of his friends on Christmas eve. A very enjoyable time was spent.

#### SUNBURY CO.

ber of the Rev. A. Freeman's friends met at the Baptist parsonage on Wed-nesday night and presented him with nesday night and presented him with a purse of \$25 and other articles. Re-freshments were provided by the ladies and a pleasant evening was

vast audience present. Miss Cougle, Jesse Clark of Clark's Corner, to the the organist of Trinity church, fur-hymeneal altar in the Methodist parnished music for the occasion, and sonage here, and Rev. Mr. Parkens Miss Laura Murray, sister of Dr. Mur-pronounced them man and wife. They ray, who had charge of the event, is will reside in the neat and commodious much praised for so successfully car- cottage on the shore of French Lake rying out this affair, and she is being vacated by the removal of G. T. Bailey

C. J. Burpee, merchant and postmaster, entertained about fifty of his Sheffield and Maugerville friends at Dalhouise university is in town inter- his residence on Monday evening. It

#### WESTMORLAND CO.

boys from here will attend. Cusack, one of the Scott act wit-Miss Mary A. Coughlan, late of the nesses who has figured so prominently in this county the last few weeks, was of several witnesses who were in court hose of the chaperons who did not oner. The case against Uz Bleakney Cusack was not pressed, and he was ances, to which an addition of five against the Cusacks, but the temper-The evidence in nine Scott act cases heard before Justice Cahill of Sackville have been extracted from his office by some person or persons unknown. What the effect will be on the Thomas Crimmen is able to be up cases in question is not generally known.

> St. Paul's church choir, assisted by cornetist, visited the residences of sick members at the close of the watchnight service this morning and sang a beautiful selection of corals. Their thoughtfulness was greatly appreciated and at the close Captain and Mrs. Masters invited the musicians to

> Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Smith of Shediad gave a ball at the residence of the doctor's father last evening. About forty were present and the costumes of the ladies were very fine. Barker's or-chestra from Moncton furnished the

Fredericton, Jan. 1.-Ideal winter weather prevailed here today, which this parish, in which he wished to be with excellent sleighing tended to en-remembered to his old parishioners of hance the enjoyment of the holiday St. John's church. The rector then in all round. This afternoon everybody a few well chosen remarks presented who had a horse or could get one was the organist, Miss Olive Orchard, with out, and King street this afternoon at the organist, Miss Olive Orchard, with out, and king street this afternoon at a purse containing five dollars, made times presented some lively scenes, up by the members of St. John's and hot brushes were not unfrequent church, as a slight token of their among the fast roaders. Charles H. esteem, which she had so deservedly Eaton of Calais arrived here yesterwon. day with Curfew Bell to have some John Durost scalded his foot badly fun with the celestial sports, and this

About five o'clock James D. Reid anches of study, and acquitted Carvell, who was coming down at a themselves in a creditable manner. A racing pace behind Tanner Boy in large number of well pleased visitors company with another horse. The were present. the horse. Reid was thrown out and

proprietor of the stone boot and shoe store, anonunced three prizes of \$15, \$10 and \$5 to the persons guessing the nearest to the weight of his stone boot. The boot was weighed last night at 1601-2 pounds. Hon. L. P. Faris of Quenes county wins first prize, gues ing the exact weight; Abram Alward of this city takes second and Samuel Howland of Springfield, York Co., third prize.

Rev. J. C. McDevitt, chaplain of the Fredericton A. O. H., was presented this morning with a New Year's gift by the society in the shape of a \$100

Dr. Barbour presented Ed. J. Payson, their efficient general secretary, with a substantial purse this evening. Mr. Payson has made that institution a

Ayson has made that institution a success in this city.

Mazerali Settlement, Dec. 30.—Mrs.

J. St. Thomas recently fell on the ice, breaking one of her arms just below the elbow. Dr. D. Mazerali was sent for, and she is now doing well under this treatment.

rippe. J. L. Mazerall has commenced auling bark to Fredericton. A pig pen and two hogs belonging Goodine were burnt to asl

on Christmas night.

Z. Goodine is very ill. Miss Barbara
Burgoyne, who has been in Fredericton for some time, is visiting her father, Tobias Burgoyne. Dominao ng and his son Daniel are engaged in hauling cord wood to Fredericton Mr. and Mrs. J. Sears of Gibson are visiting friends here. Miss Sarah Mi-chaud left here on the 26th inst. for Madawaska, where she intends teach-

#### BOSTON

Boston, Jan. 1.-The advisory board appointed by Mayor Quincy at the be-ginning of his term, and with which he has consulted on many important questions, has proposed an act consoli-dating the present board of aldermen and common council and re-organizing the city government of the city of Boston. The new act provides that the city council of the city of Boston shall consist of the president of the city council, twelve aldermen-at-large, and council, twelve aldermen-at-large, and twenty-five ward aldermen, who shall sit and act as one legislative body. These shall be elected at the annual municipal election in the year of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. The act will be presented to the coming legislature.

By using Hall's Halr Renewer gray, faded or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth and grows lux-

### Scoff and Cough.

toral in my family for twenty years, and recommend it to others for coughs and colds, and whooping cough. Have never known a single case of whooping cough that it failed to relieve and cure, when \*

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pec-

until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. Singular, isn't it, how many stubborn people persist in gambling, with health as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold, or lung trouble, by a few doses of

### Aver's Cherry Pectoral.

This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

#### THE MARKETS.

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Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun. COUNTRY MARKET. Wholesale. Beef (butchers') per carcass Beef (country), per qr per lb Pork, fresh, per carcass....

Beef, corned, per ib.....
Beef tongue per ib.....
Roast, per ib (fresh)....
Pork, per ib (salt)....
Pork, per ib (salt)....
Hams, per ib (salt)....
Bacon, per ib
Sausages, per ib

Tea— Black 12's, sh

Physician's Prescription for Cure

of Weakness in Men.

| Carden | C

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The man who scoffs at friendly advice to "take something for that cough."

will keep on coughing,

.....

Raising a series of the series

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ms, California Mrecateles Crowns	
	THE CASE STATE OF THE PARTY OF

pended, and the mea passed unanimously.
000 was voted under
Halifax, Jan. 3.—7
tween the Electric Li. Dartmouth runs for the date of execution period of five years rates unless the toy business at the expl term. It is propose that the town buy business and operat public investment sir The Starr Skat Company have sign tion to donate a trop Hockey association. The Law and Ord appointed a commit

the city council's mittee regarding the in Halifax. A strong to ignore the commi Judge Henry has proceedings in the I petition against Mr tter's counsel will objections as those in the Restigouche titioner had no pers the charges made in There was trouble Saturday, caused by employes striking f

The management g the strikers, and s pense with their ser AMHE Amherst, Dec. 29. Acacia Lodge, No. celebrated St. John's Sunday afternoon, preaching an appro ther celebrated the dinner at the Terr by the usual tos members of the craf On the 23rd inst. plumber here, was Sarah E. daughter

of Sackville offic

maid was Miss Du

of the bride, and th

Frank C. Loughrey groom. The coup their residence on Amherst, Dec. 31 fill the vacance berland municipa the puty Warden Geo ed in the election son over Robert majority of 105 vo E. M. Lockwood, yesterday married daughter of the la of Mount Whatley ing place in the that place, Rev. I The couple left on mapolis valley.

A case of scarlet

out here. The he

antined. At the meeting constables for the mended to be app Dennis Madden, A. Simpson, J. N. ton, J. H. Arthur Arthur L. Jones, Michael Welsh.

Bernard B, Bla

Black here, and M formerly a teach were married on T Amherst, Jan. mines doctor at evening from apo practiced in Walls Springhill two y

> was a member terred with Mason

ensuing term for I O. O. F., were by Neil Morrison, grand, Frank Per Berry; per sec., on., G. T. Char H. Bell; guard, A N. G., J. E. Pip Philips: L. S. chap., J. H. Arth Hillcoat were to for \$1,500, the pro

by the deceased Relief association Eleanor, daugh manager of the l will take place

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at blights his life and really makes life worth rears of dectoring with medicines and alleged overs a remedy that

**NOVA SCOTIA** 

HALIFAX. Halifax, N. S., Dec. 29.—The city council had a five hours' sitting today. They passed the estimates for next year, amounting to \$370,798.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the legal proceedings against the street railway if in thirty days they do not furnish the council with time table and scale of fees and system of

The city engineer was also instructed to report on the cost of erecting a plant to do the city's own electric lighting, the company now charging for the service \$21,000.

The legislature is to be asked to amend the city charter so that the city can furnish its own light to citizens as well as for the corporation's

John T. Ross, barrister, of this city, who was lately appointed by the dominion government to investigate charges of political partisanship preferred against Intercolonial railway officials, opened court today in the rooms of the provincial building. Twenty employes of the railway, including firemen and shunters, have been summoned, and quite a sensation has been produced in railway cir-

Hamilton, Bermuda, says: In the house of assembly yesterday the hon. attorney general introduced a resolu-tion to provide funds for the celebra-tion of the completion of the sixtleth year of her most gracious majesty's reign. All rules relating to the different readings of resolutions were sus-pended, and the measure was carried through all the several stages and passed unanimously. The sum of £1,-000 was voted under the resolution.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—The contract be-tween the Electric Light Company and Dartmouth runs for five years from the date of execution, and for a second period of five years on the existing ousiness at the expiration of the first term. It is proposed in Dartmouth that the town buy out the plant and business and operate the light as a public investment similar to the ferry.

The Starr Skate Manufacturing Company have signified their inten-tion to donate a trophy to the Halifax

The Law and Order association have appointed a committee to confer with rding the liquor license law

mittee regarding the liquor license law in Halifax. A strong minority wished to ignore the committee.

Judge Henry has granted a stay of proceedings in the Lunenburg election petition against Mr. Kaulbach. The latter's counsel will present the same objections as those which prevailed in the Restigouche case—that the petitioner had no personal knowledge of the charges made in his affidavit.

There was trouble in the Queen hotel Saturday, caused by the dining room

Saturday, caused by the dining room employes striking for overdue wages.

ther celebrated the day by having a by the usual toasts and songs by

On the 23rd inst. Wm. A. Loughrey, of Wood Point, N. B. Rev. S. Howard of Sackville officiated. The brides-maid was Miss Dukia Crocker, sister of the bride, and the groomsman was
Frank C. Loughrey, brother to the
groom. The couple have taken up

Amherst, Dec. 31.—The election to fill the vacancy in the Cumberland municipal council, caused by the death of Deputy Warden George Hunter, resulted in the election of David M. Jackson over Robert McGlashing by a majority of 105 votes.

E. M. Lockwood, druggist here, was yesterd by marnied to Miss Nettie, only daughter of the late Martin Lawerson of Mount Whatley, the ceremony taking place in the Episeopal church at that place, Rev. D. Bliss officiating. The couple left on a trip to the Annapolis valley.

A case of scarlet fever, a child of W. Alexander, Park street, has broken Amherst, Dec. 31.—The election to

Alexander, Park street, has broken out here. The house has been quar-

At the meeting of the town council constables for the county were recom-mended to be appointed as follows: Dennis Madden, Elchard Soy, James A. Simpson, J. N. Fage, Moses Bren-ton, J. H. Arthur, Mathias Acorn, Arthur L. Jones, T. E. Lawther and Michael Welsh,

ck here, and Miss Clara Archbald, merly a teacher in the academy, me married on Tuesday at Truro. rst, Jan. 1.-Dr. McKay, the

Amherst, Jan. 1.—Or. McKay, the mines doctor at Springhill, died last evening from apoplexy. He formerly practised in Wallace, but removed to Springhill two years ago. Deceased was a member of Acadia lodge of Masons here. His remains will be in-

afternoon.

Amherst, Jan. 2.—The officers for the Amherst, Jan. 2.—The officers for the ensuing term for Ivy Iodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., were installed last night by Neil Morrison, D. D., G. M., as follows: Noble Grand, J. N. Bage; vice grand, Frank Perches; rec. sec., H. J. Berry; per sec., A. W. Mosfat; treas., Stephen Stewart; warden, F. S. Smith; con., G. T. Chamberlain; sentinel, R. H. Bell; guard, A. S. Chapman; R. S. N. G., J. E. Pipes; L. S. N. G., F. M., Porter; R.S.S., R. W. Davis, L. S. S., J. A. Simpson; R. S. V. G., James S., J. A. Simpson; R. S. V. G., James Philips; L. S. V. G., Wm. McNell;

The executors of the late George Hillcoat were today handed a check for \$1,500, the proceeds of a policy held by the deceased in the Odd Fellows'

### A TOTAL WRECK.

Donaldson Steamer Warwick Ashore on Murr Ledge.

Under Full Head of Steam, With Captain on Bridge, the Accident Occurred.

The Vessel Was at Least Fifteen Miles Out of Her Course-The Cargo Will be Lost.

Seal Cove, G. M., Dec. 31.-The Donaldson line steamer Warwick, Capt. Kemp, sixteen days out from Glasgow, crashed on the Yellow Murr ledge, ten miles off Southern Head, Grand Manan, last night about 10.30 head of steam, and is a total wreck. Capt. Kemp was on the bridge at the time of the accident, and immediately ordered out lifeboats, but they were smashed to pieces in a few minutes. The passengers and crew remained out to sea, where they were picked up in an exhausted condition and safely to their rescue. They are being cared for by the inhabitants in a hospitable

sible for shipwrecked passengers and The ill-fated steamer has about seven hundred tons of general cargo, most of which will be lost or destroyed

The passage across the Atlantic was unusually rough, with gales from north to west and very cold. No information is obtainable how the accident occurred or how the ves sel came to be so far out of her course

The news of the Warwick having been on the Murr ledges was received in the city yesterday, and the general opinion was that she would be a total wreck. This is borne out by the above chart the Warwick was at least fifteen

has previously been in trouble. When built she cost £45,000. She was not reporter yesterday afternoon that the sel was insured for one-third her

The management got along without the strikers, and say they will dispense with their services tomorrow.

AMHERST.

Amherst, Dec. 29.—The members of Acacia Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M., celebrated St. John's day by attending divine service in Christ church on Sunday afternoon, Rev. V. E. Harris preaching an appropriate sermon for preaching an appropriate sermon for the occasion. Last evening the furward, 5 crates earthenware; McIntyre cases of whiskey, 15 hhds. ale; E. G. Scovil, 25 cases of whiskey; Manchester, Robertson & Allison, 3 cases On the 23rd inst. Wm. A. Loughrey, mdse; I. & E. R. Burpee, 49 sheets, 33 plumber here, was married to Miss bdls iron; Jas. Fleming, 20 steel standard Boles, N. B. Bey S. Howard angles; order, 15 hhds beer, 1 case show cards, 50 cases, 5 octaves whiskey, 1 crate earthenware, 2 cases mdse, 25 cases whiskey, 1 case cards,

the locality of the Warwick wreck was when the steamer Humacao went when the steamer Humacao went ashore on the Wallace ledge, Grand Manan, in 1886, and became a total loss. It will be remembered that a short time afterwards a crew of St. sel and during a high wind she slipped off into deep water and eleven

river, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on July 14th, 1884. The steamer at the time of the disaster was on a voyage from Newport to Montreal, and was laden with iron.

(From a Member of The Sun Staff.) Seal Cove, G. M., N. B., Jan. L.—The Donaldson line steamer Warwick, Capt. Kemp, bound from Glasgow for St. John, which went ashore on the Yellow Muir ledge Wednesday night, will be a total loss. She lies in a very exposed position, about ten miles of Grand Manan, and the first southerly wind will wipe her completely out of existence. As it is she is full of water at high tide and the whole bottom must be out of her. How she came to get ashore there, is a question diffi-

except that he made a mistake. What that mistake or error of judgmen was, it is impossible at the present time to get from him. When the crew were picked up yesterday, some of them stated that Gannet Rock light was taken for that at Brier Island, and Machias Seal Island light for the one at Gannet Rock. If this be true, the result is easily, accounted Capt. Kemp says he saw a light after he passed Seal Island, which is off Yarmouth, but he claims that he was unable to tell what it was.

The night was clear and fine, but dark, so that it seems impossible that Captain Kemp could have discerned

one of the lights in the vicinity of the ledges, and not the others.

The Muir ledges extend out from the southwest head of Grand Manan about twelve miles in a southerly di-rection. There are a number of them, only four of which can be seen at high water. Of the four, the Yellow ledge, where the Warwick struck, shows up higher than the rest. The means pro-vided by the authorities for the pro-tection of vessels using this, the north channel, are two white lights at Ma-chias Seal Island, which is to the the Warwick struck, shows up light at Gannet Rock, which is two or three miles to the eastward of the

It was about two hours after high water when the vessel struck, and it is said by people down here that the tide would be running about two knots an hour at the time there and setting in towards Yellow ledge.

The Warwick had fairly good wea ther coming out. She rounded Seal Island at 3.20 p. m. Wednesday. The weather at that time was fine and the wind from the south, and shortly afterwards the wind struck in from the southwest, and it became quite dark, and still it was clear enough to

Captain Kemp says it is a reasonable distance; then the captain says he came, along, seeing nothing but the one light previously mentioned. This, he assured the Sun man, he failed to recognize. The ship struck at 10.20 o'clock that night. There was a heavy sea on at the time, the wind being from the southwest. Capt. Kemp says he saw water breaking directly ahead o'clock, with terrible force, under full of him five or six minutes before the vessel struck and the engines, he says, were reversed, but it was too late to stop her. She had been steaming about nine knots when the breakers were observed, but was moving slowly when she ran on the rocks. She seemed, according to Capt. Kemp, to slide right up on the ledges; then she on board all night. They made another attempt to land this morning about eleven o'clock, and were carried turned round beam on to the wind and sea. The seas broke right over the ship and in a short time she was full landed at Seal Cove this evening by a of water. It was impossible to stay on fishing vessel which had been sent out deck and all rooms amidships and aft were filled with water.

The officers and crew went up on the bridge, which was barely large enough to accommodate the fifty-two men on board. manner, and everything is being done to make things as comfortable as pos-

The cold weather and land spray made even these quarters uncomfortable and everybody began to wish that they were housed in a safer place.

There they remained till about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when a heavy northerly gale sprang up. Fearing that the vessel would break up, they decided to leave her, but there were only two boats to do the whole company, the starboard boats having een carried away by the heavy seas. Capt. Kemp took charge of one boat, containing twenty-nine men, and Chief Officer McDonald assumed command of the other, in which there were

twenty-three men. None of them re-moved a bit of clothing from the ship, despatch. A prominent sea captain moved a bit of clothing from the ship, fold a Sun reporter yesterday that for if one had attempted such a thing, after a careful examination of the all others would have followed suit and the result would have been the filling miles out of her course. The whole of the boats with wearing apparel, cargo will likely be a total loss, as the which would have rendered them inwhich would have rendered them incapable of carrying the men. steamer is full of water.

The Warwick was built in Newcastle in 1882, was 2,527 tons gross tonof them having an overcoat with him.

The warming can hardly be denage and was barkentine rigged. She Their suffering can hardly be described.

The boats, loaded down almost to the originaly constructed for the Donald-son line. Mr. Nairn informed a Sun they could stand, took in water constantly and a good part of the occupants were kept busy bailing it out.
Their rescue, which was affected by
the American fishing schooner George

for by J. W. Wooster and others, The stranded steamer was first seen

by Ottawa McLaughlin from the southern head. He drove to this place at once and informed Mr. Wooster and others of the wreck. The Boutwell, which is here for a

load of frozen herring, at once start-ed out with a number of Seal Cove people on board for the steamer. She ran in close to the Warwick, but found the crew had left her. the boats in which the men had put off were sighted a couple of miles from the steamer and the schooner ran for them. Everything was done that could be done to make them com-

Capt. Kemp says the boats were making for Gannet rock, but the captain of the schooner and Seal Cove people say they would never have reached it. They are certain that the boats would have been carried out to sea. If such a thing had occurred all hands would have perished in the

course of a few hours. Capt. Surette says he and those with him had to keep the shipwrecked men on board his vessel, and the schooner reached this place about seven in the evening, and the carpenter of the steamer narowly escaped drowning, being in the water half an hour. Capt. Kemp had his right hand badly injured, and several others were

thtly hurt. They are all comfortably housed now. Of the fifty-two only thirty-three belong to the ship, the other nineteen being cattle men on their way home from Glasgow, to which port they went in the Warwick The St. John tug Storm King ar-

rived here at daylight this morning, having on board Mr. Nairn, superintendent of the Donaldson line, and some of the clerks engaged in connection with the office in St. John. Mr. Nairn at once engaged the schooner Emma T. Story and half a dozen small fishing vessels to go out to the steamer to salve what was possible to get out of the ship. They reached the vessel in tow of the tug early in the forenoon to find that a number of vessels had been there before them, and everything had been removed from the saloon and portions of the cargo

taken away.

All the vessels taken out were loaded up with goods of various kinds, and the Storm King brought them in here this evening. It is doubtful if much more can be saved, as the remainder of the cargo in the hold is under water even at low tide.

The weather today was perfect, and it is a question if another day so fine and well suited for salvage of cargo will be got, still an effort will be made

will be got, still an effort will be made tomorrow to get more out of her.

A survey was held on the steamer this afternoon, and the surveyors report having found water flowing in and out of her; rudder gone, vessel strained and broken amidships, and they consider it impossible to get her off; have recommended that she be sold, and that every effort will be made to save the remainder of the cargo. The ship is already seriously

Yellow ledge. This would seem to be ample for the purpose, but the tides standing, as is also the smoke stack. (From a Member of The Sun Staff.) standing, as is also the smoke stack.

(From a Member of The Sun Staft.)

Flagg's Cove, G. M., N. B., via Eastport, Jan. 2.—The weather yesterday and today has been such as to render

it impossible to get near the stranded steamer Warwick, which seems still to stand up on the Yellow Muir ledge in about the same condition as on Friday. At high water all that can be seen of the hull is the poop forecastle and bridge.

The masts are still in her. All the

wooden upper works used for the accommodation of cattle and other live stock have been carried away, which materially alters the appearance of

Today's southwesterly wind has started up a high sea, but it is not thought it will do much further damage, but once a ground swell begins to roll in upon her, it is felt it will be all up with her. She lies broadside on the ledge apparently on a level bot-

It is a wonder a number of the crew were not precipitated into water after the destruction of the wooden works, as there was hardly any protection for those moving about

Shortly after the vessel struck the starboard boats, which had been got ready to be lowered, were carried away and dashed to pieces. The other boats were in a somewhat damaged condition when put over the side. They were half full of water when the officers and crew entered them, and great difficulty was experienced in keeping them afloat. They were so over-crowded that half of their occupants had to lie down in the bottom and the sufferings of the men as given your reporter, can hardly be described. Some of them are still suffering from exposure to the cold.

The crew are still at Seal Cove, but will be brought here tomorrow and the Storm King will take them to St. John.

As usual, there are all sorts stories affoat as to the cause of the stranding of the steamer, but there can hardly be any question now bu Kemp and his officers took Gannet Rock light for that on Brier Island, and the one at Machias Seal Island for that at Gannet Rock. This is admitted by some of the officers, particularly Second Officer Webb, who was on the bridge with Capt. Kemp at the time the vessel struck. Capt. Kemp still refuses to make

any statement, further than that pubished in Saturday's Sun. Some people at Seal Cove say, however, that Capt. Kemp admitted

the crew were picked up. Capt. Kemp says he passed Seal Island, Cape Sable, at 3.20 Wednesday afternoon. The vessel was ashore at 10.20 o'clock that night. The distance from Seal Island, Cape Sable, to Brier Island, is about sixty miles, and that from Seal Island to Gannet Rock eighty miles. The steamer, he says, was steaming at the rate of nine knots an

that, they assert, is the reason they took it for Brier Island light, which is marked on the chart as fixed light. There may be some truth in their schooner Mizpah, off the scene of the wreck Friday night and early Saturday morning claim that the light at Gannet Rock did not revolve as it is

said to do on the chart.

A Sun reporter talked with several of the men belonging to the Mizpah at Grand Harbor yesterday and they all expressed their willingness to swear that the light was a fixed light all the time they watched it. The officers of the Warwick also say that after the vessel struck they set off a number of rockets, hoping that signals of distress would be understood, but they claim that no signal of their recogni-

tion was given.

The night was fine enough for everything in the way of lights to be clearly understood. The inquiry, for it seems probable one will be held, will

clear up all these things.

The Storm King has on board a lot of the cargo, saved from the wreck. It consists chiefly of whiskey. She visited White Head and Grand Harbor yesterday, where the vessels had gone with stuff taken from the steamer, and in each instance had large additions made to her cargo. Vessels at Seal Cove have much more and it will probably be sent up on

the schooner.
Mr. Nairn, representing the Donaldson line people, has found some diffi-cutly in inducing people to give up-the goods. This is difficult to under-stand, as Mr. Nairn had vessels towed out to the ship and back again. The customs officials have been called upon by him to assist in the recovery of the goods, and it's highly probable ev-erything will be satisfactorily arranged tomorrow.

It is thought 400 cases of whiskey.

along with a large quantity of other goods, will be taken to St. John.

The vessel, it is understood, will be sold there.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)
"Oh, I don't care," airlly remarked the dramatic lady, whose angel had flown.
"There's just as good fish in the sea, you know." "I didn't go to school a whole lot," said the other actress lady, "but it seems to me that the sucker is a fresh water fish exclu-sively."



INDICESTION AND CONSTIPATION

# off Stalk Valencia We have a few boxes left which we will sell Raisins. Raisins.

.....

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TEN FAMOUS WRITERS

Ian Maelarn All the fiction he will write for during the coming year, with the exception of two contributions to another publication which were engaged from him long ago, will appear in Mo'LURE'S MAGAZINE.

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Rudyard Klutteg. Besides; Captain Courageous," Kipling will contribute to McLures's all of the short stories he will write during the coming year.

The tave Thanet is preparing for the Magazine a series of short stories in which the same characters will appear, although each will be complete in itself.

Anthon Hope Brer Harte Robert Brer Frank R. Sto. kton Stanley Weyman Clark Russell

will all have stories in McClure's for the coming year.

se are only a small fraction of the great and important fe MAGAZINE for 1897, the subscription price of which is only. One Dollar a Year

The new volume begins with November. Subscriptions should start with this

The S. S. McClure Co., New York City

MARINE MATTERS.

The Christmas number of Harper's Weekly will be duted December 19, and will contain short stories by Howard Pyie, Captain Charles Kile, John Kewirick Bangs, and others, with filustrations by Howard Pyie, C. S. Reimbert, Freder's Remington, Peter Newell, Lukcus Hischocock and A. I. Keller. The Christmas Life and Loster, by W. Diovells, will be Missionaled by Edward Penfield. During the moratis Course, George E. Waring, Jr., will contain this papers on Street Transaction of Desimber 12 will contain a striking series of Dustriation of the recent strike ricks in Colorado. Wolf, the rick number of the new volume two did first numbers of the new volume two did for number of the new volume two did for numbers of the new volume two managements will begin; Jerome, a Poor Ru, a novel of New Engand Mee by Harrel. Williams, and the Pursuit of the American Design of the Rendrick Romes as secure to be a ministry of the security of the securit

ALBERT CO. POLITICS.

John L. Peck Selected by the Conservatives for the Local Legislature.

of Albert county have nominated John L. Peck, merchant and shipper of Hillsboro as the candidate to contest the seat in the local house vacated by the resignation of Dr. Lewis, who now represents the county at Ottawa. Mr. Peck will run as an independent sup-porter of the local administration. Dr. Weldon was present at the convention. The liberals of the county have a convention tomorrow.

DRY QUARTERS FOR SHEEP.

### THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 6, 1897.

LIFE AND TIMES OF SIR LEON ARD THARY.

It is not invidious to say that of all the natives of New Brunswick who have ocupied public or political positions Sir Leonard Tilley was by far the most eminent. There may have been abler men among the sons of this province. But if there were others whose powers were equal or superio to his they and the opportunity for a corresponding career did not come together, and Sir Leonard remains the most prominent figure in New Brunswick political life. So much of the history of the province and of the dominion during the last two score years is associated with his name and work that the biographer of Sir Leonard Tilley should not only have knowledge of the events in which his subject had a personal share, but also should have studied carefully the currents of local political life and the progress of contemporary movements. Mr. James Hannay does not err in the way of making his memoir too much the history of a man. His book, which on the back bears the short title "Life of Sir S. L. Tilley," 's better described on the title page as "The Life and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley, Being a Political History of New Brunswick for the Past Seventy Years"

has written many volumes on political history in the process of manufacture. As an author he is chiefly known by his history of Acadia. Those who are acquainted with the book, and all ought to be, need not be told that the author is master of strong and clear language, possesses good descriptive powers, and has enough of the dramatic instinct to give life, color and reality to the story of the past. The political history of this generation or the one before it in this province does not lend itself to the same treatment as the fall of Fort LaTour, but it affords a chance for one writer to prepare a dull chronicle or for another to furnish a somewhat lively and impressive story. The first requisite for a book that seeks readers is that it shall be readable, and this condition Mr. Hannay's book fulfills.

As a newspaper man Mr. Hannay

In the opening chapters of these memoirs we have an admirable sketch of the social and political condition of the province at the time of Sir Leonard Tilley's birth and childhood. The three following chapters deal with the early relation of the colony to the pire, the development of representative institutions and the struggle for responsible government. The author most important circumstances of the constitutional struggle which taking place in all the British North American colonies at about the same time, but was less dramatic and spectacular in New Brunswick than in the Canadas, or even in Nova Scotia. Sir Leonard, as Mr. Hannay points out, "was not born early enough to take any conspicuous part in the contest of responsible government, but he was one of the administration which first worked it out in practice. The reader is nearly half through the book before he arrives at the beginning of Sir Leonard's political career, which is practically the only part of his life with which the author is concerned. In the last half of the book the most of which is occupied with the period between 1855 and 1867. Sir Leonard is, of course, the one dominant character. This period takes in the enaction and repeal of prohibition, the railway movement, and the hisin this province. The author describes sympathefically Sir Leonard's share in the making of the union, and reprints the public documents in the controversy between Sir Albert Smith and Governor Gordon which terminated in the resignation of the Smith government. With the close of Sig Leonard's career as a provincial legislator, Mr. Hannay brings to a close the historical part of his work. The chapters which follow the story of confederation are more purely biographical. The account of Sir Leonard's last days and the reference to his religious interests and domestic relations is brief; and is written with the reserve that the friends and relatives of a well-loved man recently passed away would desire. Mr. Hannay's account of some important political movements, and his criticism of men and measures will be discussed at another time. For the present it remains to be said that his book, which bears a St. John imprint, but does not disclose the name of the manship in printing and binding, and

THE LOSS OF THE WARWICK unfortunate episode, with which to close the local marine record of 1896. Though not new, the ship Warwick ers might reasonably expect to get a good deal of service from her. The

ly the lives of all on board were saved, lough exposed to great peril.

No ship can have much hope to escape which runs on the Murr rocks or ledges. They rise abruptly from deep water and invite to certain death a steamship which strikes one of them while going at full speed. Furtunately for the navigation of the Bay the Vellow Murr and the other Murrs are so situated that they may be easily avoided. They are well out of the track of ships bound to Bay or Fundy ports from the Atlantic. They are almost surrounded by lighthouses and fog alarms. Lying to the southwest of the southwest cape of Grand Manan, they are within sight of the lighthouse at that point, and within hearing of the steam whistle. A few miles to the west of Murr Ledges is Seal Island, with its lights and alarms. To the east a few miles is Gannett Rock, with a light and an alarm gun. If, therefore, a vessel strays into that dangerous neighborhood she has plenty of warning. But until fuller information comes it will not be understood why the Warwick should have been anywhere near

There is some apprehension of the effect of this loss as bearing on the reputation of the port of St. John, and of its approaches. It is not good to be over-sensitive on this matter. No steamship route has been discovered which does not affort opportunity for accident. Islands and headlands and shoals exist within a short distance of all seaports. It is always possible for a ship that is nearing or leaving port to be run against some fatal obstruction.

port of steamship, we shall from time to time have to record marine accidents. It is mathematically certain that a proportion of the ships will be steered in a wrong direction, or be driven out of their course, or collide with other ships, or be blown up or meet with some other disaster. The managers of steamship lines, and ships pers of freight provide for these risks by insurance. They do not look for a route which offers absolute immunity from the possibility of shipwreck. Land and rock are always before a ship and the only thing necessary to produce a wreck is for the vessel to keep on moving in almost any wrong direction. We had an instance of this in the almost absurd loss of the Bel-

A considerable percentage of the ships which go to Montreal are wrecked. But the St. Lawrence route 'Is still a great summer thoroughfare. Atlantic steamships for Boston and New York have been lost at Sable Island and on the Nova Scotia coast. But the ocean trade goes on. The loss of the Warwick will not effect in the least the action of any person terested in the routes of ocean navigation. The whole matter will be investigated by competent authorities and it will be made clear that the wreck was not made necessary by any cause outside the ship.

#### AN EVENTEUL CAREER ENDED.

The death of Mr. Thomas McGreevy who for a quarter of a century repre sented in the house of commons the chief business portion of the city of Quebec, closed a troubled career. Mr. McGreevy made his own way in early life and when comparatively young had a high standing as a contractor for large construction works. He was engaged on many railway conracts, but the best monument to his capacity as a builder is the parlianent building at Ottawa, which in deign and workmanship is a credit to all who were engaged in it. Mr. Mc-Greevy made money and became a eading owner in some railways and the head of an important steamship company. Quebec West returned him to the first federal parliament, and so long as dual representation was peregislative council of Quebec. Seven times successively he was elected to liament in 1891 and once afterward. generous and kindly at heart and in nanner, and he had a large circle of friends in and out of parliament. The beral conservative party, with which he had always been connected, held him in high estimation.

The circumstances under which Mr. McGreevy's life became clouded are nown to all. He became warmly inerested, and as it was charged, finandally concerned in the contracting firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., in which his brother Robert was a member. From the beginning of its public con tracts under the Mackenzie governnent in 1878, down to 1891, this firm arried through contracts for the gov ernment and for the Quebec harbor board from which in thirteen years it eceived over three million dollars. These contracts were all referred to the house of commons, and it was found that in respect to them a conbec board and the government had been wronged for the benefit of the contractors. The committee found

the firm had received assistance from as a member of parliament, as chair man of the harbor board and as a Mr. McGreevy denied all knowledge o such conspiracy. He asserted that he had not even known while the con tracts were going on that his brother was in the Connolly firm. He admit ted that he received money from Robert, which he afterwards knew came from the contracts, but emphatically maintained that he received for him self only a part of an old debt that was owed him by Robert. He also admitted receiving as treasurer of the port certain campaign contributions from the firm, as he did from others. The larger part of the money so received was, according to his testimony expended in the purchase of the stock of a Montreal newspaper. The exposures and charges were

made as the result of a quarrel between the McGreevy brothers, and among other members of the firm. Owen Murphy, a Tammany heeler from New York who had fled to Camada with his plunder from an excise office in that city, was another partner. He sided with Robert against Thomas and the Connollys, and they obtained the assistance of Mr. Tarte, whom they knew of old. Mr. Tarte could not get from Thomas McGreevy and his friends the recognition that he wanted and about this time he had become an intimate friend of Mr. Mercier's contractors. In 1891 Mr. Tarte was elected o parliament with the help of a contribution from the Bale des Chaleurs railway steal, and in the first session ne preferred the charges which result ed in the expulsion of Mr. McGreevy from the house on the motion of the ate Sir John Thompson. There is no doubt that the finding of the committee was justified by the evidence, and that Mr. Tarte did the country a useful service, though it is sufficiently clear from subsequent exposures that Mr. Tarte was not moved to action by a strong personal objection to public

#### SUSSEX NEWS.

George Gav of Markhamville Falls the Ice and Dies from His Injuries

Sussex, Jan. 4.-News has just reached Sussex that George Gay, well known boot and shoe maker, o years past, slipped on the ree during the day, and fell, receiving such injusties that he died in a very short time. An inquest will be held, when fuller an inquest will be held, when fuller particulars will be sent to the Sun The deceased was well known through deceased was well known through over 70 years of age. About one-hal over 70 years of age. About one-name and prayer. The play is laid in home hour before the accident Deputy Post in the days of Nero, and has to do of the Inspector Whittaker transferred with his persecution of the Christians. The romantic part of the play comes appointed to that position.

working in the lumber woods at Salmon river, was struck by a fall ing tree on Saturday last, having his skull very seriously crushed, and little hopes are felt for his recovery. Dr. Burnett rendered the possible assist-A very large congregation attended St. Francis' Catholic church on Ward's Creek road yesterday, at which Rev Father Savage preached a very excel-lent sermon. The choir was ably as-sisted by the Misses McCarron of ing very much praise for the part they took. The Misses McCarron left for their home this morning.

#### THE FATE OF SUNKEN SHIPS

What becomes of the ship that sinks takes in the first place, considerable time for it to reach the bottom. In er of an hour will elapse before ship reaches bottom. It sinks slowly falls gently into the soft, oozy bed, with no crash or breaking. Of course, if it is laden with pig iron

is an iron ship, it sinks rapidly, and sometimes strikes the bottom such force as to smash to pieces. Once sunken, the ship becomes the prey of the countless inhabitants of the ocean. They swarm over and through the great boat, and make it their home. Besides this, they cover every inch of the boat with a thick layer of lime. one generation dies, another the work, until finally the ship is so laden with heavy incrustation als, sponges and barnacles, that, if wood, the creaking timbers fall apart,

and slowly, but surely, are absorbed in the waste at the sea bottom. Iron vessels are demolished more quickly than those of wood, which may the waves are gold and platinum, and recovered, and this fact explains the searches after hidden submarine trea-sures lest in shipwrecks.—Lendon Ans-

Lumber to be Restored.

Abandoned Massachusetts Farms Purchased as Summer Retreats by Wealthy City People.

Sporting News: Wilson Breen and Eddie Connolly Heard From-Provincial Visitors-The Death Roll-Latest Quotations in the Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, Jan. 2.—The business men of New England as a whole are not sorry that the year of 1896 has been left behind. They naturally hope that conditions will steadily improve until trade is at least up to the average. of that of the year previous to 1893, but unfortunately nearly as satisfactory bres in the west and south have some-what unsettled matters, but out of fourteen banks that have suspended within the past ten days, Boston firms have not suffered any serious direct loss. Many branches are waiting to see what the outcome of the present tariff hearing at Washington will be. There is hardly a doubt but that the duty on lumber will be restored, the demand is almost unanimous do something to prevent the free admission of Canadian lumber. The lumbermen want a duty of \$2 per

thousand, except on logs, which most ted free. During the present hearing several big lumbermen said that the lumbermen of Canada operated under much more favorable con than Americans enjoy, and could un-dersell them easily. The Canadian dersell them easily. The Canadian stumpage was only 50 cents, they said while here it was \$3 per the The heavy taxes paid by mill owners and operators here was another fac-that handicapped them. The present rate on telegraph poles, railroad tie and fence rails is satisfactory to most Americans.

The abandoned farms in this state are becoming fewer. While many have been taken for purely farming purposes, quite a number have been people. The poor land in some parts of the state makes it almost impossible to cultivate it properly, and in two counties the population has de-

"The Sign of the Cross," a drama by Wilson Barrett, the eminent English actor, came to the Museum this week for the first time in the city, the most remarkable plays ever staged. It is a semi-religious drama, with a love story as the foundation stone, an esents scenes of bloodshed, represents scenes of bloodshed, revelry, and prayer. The play is laid in Rome in the days of Nero, and has to do In when Marcus Suphous, prefect of Rome, falls in love with a Christian girl, just before Nero orders him ore all the Christians in eternal city. The death of Marcus and his sweetheart, after the former has been converted from paganism is the final scene. The drama gives the Museum the solemnity of a church at times, and is receiving a great deal of attention. The criticism seems 10 be generally in favor of the piece. Mary A. Ivett, a 19-year-old Nove Scotla girl, committed suicide this week in Charlestown by taking laudwas the cause.

Wilson Breen of St. John has bee in the city a short time, and has at completed arrangements to skat Robert Warner, champion of New England. Breen recently challenge cept. V. M. Morrison, the Canadian skater, will race John S. Johnso at West Superior, Wis., Jan. 19th, The government is still being cri been charged that American cattle have been crowded out, but this is rally sail with planty of vacant

Eddie Connolly writes from England to friends here that his match with Dick Burge, Jan. 28th, will be, for a \$4,000 purse, all of which is to go the loser. Both are to weigh 144 lb. The contest will be for 20 rounds, be fore the Olympic club, Birmingha The following from the provi Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Troopi G. Gordon Boyne, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Barry, John V. Ellis, jr., St. John; H. A. Peters, Moncton; R. W. Fitfield, Hali-

Levi P. Wyman, the founder of the amous sandwich depots in this city bearing his name, who died at Somerwille Thursday, was a native of Yar-mouth, N. S. Several of his agents here were provincialists. The assist-ant manager of Wyman's Spring lane establishment is Hazen Kinnear, a former Shediac merchant. The death f Mr. Wyman will not affect the b

lower provinces who have died during the last few days are the following: Alexander H. Salter, 23 years old, son

of Prince Edward Island; Mrs. John Lynch, 70 years old, Hallfax; Edward M. White, aged 24; Mrs. Burpes Beach, native of Prince Edward Island. The humber trade is generally quiet, with arrivals of spruce scarce. There is a fair demand for spruce frames, and prices are generally firm, with the inclination upward. A better trade is expected in all kinds of lumber from

Spruce Frames, ordered by car; ten inches and under, \$14.50; yard orders, \$14 to 14.50; 12 to 15.50;

### BOSTON LETTER.

**Everybody Expects the Duty on** 

boards, 6, 7 and 8 in, clipped, \$13.50 to To the Electors 14; 8 in and up, stock width, \$14 t laths, 15-8 in, \$2 to 2.10; 11-2 in, \$1.90 to 2; shingles, \$1.50; 4 ft extra clapcoards, \$30; clear, \$28 to 30; second clear, \$24; provincial cargoes, 2x8 in and up, \$12.50 to 13; random frames, \$12 to 13; laths, \$1.60 to 1.75; boards lears, \$12.50 to 13.50; extra wide, \$13.50 to 15: matched boards, \$14 to 15. Pine Eastern stock, planed, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc. \$9.50 to 11.50; extra eastern clapboards, \$45; clears, \$40; second clears, \$35; matched Hemlock and cedar—Eastern hem-lock, planed and butted boards, \$11 to

11.50; random, \$10.50 to 11; rough provincial cargo boards, \$9 to 9.50; plane one side, \$9.50 to 10; extra cedar shingles, \$2.60 to 2.75; clears, \$2.25 to 2.40; ond clears, \$1.65 to 1.75. There is no change in the salt fish market this week, and sales are slow. trade is much better, and prices some kinds are higher. Prices for fresh fish at first hands follow: Marto 3e: steak, 41-2 to 43-4c; haddock,

31-2 to 4c; halibut, white, 14 to 15c; gray, 11 to 12c; large hake, 11-2 to 2c; um, 1 to 11-2c; large pollock, 1 to 11-2c; steak, 11-2 to 2c; frozen N S lmon, 11 to 12c; large frozen mackherring, \$1 to 1.25 per 100 fish; provincial smelts, medium quality, 6 to 7c per 1b; extra, 8 to 10c; live lobstens, 12c: boiled lobsters, 14c.

#### The Half Rate Dollar.

#### Sterling Value and Full Sirength in Diamond Dyes

Sixteen ounces of silver, for the eining of \$18.60 in silver dollars, can be bought today for \$9.94. Think well of the true value of the

snyel dollar II its coinage were made free and unlimited.

Just another important thought for packages of the common imitation dyes to do the work that one single package of the Diamond Dyes will do. If you wish to know why we will tell you. It is simply because the ingredients of the common dyes do not possess the strength, purity and penetrating powers of the Diamond Dyes.

Just think of having to spend thirty cents for adulterated dyes for your work, that can be better done by the Diamond Dyes at a cost of ten cents. as long as you allow profit-loving merchants to supply you with their poor, weak dyes; it is certainly to their ser in every way. The all-important testion is: "Will you work with dyes dsk your goods with the kind that only one-third the coloring ower, and that cost as much as the

#### D. R. A. RE-ORGANIZATION OF

Yesterday important changes were nade in the management of the Do-ninian Atlantic railway with a view nterest of economy. The staff was lmost completely re-organized. John Parroll, general freight agent at Kentlle, who had been on the railway under its various managements since its inception, has retired from the service. Wm. Fraser, superintendent of the Maritime Express company, has been appointed general freight agent, with headquarters at Halfax, retainng also control of the express company's business. P. Gifkins, the gen pany's business. To thinking, the gen-eral passenger agent, will be in addi-tion traffic superintendent with juris-diction over the running of trains and control of men and stations on the line. H. M. Bally, general agent at Yarmouth, retires and the office is abolished. The positions of foreman of car builders, car and locomotive in spectors have been amalgamated, Wil liam Grierson of Kentville retirin from the service, A. D. transferred to St. John as agent for the Prince Rupert, in place of Mr. Sterling, who goes to Kentville as as-sistant to Mr. Gifkins. Mr. Currie, elerk in the Halifax office, has been appointed agent at Halifax. The sysrected by the chief despatcher at the central office, Kentville. F. G. J. Comeau retains his position as station master at Yarmouth. D. J. Murphy of Yarmouth, who was trackmaster between Yarmouth and Annapolis, has now charge over the contract of the con ow charge over the whole road. esses. Carroll, Bally and Grierson, ho yesterday retired from the de-artmental staff of the road, were ufals who have grown old in the ice, having served in the various nents for over twenty years.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.



#### of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the De-pot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street. Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serge Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1. Collars, Cuffs and Ties—latest.

W. J YOUNGCLAUS.

#### **VETERINARY** DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester.

V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN. All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,

Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Farmer.-I have a seven-year-old horse that took sick about two weeks ago. He seemed all right at night, but next morning he would not eat, held his head low, breathed very fast and his legs were very cold. I wrapped him up warm and in two or three days he got some better and now he feeds fairly well, but coughs a good deal and gets out of wind if you walk him about. What was the trouble, and what would you advise me to do for Ans.-The trouble has been inflam-

mation of the lungs, and the shortne of breath that you noticed is due to a or breath that you noticed is due to a consolidation of a portion of the lungs, thus leaving the horse with less breathing space. The treatment would be good general care, a little gentle exercise, good, easily digested food and careful grooming. Also take of Potash Iodide, four ounces; Nux Vomica, three counces: Gentlan, four ounces:

J. P.-WYour case is not fit for this olumn. Would require an answer by

J. C. D.—What can I do for a case of heaves, very bad, coughs a great deal and is of long standing.

deal and is of long standing.

Ans.—Feed very little hay, and give most of it at night, feed plenty of grain, water often, but in small quantities, keep bowels open by means of frequent doses of raw linseed oil; also give from one to two ounces of Fowlers Solution daily in drinking water.

8. 1.—I have a six-year-old mare About two weeks ago, after driving her a short distance and letting her stand I noticed on starting that she seemed stiff in the hind parts and had some difficulty in unnating her water here.

stiff in the hind parts and had some difficulty in urinating, her water being thick and scanty. Rubbing on the back or in front of the udder seems to pain her. Please prescribe through columns of the Sun.

Ans.—Your horse has had a slight attack of azoturia, a kidney trouble, marked by an increased quantity of nitrate of urea in the system, to which the stiffness is due. Give daily two drams of Acetate of Potash, and follow with general tonic medicines, Gentian, Nux. Vom., etc.; also give regular exercise and a relaxing diet. M. M.-What would be your opinion

as to blanketing sheep during the win-ter season; also what kind of blankets are generally used?

Ans.—Where sheep are exposed to cold rains and snows I think it would be a very good plan. The blankets are made of factory cotton, boiled in linseed oil to render them waterproof. The blankets only cover the back and are fastened to the wool. The sheep are said to produce more wool if blan

Farmer.—Your dog has tape-worm. Give it one-half ounce of Powdered Areca Nut in new milk and in a few days give a purgative.

Hampstead, Jan. 2.—Stephen Hamm and Benj. S. Palmer have got in their season's loc. It is about fourteen inches thick.

ately.

Quite a large drove of cattle left bere today, belonging to Mr. Heifern, a St. John butcher,

The model husband never allows his wife to do more than half the work. She puts up all the cannel fruit in the summer, and he puts it down in the winter.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

#### CITY NI

The Chief Ever Week in St

Together With Co from Correspon Exchange

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the PO which the paper is g that of the office to member! The N Office must be sent ensure prompt compl

NOTICE TO CORRE News corresponded mailed in time to remote later than Satur to ensure insertion in SUN of the following

Charley Mitchell, f Central railway at Ch clerk at the Amherst

The bark Westmork turday night about Barbados. She was reports as having a f

The committee app

the balance of the st tion association not meeting with great su Thomas Potts was Sulis, sister of the Thursday evening, at

Charles E. Harding,

Rev. Mr. Dewdney of The property on Br corner on Saturday by to satisfy a mortgan

Russell bidding it in A pleasant entertai in the Sunday sch Carleton Presbyteris evening. The enterta

the children and was George Sterling, a minion Atlantic raily has been transferred office, and will leave D. Hewitt, the city will succeed Mr. Sterl

A Calais, Me., subs ting his subscription for the Sun, says: "I other St. John paper critically and appetiz that busy people war

Hon. L. E. Baker is ticle in the forth Publicity" on the a ence of the Varmo He will tell how the

for the flooding Athletic grounds and into an enormous, rin ing put in to connect and the grounds will. as the weather gets

John McDermid of I went to South Africa He wrote to the North that he is sorry he and that there are men in South Africa out of that co the means.

Sixteen deaths wer Board of Health last were; Old age, 4; cor vulsions, 2; inanition heart failure, 1; natural causes, 1; r ach, 1; total, 16.

Some time ago Ma ington of Dorches in this city a fine igeons. They were their liberty. All oack at Dorchester loft. Some of the finding their way to

The officers of St. and A. M., instalk year are: D. C. Roll Rigby, S. W.; B. F. James Stoop (P. M. olph Wren (P. M.), ton. J. D.: H. O. H G. D. Grimmer (P. Forster (P. M.), D.

At a meeting of No. 1,781, I. O. F., R., O. A. Wetmore: Wetmore; R. S., Jo R. A. Brown; T., J. James Gilchrist: S dens: J. B., J. T. M J. T. MoVey.

According to the aminer the Scott a defied in that tow remarks: "It is sa no less than five n ed up on Richm day. That they ness was amply ev ber of drunken p the rural districts, vicinity."

A special meeting was held Saturday sider the call of Sal to the Rev. Mr. F the call, and the p m., as the date of Mr. Rainnie will the new minister. ham was selected ister, Rev. Mr. S the people, and Re



etors

Province:

nd. You can see of them at the De-12.00 with a box of in. Blue Tweed, Good Pants for \$1.

YOUNGCLAUS.

EPARTMENT. W. Manchester, ohn, N. B.

eaders that it has gents with J. W. whereby all quesbe answered by prescribed in those ked for through the

be addressed: DEPARTMENT,

about two weeks right at night, but hed very fast and cold. I wrapped two or three days if you walk him the trouble, and

ticed is due to a tion of the lungs tian four ounces: ul three times daily

is not fit for this

an I do for a case d, coughs a great little hay, and give t, feed plenty of aw linseed oil ; also wo ounces of Fowl-n drinking water.

ix-year-old mare. after driving her letting her stand, arts and had some g, her water being Rubbing on the the udder seems to prescribe through

ased quantity of system, to which of Potash, and fol-

ild be your opinion neep during the win-hat kind of blankets

sep are exposed to ws.I think it would n. The blankets are tton, boiled in linwool. The sheep more wool if blan-

ice of Powdered milk and in a few

s co.

2.—Stephen Hamm her have got in their is about fourteen

nding a short time s. Isaac S. Vanwart

rn, sr., of Hibernia nd night with work

drove of cattle left ging to Mr. Heifern,

and never allows his than half the work, the canned fruit in he puts it down in

CITY NEWS

The Chief Events of the Week in 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

Remember I The NAME of the Post office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Charley Mitchell, formerly on the Central railway at Chipman, N. B., is clerk at the Amherst Hotel.

The bark Westmorland arrived Saturday night about ten o'clock from Barbados. She was 26 ways out and reports as having a fair passage up.

The committee appointed to solicit the balance of the stock of the Exhibition association not taken up are meeting with great success among the

Thomas Potts was married to Miss Sulis, sister of the late Capt. Sulis, Thursday evening, at the residence of Charles E. Harding, ir, Duke street. Rev. Mr. Dewdney officiated.

The property on Brussels street occupied by J. Fetrie was sold at Chubb's

corner on Saturday by Geo. W. Gerow to satisfy a mortgage claim, J. R. Russell bidding it in for \$1,000.

A pleasant entertainment was held in the Sunday school room of the Carleton Presbyterian church last evening. The entertainment was for the children and was much enjoyed. George Sterling, agent of the Do

minion Atlantic railway in this city, has been transferred to the Kentville office, and will leave here shortly. A. D. Hewitt, the city agent at Halifax, will succeed Mr. Sterling there.

Calais, Me., subscriber in remitting his subscription for another year for the Sun, says: "I do not see any other St. John paper that collects critically and appetizingly, the news that busy people want to know as well as the Sun."

Hon. L. E. Baker is to have an article in the forthcoming "Fowler's Publicity" on the advertising experience of the Yarmouth Shipping Co. He will tell how the thousands of dollare this firm spend in printer's ink all comes back to them.

Arrangements have been completed for the flooding of the Shamock.
Athletic grounds and converting them
into an enormous rink. Pipes are being put in to connect with the main. and the grounds will be flooded as soon as the weather gets cald enough 10

get out of that country if they had

were; Old age, 4; consumption, 2; con-vulsions, 2; inantition, 1; peritoritis, 1; heart failure, 1; cerebral tumor, 1; natural causes, 1; prostatic disease, 1; cerebral meningitis, 1; cancer of stom-ach, 1; total, 16.

Some time ago Master Lionel Hanington of Dorchester sent to the park
in this city a fine assortment of
pigeons. They were kept housed for
a considerable time and then given
their liberty. All the birds are now
back at Dorchester in Mr Hanington's
loft. Some of them were three days
finding their way to their old home.

The officers of St. Mark's lodge, F. and A. M., installed for the ensuing year are: D. C. Rollins, W. M.; A. A. Rigby, S. W.; B. F. DeWeife, J. W.; James Stoop (P. M.), treas.; T. Rudolph Wren (P. M.), secty.; R. R. Purton, J. D.; H. O. Rigby (P. M.), S. S.; G. D. Grimmer (P. M.), J. S.; W. D. Forster (P. M.), D. of C.; John Dolby, tyler.

At a meeting of Court Norton Dale, No. 1,781, I. O. F., at Bloomfield, the following officers were duly elected: C. R., O. A. Wetmore; V. C. R., W. E. S. Wetmore; R. S., John Raymond; F. S., R. A. Brown; T., J. E. Titus; chap., D. Beaton; S. W., H. H. Coehran; J. W., Lames Gibblist. S. B. W. A. Sayn. James Gilehrist; S. B., W. A. Saunders; J. B., J. T. MoVey; court deputy, J. T. MoVey.

According to the Charlottetown Ex aminer the Scott act is pretty openly defied in that town. The Examiner remarks: "It is said that there were no less than five new bar rooms open ed up on Elchmond street on Thursday. That they did a rushing business was amply evidenced by the number of drumber people, mostly from the rural districts, to be seen in the vicinity."

A special meeting of the presbytery was held Saturday morning to consider the call of Saint Stephen's church to the Rev. Mr. Fraser. A telegram was read from Mr. Fraser, accepting the call, and the presbytery sustained it, appointing January 14, at 7.30 p.m., as the date of the induction. Rev. Mr. Rainnie will preside and induct the new minister. Rev. Mr. Fotheringham was selected to address the minister, Rev. Mr. Sutherland (of Sussex) the people, and Rev. J. K. Bearisto to the people, and Rev. J. K. Bearisto to preach the sermon increase, \$3,008.34.

Capt. Estabrooks is in charge of the steamer Flushing this trip, Capt. Ingersoll being at home on account of the death of Ansel Ingersoll, his father, which occurred at Seal Cove last Fri-

Mr. Munro, who served so satisfac-torily as engineer of the steamer Prince Rupert, has been appointed chief engineer of the yacht Mayflower. the largest steam yacht ever built on the Clyde. The Mayflower is owned by Americans and will probably start the first of February for a tour round the world. Mr. Munro's friends here will be pleased to learn of his promo-

The death of R. Mingo, father of 17 horses. Mrs. R. Whetsel of this city, which occurred at Bedford Basin Monday Capt. Day afternoon, has removed from Bedford one of its oldest and most respected citizens. He was born in Pictou eighthirty-six years. He was a man of strict and honorable principles, and was respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Whetsel left here on Thursday to spend New Year's with her father. She left him hearty and well yesterday morning, arriving home at 4.30 o'clock on Monday afternoon. At 5 o'clock she got a despatch that he was

Mrs. Ann Pratt, mother of Captain Pratt of the Dominion fishery cruiser Curlew, met with a very painful accident early Sunday morning. Mrs. Pratt, who is about 70 years of age; lives at No. 570 Main street. Between three and four o'clock on the moraing mentioned she got up to attend to the fire in a hall stove. In some way she stumbled and fell down a flight of stairs, breaking both arms and receiving some other painful injuries. Dr. William Christie was immediately summoned and set the broken bones.

John Johnston received a despatch on Saturday from Chicago announcing the death of James Saunders. Mr: Saunders was formerly a resident of St. John. Before 1877 he carried on a shoe business on Prince William street and afterwards carried on the same business on King street, under the partnership name of Adams & Saunders. He eventually went out to Denver, and finally moved to CMcago. He took a prominent part in the Masonic order while here, and was a past master of Hibernia lodge. He leaves a family. The body will be brought to St. John for interment.

Diphtheria is prevalent in St. Andrews at present. Two deaths have occurred therefrom, that of a son of Ellot Hume, and a stout little girl, daughter of William and Mrs. Sullss. Other cases are reported, but in most other cases are reported, but in most instances enquiry goes to prove that sore throat is being magnified into cases of diphtheria. The chance of the disease being spread is minimised by the closing of the public schools during the Christmas holidays, and s would be in the tublic into extend the closing for a few!

The death occurred in Carleton Friday morning of John Rourke. Deceased was ninety years old, and for the past sixty years has lived on the west side. Years ago he ran a ferry between Sand Point and the east side, and came in contact with a large number of people by whom he was greatly esteemed. One son—E. G. Rourke of Carleton—four daughters leton; Mrs. Charles Stevens, Mrs. Philip Gallagher and Miss Rourke forty grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren survive him.

At the last meeting of L. O. L. No. 9 Markhamville, Kings county, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Burchill Lisson, W. M.; Thos. Lisson, D. M.; Nelson Jeffries, C.; Jas. H. Jeffries, R. S.; Robert Armstrong, F. S.; King McFarland, T.; Aken McFarland, D. of C.; D. H. McFarland, T.; Bichardson, I. T. Nutt, L.; Dawson Richardson, I. T. Thomas Scott, O. T.; committeemen, Wm. Hunter, Richard Lisson, Robert Hunter, Armour McFarland, Thos. Lisson, jr. This lodge is in a very fluorishing condition both financially and numerically. There are nearly one hundred names on the roll book. It is also one of the oldest lodges in

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

How to Get the Sun's Year Book Free of Charge.

The Sun's Annual and Encyclopaedis for 1897 is a large book of over 400

All subscribers in arears who will remit the amount of their indebtedness to the Sun office will receive a copy, All new subscribers and others for

warding a year's subscription in advance to the Sun office will likewise receive free copies of this book.

The Sun Year Book is a complete and up-to-date register of Canadian affairs, and a mine of information to all who take an interest in this Canada of ours.

ber were \$5,238.14 in excess for the corresponding month	of the figure of 1895. Th
particulars are: 18 Customs	95. 1896. 885 50 \$56,720
Steamboat inspection	31 52 90 17 62 12 N11 3
Quarantine fees	Nii 1
Total	ECEIPTS.
The St. John receipts for 188 Spirits	3 25 \$ 9,814
\$P\$ 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1	8 25 \$ 9.814 6 75 13,254 5 98 1,295 0 00 723

THE WINTER PORT. It is probable that another steamer will be put on the St. John-Glasgow route immediately to replace the War-wick, as more than enough freight is now here for a steamer. The Concor-

in a few days. The Furness line S. S. Durham City arrived about 8 o'clock Friday morn-

ing from Antwerp. Captain Paterson reports a very rough passage, with continuous head gales and heavy seas. The Beaver line steamer Lake Ontario, Captain Campbell, sailed for Liverpool about 6 o'clock on Dec 30th with a full cargo. Her cargo includes 14,375 bushels of oats, 6,950 bushels of peas, 400 standards of spruce deals, 332 pieces of birch timber, 16 carloads of apples, 2 of lard, 2 of maple blocks, 2 of grape sugar, 2 of cheese, 1 of butter, 2 of cargo cut hay. Her live stock is made up of 227 head of Chicago cattle, 73 of Canadian cattle, 80 sheep and

The Donaldson steamer Alcides Capt. Davies, from this port, arrived at Glasgor Dec. 30th. She made a very good run over

MASONIC INSTALLATIONS.

At the annual assembly of the Union de Morlay Preceptory of Knights Tem-plar, No. 11, under registry of the sovereign great priory of Canada, held at its headquarters, Masonic temple, St. John, the following sir knights were elected officers for the year: Hedley Vickers Cooper, presiding preceptor; LeBaron Wilson, constable; Alfred Dodge, marshal; Dr. Frank A. Godsoe, sub-marshal; Benjamin S. Black, chaplain; Howard D. McLeod, registrar; James H. Pullen, treasurer; G. G. Boyne, guard.

ALBION LODGE, NO. 1. The officers of this lodge were intalled Monday night by J.T.T. Hartt, assisted by George D. Frost, as fol-

Thomas Walker, W. M.;
Frank A. Godsoe, S. W.;
LeBaron Wilson, J. W.;
Rev. A. J. H. Dicker, Chaplain;
Thomas A. Godsoe (P. M.), T.;
Jamea A. Hoyt (P. M.), S.;
Alfred Dodge, S. D.;
Frank F. Ketchum, J. D.;
Frank L. Potts, S. S.;
Samuel Milligan, J. S.;
Wm. B. Wallace (P. M.), Organist;
Struan Robertson, D. of C.;
John E. Wilson, I. G.;
Dingee Scribner, Tyler.
CARLETON UNION, NO. 8.
C. Berton Lockhart, W. M.;

CARLETON UNION, NO. 8.
C. Berton Lockhart, W. M.;
Daniel C. Clark, I. P. M.;
Wm. J. Cornfield, S. W.;
H. Colby Smith, J. W.;
Rev. W. H. Sampson (P. M.), Chaplain.
J. Henry Leonard (P. M.), T.;
Uriah Drake (P. M.), S.;
John B. M. Baxter, S. D.;
George H. Clark, J. D.;
James Masson, S. S.;
Wm. A. Howard, J. S.;
Wm. A. Howard, J. S.;
Robert Fulton, D. of C.;
Wm. J. Watson, I. G.;
Hugh Morrison, Tyler.

ALBERT LODGE, NO. 34.

ALBERT LODGE, NO. 34.

J. W. McLeed, W. M.;
Evelieth Fullerton, S. W.;
J. E. Boyle, J. W.;
W. A. Trueman (P. M.), Secretary;
J. W. Fullerton, Treasurer;
J. A. Fullerton (P. M.), Chaplain;
G. W. Cariton, S. D.;
Capt. H. V. Wilbur, J. D.;
H. L. Myles, S. S.;
J. L. Richardson, J. S.;
Capt. Geo. M. Reid, D. of C.;
G. C. Cafhoun, I. G.,
E. H. Robinson (P. M.), Tyler;
J. S. Atkinson, I. P. M.
SUSSEX, NO. 7, ST. STEPHEN.

VICTORIA LODGE, NO. 26, MILLTOWN CTORIA LODGE, NO. 26, MILLT
Dr. W. H. Laughlin, W. M.;
Angus Morrison, S. W.;
James Johnson, J. W.;
John L. Ray (P. M.), Treasurer;
A. H. Hiltz (P. M.), Secretary:
Frank Slipp, Chaplain;
Orin Marrison, S. D.:
Andrew Peterson, J. D.;
W. S. Robinson, D. of C.;
Mathias Larner, S. S.;
J. B. Sutherland, J. S.;
Jesse Towers, I. G.;
Wm. Lowden, Tyler.

A prominent Cumberland county lumberman, who was seen by a Sun reporter yesterday, says that the cut of logs this winter for manufacture and shipment from West Bay will be about the same as was got out last year. The quantity for export will be in the neighborhood of 42 million feet. The chief operators now in the woods are: The syndicate (Currey, Black, Lusby, etc.), who purchased the Young property at Newville, who will get out about six millions; Pugsley Bros., who will cut about four millions at River Hebert; M. L. Tucker, who will saw about four millions at River Hebert; M. L. Tucker, who will saw about four millions at River Hebert; M. L. Tucker, who will saw about four millions at Moose River; N. M. Bentley of Five Islands who will produce about two and a half millions; R. Soley & Co. of Rootony, who are to get out two millions; Smith & Hatfield of Port Greville, who will cut two millions, and H. Elderkin & Co. of Port Greville, who will get out about the same quantity. The remainder will be in small lots cut at various points in the vicinity of West Bay.

The Eaton firm will, it is understood, get out about six millions of lumber this winter. It will probably come to St. John for shipfant.

Kelly Bros. & Co., it is stated, will cut

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES.

Alex: Rankine, who has been doing Aiex. Nankine, who has been doing business as the Nut and Bolt Works Co., has assigned to H. A. Harvey. Thos. F. Foley, who runs a bookstore on Main street, is offering to

conts on the dollar. His Habilities are not heavy.

The Montreal creditors of Hoffman, Rubin & Co., at a meeting a few days ago with Scott E. Morrell, solicitor for Messrs. Hoffman, Rubin & Co., voted Messrs. Hoffman, Rubin & Co., voted to accept forty cents on the dollar. St. John creditors had a meeting on Thursday evening, at which a number of the Montreal creditors were represented. The meeting agreed to the same compromise as the Montreal creditors, payment secured in one, two and three months from February 1st. The heaviest local creditors are Messrs W. C. Pitfield & Co., Macaulay Bros. & Co., and B. Myers & Co. The serial Montreal creditors are sers Gault Bros. Shorey & Co., rman Wolf Co., Montreal Water-of Clothing Co., James Cohen & M. Saxe & Sons, Peck & Co., Mcenna. Thompson & Co., Canadian inderwear Co., Canadian Rubber Co., aver Rubber Co., J. & B. C. Silver, nedale, Reid & Co., H. Kelbert & s. Muir & Co., H. Sumner & Co.,

Sweeping Sacrifice,

Unrivaled Offerings,

Marvelous Bargains

# CLOTHING.

OUR COLOSSAL STOCK OF THE FINEST

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Wholesale Manufacturing

Where or when have goods been offered so marvelously cheap? The answer comes like a thunderbolt—Nowhere! And the scores of buyers who have invaded our store attest the fact that at no time, nor at any place, have fine goods been so sweepingly cut and undersold.

OUR GUARANTEE: If you are dissatis-fied with your pur-chase come back and get your money

Cost.

WE CAN FURNISH A GOOD WEARING ULSTER OR OVERCOAT FOR \$5.00.

PANTS.

Greatest value ever offered, newest and nobbiest pants in town, plain and neat striped dark tweeds, worsteds and 

ULSTERS.

Nothing like a good ulster for full protection from storm and cold. We believe it's hardly necessary to say-Good ulsters. It's the reputation of the Old Corner to sell only the good kindso that our low prices mean real money

Men's dark brown, grey, fawn and black Canadian Frieze ulsters, with heavy plaid linings, never before sold

less than \$6; our sale price.....\$4.00 Men's fine medium brown and other shades, all wool frieze ulsters, all wool linings, stylish and dressy, regular price  REEFERS.

Large assortment of men's reefers in dark blue beaver, assorted tweeds, meltons and friezes, regular prices \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$10; our sale prices

> ......\$8, \$4, \$5, \$6. · OVERCOATS.

Our stock of men's overcoats has never been equalled in quality or price. The very newest styles, single or double breasted, plain or velvet collar, in dark grey, brown and black meltons, dark grey friezes, blue and black naps.

Beavers, chinchillas and serges, prices were \$5 to \$18; our sale prices are \$2 90, \$8 90, \$4 50, \$5, up to \$10.

The price of every garment is marked in plain figures.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO., DAK HALL, CORNAGE ST. JOHN.

THE WAR WAR WAR WAS SEEN

FREDERICTON.

Teachers for Advanced License-John McConnell's Servant Man Clears Out.

Fredericton, Jan. 4.—Judge Vanwart will preside at the York nisi prius sitting of the supreme court, which opens

Twenty-three teachers, applicants for advanced license, were enrolled at the Normal School today.

Howard Johnston, who has been in the employ of John R. McConnell of Marysville for the last two years. skipped out Saturday afternoon. He was sent to the city by Mrs. McConnell to get a post office order for \$21 cashed, and took the evening train for Boston. When he did not return /it. he children's savings banks of their

the week was held in the Free Bap-tist church tonight. Rev. J. J. Teas-dale conducted the services. The con-

The Mitchell boom house, the property of the Fredericton Boom Co., which was burned yesterday, was in-The W. C. T. U. held prayer me ing this afternoon for the success of the dominion plebiscite on prohibition, which they expect will be taken

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, Jan. 3.—The Mitchel arding house was burned at hour this morning, doubtless the diamolical work of some fire flend It will be remembered that all the s on the same grounds were burned one of the coldest nights last and a boarding house be longing to Parker Glasier, near the ace, was also burned a shor uated on the western bank of th river, and completely isolated, being 100 rode from the Lincoln Settlement, the home of H. B. Mitchell. The the home of H. B. Mitchell. The house destroyed last night was 22x150, with two stories, containing kitchen, dining and sleeping rooms, built and fitted up last spring in first class order from the Sterling boom buildings, which were moved across the river. The office workshop, 12 feet distaint, connected with a wooden spout, and the bare, 30 feet away, did not burn. A number of pontoons on the bank

has been dormant for some time, was resuscitated on Thursday night, the following officers appointed: Ashley Harrison, W. P.; Eliza Miles, W. A.; Winifred Perley, R. S.; Hannah Ewing, A. R. S.; Ashley Dykeman, F. S.; Geo. Banks, treas.; Lizzie Harrison, chap.; H. A. Perley, con.; Wm. Charters, A. C.; Wm. Ewing, I. S.; Chas. Charters, O. S.; Charles Brown S. Y. P. W. Mr. Brown is one of the veterans, having been connected with the order for nearly half a century.

HOULTON.

Boulie, a Jail Prisoner, Again Attempts

Commit Suicide. Bangor, Me., Jan. 4.-A special from Houlton to the News says: Harvey Boulle, a prisoner in jail here, again tried to commit suicide today. He cut a deep gash in his arm and when the jailor rushed in to interfere, tried to cut his own throat. The knife was taken from the prisoner and wounds dressed.

**ELECTION TRIAL POSTPONED** 

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 4.-Th Kings county election court opened at Georgetown this morning for the trial of Austin C. McDonald, conservative, for alleged corrupt practices in connection with the election in June last. Owing to the illness of W. A. O. Morsen, counsel for the respondent, the trial was postponed till March 20th.

FAIRVILLE NEWS.

At the close of the prayer meeting Year's evening, Mrs. Charles Armstrong, organist, was presented with \$35 in gold, donated by the church and congregation as a token of the high appreciation in which Mrs. Armstrong is held. Rev. G. R. White made

R. H. Morris, M.D., of Everitt, Mass., has been here spending Christmas with his parents. He leaves this (Monday) morning for his home. Jamse Mills of Boston is here with his mother. He is looking fine. SAVED.

Wilkins-Miss Oldfryte sat directly neath the mistletoe on the chandeler, but Providence saved me.
Bilkins—Providence?
Wilkins—Yes, Provindence dropped

THE IMPORTANT PART. "They say Van Dabble's wife helps "She does. She selects the trames."

**CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS** 

London, Jan. 5.—The Daily News has a despatch from Berlin which reports that Docton Memann, the well known bacteriologist, has discovered a new cure for tuberculosis, being the serum from a goat's blood mixed with the bacilleri of the disease.

If you would enjoy your meals, sit down to your meals good-natured. An angry, fussy man or woman cannot tell whether they are eating boiled cabbage or stewed umbrellas.

OATS, CORN MASH. Food, Bran, Feeding Flour, Oatmeal, Flour etc.

NEW CANNED GOODS and PICKLES. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

JAMES COLLINS 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

ROBERT M. READ M. D. 175 TREMONT BY, BOSTON, Consultation free. SEND FOR PARPHLET. Office house, IT A. M. to 4 P. M. [undays and holidays PILES]

MISCELLANBOUS. WANTED—A Portable Mill either to buy or hire to cut by the M; have about a million feet to saw this winter. Apply to C. S. GOGGIN, Penobsquis, Kinga Co., N. B. WANTED—A Second Class Female Teacher in District No. 3. Long Island, for the coming term. Apply, stating salary, to PHILIP S. CATHELINE. Secretary of Trustees, Long Island, Moss Glen.

WANTED—A Third Class Teacher, to commence teaching first of term. Salary \$50.00. Poor district. Apply to H. BOOM, Secretary Trustees, Vic. Co., Rowens. N. B., No. 7 District, Perth. Vic. Co. N. B.

WANTED—A Third Class Teacher, to commence teaching first of term. Salary \$50.00. Poor district. Apply to H. BOOM, Secretary Trustees, Vic. Co., Rowens. N. B., No. 7 District; Perth. Vic. Co. N. B.

WANTED—HEDL—RELIABLES MEN IN every locality, tocal or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our above cards backed to on travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our above cards backed to on travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our above cards backed to on travelling, to introduce throughout to the many bank when started. For particulars writes The World Medical Elicetric Company, London, Ont., Canada.

FOR SALE.—A Farm attested in the partish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, bighty acres, under the highest state of cultivation, targe apple and plum orchard, all bearing House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GILBERT, Sheffeld, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Frederictor, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November.

E WEEKLY SUN.

SHEEP AHEAD OF STEERS

Some Very Interesting Facts and Figures

tual experiments in feeding, carried on carefully, for several years at the Ex-

Michigan, says T. B. Terry, in the Practical Farmer. Professor Mumford

such as wheat bran. This is probably true of cattle feeding also, but I think

there have been no careful experi-ments to prove it yet. As a result of the above named experiments not a f

A 81,750 Lincoln Ram.

A \$1,750 LINCOLN RAM.

Bred by Henry Dudding of Riby

oring to his present owners.-Farming.

The Way to Sell Fruit.

In order to effect a ready sale for fruit of any kind in these times of great competition, it is necessary to grow large and highly-colored fruits.

of the Breeding Bull-The Calves-The

In breeding for beef it is necessary to have (1) roomy and comfortable stables, sufficiently warm to prevent the manure from freezing; and (2) a plentiful supply of water available, so that the cattle can procure it easily

whenever it is required.

The dam of the calf should be selected with care, but nevertheless she mon Canadian cows are in many cases good enough to produce good steers; and if the farmer possesses these it is not necessary to part with them. Breed these cows to a first-class purebred sire; and the first cross will produce a steer that, with care and managesteer that, with care and ma ment, will be fit for export at from two and a half to three years old; and by breeding the helfers obtained from these crosses to purebred sires you



FIRST PRIZE "CANADIAN" COW.

Shown at Montreal, 1896. The property of M. Demers, St. Eustache, Que Registered in the Herd Book for "Canadian Cattle,' opened by the Quebec Provincial Government, and kept by Professor Couture, Quebec. This fine breed of dalry cattle are justly called the "cousins of the Jerseys."

will soon have a herd of cows that for the production of steers are in every respect equal to thoroughbreds. It has been found in practice that the first conception has an influence on all

first conception has an influence on all subsequent ones; therefore be particular to breed all helfers to nothing but the best purebred sires.

The two essential qualities that every cow should possess are: (1) Constitutional vigor, and (2) roominess. She should also have good size and good bone, but the bone should not be strong enough to be coarse. She should strong enough to be coarse She should have a large mouth and large, wide open nostrils; she should have mild, evpressive eyes with a good width be-tween; and fine, well-shaped horns, a thin neck, and a straight broad back with well-sprung ribs, long quarters, and a fine tail. Her skin should be loose and velvety to the touch, and covered with an abundance of fine mossy hair. Her udder should be large and well placed, and extend well forward and upward.

ward and upward.

Your bull should invariably be purebred, and he should belong to a family that is noted for its early-maturing faculty and for its aptitude to lay on beef rapidly. Do not buy a bull because he has a long pedigree. Be sure you have a good animal, that is, one that is good in his own points.

Your bull should have a large open nostril, and a mild, clear, full eye; he should be broad between the eyes,

and also have a good length from eyes to horn; his horns shou'd be strong, flat, and yellow, and he should be straight from tall-head to horns, exstraight from tail-head to horns, except that his neck should be a little arched. He should be full in the crops, and round in the barrel, and long in the quarters, with his buttocks well let down to the hock. He should have a full, wide brisket, and should be short-legged with a clean, broad bone, and have a fine tail and an abundance of soft, mossy hair. His skin should be loose and mellow. In short, he should be a smooth, straight, thick, low-set animal, who, if properly cared for, and well handled, will improve everything he is mated with.

The best time for calves to be drop
arched. He should be a little colors—reds and roans.

Cost of Producing a Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Steer Till Two and a Cost of Producing as Asset of Prod

animal, who, if properly cared for, and well handled, will improve everything he is mated with.

The best time for calves to be dropped is from November 1st to April 1st. When a calf is dropped, ltt it remain with the cow for forty-eight hours; then feed it with new milk from the pail for about three weeks. The third week commence mixing a little warmed skim-milk with the new milk, and keep increasing the proportion of the skim-milk gradually, so that by the time the ca'f is five weeks old he will be getting skim-milk entirely. It is an excellent practice to mix a little cooked linseed meal with the skim-milk. It must be foreotten that castration should be attended to before the calf is more than a month old.

When the calf is about a month old he should be encouraged to eat a little meal. This should be fed in a box in the stall. A few pulsed roots placed in the box will also prove tempting. A mixture of two parts oats and one part of corn or peas makes an excellent feed.

The feed should be gradually increased, but never feed more than the calf will lick up clean. Clover hay in small quantities should be placed where the calf can have access to it. By the time your calf is three months old he should be eating a peck of pulped roots and two quarts of meal per day.

As soon as grass gets good in the spring turn your calves out every day into a good pa-ture supplied with plenty of shade and water, but feed them what meal they will eat. At the end of six months the feeding of skimmilk may be stopped.

When days are very hot and files are numerous it is an excellent practice to house the calves during the daytime in a darkened stable, letting them out to pasture at night. At soon a little clover hay should be fed to them in addition to their meal ration. When migh's get long and cool reverse the plan, and house the calves will be able to consume their share of the rough feed of the farm, Cut cornstantly and never allowed to lose and any call and any and a least once a fay.

Your calves should be kept growing const

In the spring do not turn them out again till the grass is well grown, and provide salt so that it is always in reach. Be sure to have a supply of water at all times. Many cattle have suffered excessively during the last

BREEDING FOR BEEF.

two seasons for want of water. A beast driven to water will fail, no matter how good the grass may be; but if the water supply is ample he will continue to thrive, even if the grass gets short and dry. Have a piece of fodder corn contiguous to the pasture, and feed from the fodder when the grass gets short and dry. Feed generously; remember that it is far cheaper to make a beef on the grass than to make it in the stable.

to make it in the stable.

If the above instructions are attended to your steers will go into the stable in good shape, and will not require very heavy feeding to fit them for the block.

depend on whether you are going to fit for export shipment from the stable or to again turn your steers out to grass and ship in June or July. The latter is the course commonly pursued in Elgin, and in fact, throughout Western Ontar'o, Cut cornstalks and straw dampened in a box, with three pounds of meal added for every steer, given morning and evening, with a feed of hav at noon, is the plan of feeding I have employed with two-year-old steers for a number of years,

and with good success.

If roots were plentiful I would feed a liberal amount of roots and reduce

the grain ration.

If the cattle are being fed for May shipment I would increase the grain ration during the last two months. I should endeavor to feed one pound of meal for every hundredweight the ani-

Sell by the pound rather than by the dollar, and be as careful as possible in driving your cattle to the scales to deliver them Over eating and bloating will ensue if the stress are hursdelly driven. The cattle should, if possible, be attended by the one herdsman throughout, and they should be treated kindly and ken' an quiet as possible. When in the sight they should be turned out for a short time each day for exercise. They will feed better and make better shinners because of this. The cattle will be much easier hand-led if dehorned. The dehorning should teen or eighteen months old. They feed more quietly, and do better in every way after their horns have been

I have dealt in the preceding part of this paper with beef production on the supposition that the farmer breeds and rears his own stock. But there are many feeders in this country who never raise a calf. They buy their cattle at two or two and a half years old, and feed them for six months or longer and dispose of them as fat longer and dispose of them as fat cattle. To the farmer who wishes to produce beef in this way I wish to of-

fer a few suggestions:
(1) Exercise the greatest care in your selection. The whole question of profit or loss depends on the class of cattle you buy. Buy nothing but well-bred, growthy, thrifty cattle. Have no culls or non-doers among them. Remember that there are steers that will gain only fifty pounds in a season, but which will consume as much feed as others that will gain two hundred. It

which will consume as much feed as others that will gain two hundred. It will take all the profit on the steer that gains fifty pounds, so that you have no profit on either.

(2) Buy cattle that are in good condition. The more flesh a steer carries when bought the less feed it will take to finish him. A s' that has been starved and stunted till two and a half years old has lost the aptitude to make flesh rapidly and therefore will not make a profitable feeder.

make a profitable feeder.

(3) Get your lot as even and uniform as possible, and try to get cattle of average weight. Aim to get good colors—reds and roans.

Cost of Producing a Steer Till Two and a

A Fandy Farm Wheelbarrow. A wheelbarrow can be used in winter as well as summer to take out manure and other material from stables and do odd jobs. I have used one made last winter and with much saving of labor to carry my manure from horse and cow on to my lot 20 rods away over snow banks from 1 to 3 feed deep with ease. The runner is out from



HANDY FARM WHEELBARROW. hard wood 1 inch thick by 1 1-2 wide by 18 long with 6 inch crook. Get a piece of 2-inch wide band iron, bend it in shape, bore a hole at each end and one at base of crook, sink holes for head of screws. To put the runner for head of screws. To put the runner on a wheel, measure up from heel of runner 7 inches, cut circle to fit wheel, then bore 2 holes for bolts with 9-32 drill, 3 in apart on shoe, alant so as to come square through felloe of wheel, fasten with 1-4 inch bolts, fasten wheel back as in cut by 1-2 inch rod bent to go over dash to body and fasten. Screw them down around felloe, When in use the runner must be flat on the snow.—Farm and Garden.

Creamery men in ght well study the duestion of disposing of their by-products in the most profitable way. None of these now, perhaps, go to waste entirely, but that is not exactly the question. The question rather is, are they being made the most of? Give this question some attention this winter.

Unthreshed oats for CowUnthreshed oats, if cut at the right
stage, properly cured and stood under
shelter, makes a first-class milk feed
cared for fodder makes a good feed
in winter. Good, well-cured and wellcared-for fod ier makes a good feed,
especially to use as a change to make
up a good variety.—Rural World.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Then Lawyer Cotter has a right to est say all things.

BRAM FOUND GUILTY

At the institutes in Missouri Prof. F. B. Mumford, of the Agricultural College, gives some very interesting facts and figures from experiments along the above line. They are the results of according to the control of On Announcement of Verdict the Prisoner Broke Down.

The Late First Mate of the Fuller Strongly Claims His Innocence.

Application for a New Yrial Will Come Up.

Bestorn, Jan. 1—The fact of Thomas Bream held. His work of the street was the control of the contr

minority to give way to the majority. It was impossible to obtain any intimation of the opinion of the ma-

At 4.15 o'clock the jury again returned to court and announced that they found guilty of murder. For some minutes after the an-nouncement of the verdict, Bram kept his nerve, but at last the strain was too much and he gave way to tears for the first time during the trial, as tle, only to repeat over and over: "I am innocent; I am innocent; I am not guilty of this; I did not believe it pos-

verdict was totally unexpected by me, and up to the time I went into court just now, I didn't dream of such a thing. When I surmised that the jury had agreed, I first began to feel doubtful. All day long I was confident, so confident that it would be an Bred by Henry Dudding of Riby Grove, Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire, England, and purchased by S. E. Dean & Sons, of Dowsby Hall, Folkingham, Lincolnshire, England, for 350 guineas, being the first Lincoln ram that ever made this price. This engraving is a perfect likeness of this grand sheep, who for his perfect type, symmetry and character, and for his magnificent fleece, is perhaps without exception the best sheep of his breed existing to-day, alike creditable to its breeder and honoring to his present owners.—Farming. acquittal, or at the worst, a disagreement. I could not feel otherwise, as know that I am innocent and that no harm could come to me. I feel now just as I have all along. My con-science does not trouble me in the least. I have done no wrong and I am innocent of the charge. They cannot hang me, an innocent man. I was never mean: to be hanged; f want to die a natural death, and feel that I shall. Some day I shall be vindicated; I am sure of that. It may not come soon, but it will come some day. I think I shall be granted a new trial, grow large and highly-colored fruits, to strive after quality—as understood in the market—more than quantity, although the latter must not by any means be overlooked. Let it be noted, if fruit is to be sold privately, that good flavor and proper degree of ripeness will recommend your fruit to your customers. If you intend selling through a market agent, flavor will count for nothing; but rich color and soundness of condition are everything towards securing the highest price, All fruit should be grown as large and highly colored as possible, gathered and packed before it becomes soft and overripe. When gathering fruit, never gather when there is a heavy dew or just after a rain. They should be gathered dry and be kept dry.—Rural World.

the truth."

Bram, after this delivery to a reporter, was taken to jail. As the prisoner was taken through the long line of humanity down along the corridors of the building, there was some commotion, and the crowd howled behind him, but Bram never lost his nerve. He is back in his old cell, and will remain there until his case is finally disposed of or it is known whether or not the same gallows on which, less than a year ago, was hanged Angus D. Gilbert, a child murderer, shall perform the same terrible act upon the body of the man convicted of the murder of Captain Nash.

There was one point in the Bram trial which created unusual interest, and that was the mode of procedure to be taken on an appeal. It being in a United States court everyone was misty on it except the lawyers, and many of them were not sure. The jus-

ring Trough Device.

Jeads a horse to water the horse is usual line by tied while the water is pumped. A device to save the bother of hitching and unlitching is shown herewith. A light post with a slit in the top, as a hown in the sketch is driven into the ground. The knotted end of the halter is simply laid in the slit, and the horse is secure. The same hand of a hitching device is often of positions.—American if, or the other hand, they find that they can refuse a right to the water is pumped. A display the probably then, this hearing will come up in a little more than three weeks to probably a procedure to fix the time of hearing.

The knotted end of the halter is simply laid in the slit, and the horse is secure. The same hand of a hitching device is often of positions.—American in their judgment they can refuse a new trial, to take place before them.

The WEEKLY SUN.

The Lawyer Cotter has a right to the court of the halter when thou mayest and the when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something; but there will never be a time when thou mayest say something to the carleton are announced. Daniel Mail nather and illustion are announced. Daniel Mail nather and i

appeal to the supreme court of the United States for a review on ques-tions of law. The United States court tions of law. The United States court of appeals has no jurisdiction in capital cases. If the supreme bench decides in favor of the justices on the points of law, sentence can then be imposed on the prisoner by this court. If the supreme court decides against the justices then it can order a new trial before this court.

Thomas Bram was first mate of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, and was tried for the murder of Captain Nash, Mrs. Nash and Second Mate Bamberg, on the high seas. The captain was on the high seas. The captain was cut to pieces with an axe, evidently whilst sleeping, and his wife was killed with the same instrument at the same time. Bram held the watch with a sailor named Brown. The latter was the chief witness for the prosecution. Bram on examination, accounted for making money thereby; catches mate went to assault the captain's hole is cut in the ice and they are wife, and the captain killed the wife, then the second mate killed the captain and lastly committed suicide.

Amounting to \$20 and \$30 per day. A hole is cut in the ice and they are caught in large quantities with nets. Westley Hood the other day made a haul amounting in weight to nearly

ness, weak and helpless; others, alling and almost broken down, were just able to move about to imperfectly stend to daily duty and work. The sick and alling ones met with many fallures and disappointments of their efforts to regain realth. Doctors failed to cure them, and the very ordinary medicines of our times falled to bring back the blush of health to the pale and wan face.

and wan face.

Those of our readers who were unhappy last year may this year throw off their burdens and shackles, if they use that marvellous source of health-

sible that any such thing could hap- on what Paine's Celery Compound has pen to me; I could not believe it, but I know that I am innocent."

"Don't break down now, Bram."

was sald to him. "You stood up wonwas sald to him. "You stood up wonderfully all through, and the thing is afflicted with kidney, liver and blood

derfully all through, and the thing is not settled yet."

"But do you think I am a man of stone," he responded, brokenly, "that I can always bear up as I have done?"

"I tell you I am innocent; I am innocent, I say; I am not guilty of this crime. I never did such a thing. I tell you that I never will hang. The product was totally unexpected by affilicted with kidney, iver and blood diseases.

All classes unite in praising and recommending Paine's Celery Compound as the most effective of medicines. The more physicians know of it, the more do they earnestly recommend it for the sick. If you would be well, happy and vigorous all this year, begin at once with nature's healer and life-giver.

giver.

of December, 1896, recorded at the observatory was 21.9, which is 2.6 beobservatory was 21.9, which is 2.6 below the average. The highest recorded was 47 and the lowest 2.5 below zero. Local precipitation for month 1.82 inches, being 3.36 below the average; 1.55 inches fell as rain and 2.75 inches as snow, which is reduced to water equivalent in making up the total precipitation. The only sleighing of the month was after the snow storm of the 16th, but as the snow drifted very much during this storm, wheels have been more in evidence than runners. After the rainfall of the 19th, the snow had almost disappeared and from this till the end of peared and from this till the end of think I shall be granted a new trial, and in the ent I shall win. I am innocent as God is my judge. I would not say this to you if I didn't know the truth."

Bram, after this delivery to a reporter, was taken to jail. As the prisoned and from this till the end of the month the ground remained bare of snow in most places. During December, 1895, the mean temperature was 28.9. Highest 64.5; lowest, 3.5 below zero. Total precipitation, 4.28 inches of this 3.28 fell as rain and 8.80 inches of this 3.28 fell as rain and 8.30 inches measured as snow, but reduced to water equivalent in making up total precipitation. First sleighing, Dec. 6th, which remained till the thaw of the 18th. The ground was then bare of snow during the balance of the

For hoarseness, loss of voice, and all affections of the vocal organs, the favorite remedy with many clergymen, singers, actors, auctioneers and public speakers is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As on anodyne expectorant, its beneficial effects are promptly realized.

### P. E. ISLAND.

Cornwall, Dec. 29.—The new grist mill, under the able management of Nelson & McLean, is doing very well, Frank Nelson narrowly escaped drowning the other day while crossing the mill pond on the ice, which

was not firmly frozen.

The Mission band held a very suc-

making money thereby; catches amounting to \$20 and \$30 per day. A caught in large quantities with nets. Westley Hood the other day made a haul amounting in weight to nearly two tons. The fish are disposed of in Charlottetown, and from there ship-

The funeral of James Easton took place at Northwiltshire on Dec. 26. Deceased was highly respected, and leaves a wife and small family to mourn his 'oss. Death was caused by abscess in the head primarily brought on by a blow received when in the woods. The attendance at the funeral was very large. Rev. H. R. Baker of-

Charlottetown, Dec. 31.—Christmas day was quietly and pleasantly spent here. The Christmas trade has been equal, if not ahead of past years, in spite of the hard times.

ahead of past years, in spite of the hard times.

The Christmas tree in connection with Notre Dame Convent realized \$534.15 for the building fund of St. Dunstan's cathedral.

The Southport ferry was compelled to stop running on Saturday night, and the ice in the harbor is strong enough to cross with horses.

James Smith of this city, lately on the Stanley's staff, has accepted a position in the steward's department of the S. S. Monticello.

ticello.

Charles Albert Riley of Dundas and Miss Melissa Milton Aitken, only daughter of James Aitken of Bay Fortune, were married in this city on the 27th of October by the Rev. D. Sutherland, but the news has only just been made known through the

by the Rev. D. Sutherland, but the news has only just been made known through the press.

Seven Scott act cases engaged the attention of the police court on Monday with the result that Thos. Murray and Duncan McNab were each fined \$50 and costs for first violations, and Mary Doyle \$100 and costs for a second violation. The case against Catherine Offer was adjourned and those against John McIntyre, Thomas McBachern and Wm Hawkins were dismissed. The Masonic fraternity paraded to the First Mcthodist church on Sabbath last, when an appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. G. M. Campbell.

Company A., Loyal Crusaders, of this city, elected their senior officers on Monday night as follows: W. C., J. A. Lawson; V. C., Miss Wadman; chapiain, John Scott; freasurer, Miss M. Chappell; secretary, J. McLaughlin; P. W. C., Rev. W. G. Kirby.

The youngest daughter of John A. Griffith of this city upset a pot of boiling water over herself on Saturday and was severely scalded about the body.

The Rev. P. C. Gautheler of Rustico was drained to the priesthose on Sunday by His Lordship Bishop Macdonald.

Victoria Division, S. of T., elected officers on Monday night as follows: W. P., Wm. Gough; W. A., Lucy Hodgson; R. S., Arthur Tauton; A. R. S., Maud Crossman; F. S., W. G. Sabine; treas, W. P. Colwell; chapiain, Henry Rackham; conductor, A. Dewn; A: Com, John Hoar; I. Sent., H. Brown; O. Sent, W. M. Tanton; P. W. P., Michael Chappell; S. J. work, Rev. W. J. Kirby.

installed in the afternoon, and a banquet held in the lodge room in the evening. The officers of St. John's lodge are as follows: W. M., Adam Murray; S. W., Charles Webster; J. W., Horace McEwen; treas., Geo. W. Wakefield; sec., John G. J. Leeming; sen. deacon, W. H. Anderson; junior deacon, Wm. A. Weeks; sen. steward, James Caldwell; jun. steward, Wm. S. Batt; marshall, S. W. Crabbe I. G., Geo. Rogers; tyler, John Hobbs.

The officers of Victoria lodge are: W. M., Sydney Gray; S. W., Thos. Taylor; J. W., A. A. McLean; treas., J. D. Reid; sec., J. R. Davison; chaplain, J. W. Morrison; S. D., H. H. Shaw; J. D., R. S. McKelvie; mar., S. F. Hodgson; organist, Alex. McKenzle; S. S., J. McL. Nichoison; J. S., Benj. Rogers, jr.; J. G., W. D. Small; tyler, John Hobbs.

Ira G. Yeo of Pownel school has been appointed a teacher in West Kent school in place of Fred McLean, resigned.

Mayflower Division, S. of T., has elected the following officers for the quarter: W. P., Archibald Matheson; W. A., Mary McKinnon; R. S., Harry Gates; A. R. S., Gistie Bell; T. S., James Stockman; treas., Fred Boisner; chaplain, David McKinnon; con., Charles McDonald; A. C., A. McKinnon; I. S., Ernest McDonald; O. S., Wm. McPherson; P. W. F., Elsie Bowman.

H. Herbert Beer, son of the late Henry Beer, died in this city on Tuesday, aged 33 years.

Mrs. Andrew Doyle went, to jail on Tues-

They are system renovators, blood purifiers and builders; every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefitted and stimulated in the use of

NEW YEAR'

The Want of Sno Day a Quiet One

Thousands Attend the Ska Performances of Theatri

(From Daily Sun Like Christmas, the new year was celek joyment and it is quit to say that thousands ternoon skating on Li Cove and the other pl city, while both the Singer rinks were cro mber of people drove and enjoyed skating, At the Opera house

pany played afternoon two large houses, and t said of the John E. B at the Institute. Services were held churches and all were ed. In the Y. M. C. I vice of praise was held tended by a number o ducted by John E. Iry The Reformed Bapti brated its eighth ann social services were he and 2.30 p. m. Rev. s ciated at each. In the o'clock another servic

in this church. One of the pleasante Oddfellows ever held place in the morning hall, Union street. H. E. Codner called order and then for song and speech follo in quick succession. part were: W. F. Ha Holder, C. H. Doig, M. Hugh Crawford, I. Murdoch, B. A. Star nett, Alexander Rank Avity, Abraham D. Sr ser and Dr. James Cl ter spoke on the early der in St. John and o nbers who have di of Auld Lang Syne b ering to a close. The Encampment

Knights Templars, h meeting at high twel Freemason's hall. Em I. Trueman presided. ily welcoming membe and speeches. John spoke of the chapter land, H. D. McLeod as for the great priory of Leonard for the gram order in the United St man and Alex. Camp for the commander at of the encampment, other speakers on a suitable to the day. The attendance was c. W. A. Quinton, ste vincial lunatic asylun presented by the emi stitution with a hand tation, and Mr. Quit propriate reply. The president of t

cards ever issued from in this city comes from

At an informal Young Men's Societ President Condon Father McMurray companied by the fo

St. Malachi's Hall.

To Rev. Francis J. A
Director of the Young
St. Joseph;
Rev. Father—Feeling,
grateful to you for you
our society and your unt
its membership togethe
best interests, we are ;
tunity of returning you
thanks. During all the
been our chaptain, this
to presper; its members
larged, and its advantage
and more extended. In
pleasing manner in while
and advised our member
token of the esteem an
you are held by all of t
ceptance of this purse,
sincerely hope you may
continue on as successful
Wishing you a very he

On behalf of Young Joseph.

Rev. Fr. McMurra ed the young men f and promised to labo their interest in the ried to do in the The reception in the of Honor rooms in ing yesterday after attended. The room decorated with flags members of th The Artillery ba "at home" in their ro ternoon. A large r tions had been issue ance filled the bands

tainment, which h he institutions of yesterday was no crule. A large band and rendered some tions, including the lar Songs, Chicago Morning, Noon and selection; Char these number Whetsel gave which was much oakes rendered a amin Binns, with ment, in first clas ssing the n terms, followed by

Sergeant Farmer, bandsmen, welcom

### SLAND.

9.—The new grist le management of is doing very well, ndance of work. narrowly escaped r day while cross-on the ice, which

d held a very suc-Christmas eve. The fully decorated, and trees looked brilax tapers and colprogramme, rend ren, was varied A silver collection ant evening. plentiful this win-

of farmers are thereby; catches and \$30 per day. A ice and they are nantities with nets. other day made a n weight to nearly h are disposed of in d from there ship-

James Easton took tshire on Dec. 26. hly respected, and small family to eath was caused by d primarily brought elved when in the lance at the funeral

31.—Christmas day was tly spent here. The s been equal, if not s, in spite of the hard

ee in connection with realized \$534.15 for the Dunstan's cathedral. his city, lately on the cepted a position in at of the S. S. Monof Dundas and Miss , only daughter of

y Fortune, were mar-n the 27th of October therland, but the news hade known through the sees engaged the atten-court on Monday with a Murray and Duncan ined \$50 and costs for Mary Doyle \$100 and violation. The case fler was adjourned and McIntyre, Thomas Mc-iawkins were dismissed, ernity paraded to the urch on Sabbath last, sermon was preached ampbell. al Crusaders, of this

Macdonald.
of T., elected officers
follows: W. P., Wm.
Hodgson; R. S., ArL., Maud Crossman; F.
reas., W. P. Colwell;

ternoon, and a banquet om in the evening. The s lodge are as follows: ay; S. W., Charles Web-e McEwen; treas, Geo. John G. J. Leeming; Anderson; junior dea-ts; sen. steward, James ard, Wm. S. Batt; mar-e; I. G., Geo. Rogers;

ctoria lodge are: W. M., J., Thos. Taylor; J. W., as., J. D. Reid; sec., J. im, J. W. Morrison; S. J. D., R. S. McKelyie; on; organist, Alex. Mc-McL. Nichoison; J. S., J. G., W. D. Small; tyn West Kent school in san, resigned. n, S. of T., has elected s for the quarter: W. P., y. W. A., Mary McKin-Gates; A. R. S., Gistle Stockman; treas., Fred David McKinnon; con., A. C., A. McKinnon; I. d; O. S., Wm. McPher-le Bowman

e went to jail on Tues-and Zachariah Martin detault of payment of

ard Kelly of Southport for the Central Cream-s. received that day, ing of the Central Fire seld on the 29th, the re-red that the company is

be held at Fort Hill on Hi a. m. n. I. O. F., Vernor Rivted the following officers
ty, D. P. Irving; C. R.,
P. C. R., Capt. A. W.
J. McPherson; F. S., W.
Hayden; chaplain, J. W.
R. McLeod; J. W. Capt.
Charles McKinnon; J.
t; court physician, Dr.
r high court, A. F. McMcLeod.

HE WEEKLY SUN.

# WORRY

lated in the use of

NEW YEAR'S DAY,

The Want of Snow Made the Day a Quiet One in the City.

Thousands Attend the Skating Rinks and the Performances of Theatrical Companies.

(From Daily Sun of Jan. 2nd.) Like Christmas, the first day of the new year was celebrated without snow, but with a clear sky. The weather was not too cold for out door enjoyment and it is quite within reason to say that thousands enjoyed the af-ternoon skating on Lily Lake, Marble Cove and the other places about the city, while both the Victoria and Singer rinks were crowded. A large number of people drove to Millidgeville and enjoyed skating, fishing and ice

At the Opera house the Lytell company played afternoon and evening to two large houses, and the same may be said of the John E. Brennan company

Services were held in the city churches and all were largely attended. In the Y. M. C. A. rooms a service of praise was held which was attended by a number of men and conducted by John E. Irvine.

The Reformed Baptist church cele-brated its eighth anniversary. Two social services were held at 10.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Rev. S. A. Baker offi-ciated at each. In the evening at 7.30 'clock another service was conducted

One of the pleasantest gatherings of Oddfellows ever held in the city took place in the morning in Oddfellows' hall, Union street. District Deputy H. E. Codner called the meeting to order and then for over two hours cede a handicap of twenty-five yards song and speech followed each other to the field, and they finished in the in quick succession. Those who took following order: Breen, 1st; Wallace, part were: W. F. Hatheway, Howard 2nd; Cronk, 3rd; time, 3.04. The track Holder, C. H. Doig, Malcolm D. Brown, Hugh Crawford, I. E. Smith, J. A. Murdoch, B. A. Stamers, John Bennett, Alexander Rankine, James Mc-Avity, Abraham D. Smith, W. J. Fraser and Dr. James Christie. The latter spoke on the early days of the orin St. John and of the prominent mbers who have died. The singing of Auld Lang Syne brought the gath-

of Auld Lang Syne brought the gathering to a close.

The Encampment of St. John, Knights Templars, held a fraternal meeting at high twelve in its rooms, Freemason's hall. Em. Commander A. I. Trueman presided, and after heartily welcoming members and visitors there was an interchange of sentiment and speeches. John V. Ellis M. P. and speeches. John V. Ellis, spoke of the chapter general of land, H. D. McLeod and W. E. for the great priory of Canada, J. H.
Leonard for the grand master of the
order in the United States, A. I. Trueman and Alex. Campbell and others
for the commander and office bearers
of the encampment, and there were
other speakers on a variety of themes

other speakers on a variety of themes suitable to the day and the season. The attendance was quite large.

W. A. Quinton, steward of the provincial lunatic asylum, was yesterday presented by the employes of the institution with a handsome silver pit-cher. Mr. Cameron made the presen-tation, and Mr. Quinton made an ap-The president of the board of trade sends out a pretty card wishing the members the compliments of the sea-

One of the most artistic New Year's cards ever issued from a printing office in this city comes from the Globe. It is a beautiful specimen of the printer's

At an informal meeting of the Young Men's Society of St. Joseph President Condon presented Rev. Father McMurray with a purse accompanied by the following address: St. Malachi's Hall, January 1st, 1897.

To Rev. Francis J. McMurray. Spiritus Director of the Young Men's Society of St. Joseph;

Rev. Father-Feeling, as we do, most attention to resolety and your uniting efforts to keep membership together and promote its it interests, we are glad of this epportity of returning you our most sincere mks. During all the time that you have a our chaptain, this society has seemed prosper; its membership has become ented, and its advantages have become more more extended. In appreciation of the sing manner in which you have directed advised our members, and as a slight of the esteem and respect in which are held by all of us, we beg your acues of this purse, and cordially and they hope you may remain with us and use on as successfully as in the past. They we have they are your acute of this purse, and cordially and the or as successfully as in the past. To Rev. Francis J. McMurray, Spiritual Director of the Young Men's Society of

New Year,

We are, yours respectfully,

GEO. L. KELLY,

W. C. PYNE,

JOHN CONDON,

On behalf of Young Men's Society of St

Joseph.

Rev. Fr. McMurray heartily thanked the young men for their present,
and promised to labor as faithfully in
their interest in the futures as he had

and promised to labor as faithfully in their interest in the future as he had tried to do in the past.

The reception in the Victoria Temple of Honor rooms in the Market building yesterday afternoon was largely attended. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and the members of the order and their friends were very hospitably treated by the committee in charge.

The Artillery band had its seventh "at home" in their rooms yesterday afternoon. A large number of invitations had been issued and the attendance filled the bandroom. This entertainment, which has become one of the institutions of the New Year's day, is always well patronized and yesterday was no exception to the rule. A large band was in attendance and rendered some excellent selections, including the following: Popular Songs, Chicago Two Step March; Morning, Noon and Night; A Trip to Coney's Island; Splinters, a descriptive selection; Charlotten Gallop, Besides these numbers, Messrs Coffin and Whetsel gave a banjo selection, which was much applauded, and H. Noakes rendered a comic song, Benjamin Binns, with band accompaniment, in first class style. There was also a round of speeches, J. D. Hazen addressing the men in complimentary terms, followed by Lieut, Col. Armstrong, James Moulson, Mayor Robertson, J. V. Billis, M. P., and Ald. McGoldrick.

Sergeant Farmer, on behalf of the

Sergeant Farmer, on behalf of the bandsmen, welcomed the visitors in a neat speech and Bandmaster Hors-

man and his men did all in their power to make the hours pass pleas-antly for their visitors. During the afternoon refreshments were served by efficient walters, and the gathering broke up shortly before six o'clock, with good wishes for the happing and prosperity of the band during 1897 and the years to come.

The curiers had a great day yesterday at the Thistle and St. Andrew's rinks. At the latter rink there were general scratch matches, while at the Thistle rink, the return match bedent was played, the vice president winning by ten points, as the following

score will show: 

Fully six hundred people assembled on the ice at Clifton yesterday to wit-ness the trotting and skating races. The ice was in perfect condition, and representatives from all the villages on the Kennebeccasis from Millidgeville to Hampton as well as a goodly mber from Long Reach, Kingston and Westfield were present to witness the efforts of their favorites. The following were entered in the three mintowing were entered in the three min-ute class: Gray mare, John Cosman; bay mare, Alex. Lamb; bay gelding, O. W. Wetmore; bay gelding, A. R. Wetmore; bay gelding, Springer Cos-man. Won by John Cosman; Alex. Lamb 2nd, and O. W. Wetmore 3rd. Costman's mare won in three straight heats; time, 2.55, 2.53, 2.53.

Between the heats a number of minor events in the trotting line were pulled off.

For the skating race the following entries were made: Fred Breen, W. Cronk, O. McAleery, Geo. Dunham, Ralph Dunham, Joe Wallace, W. Flewelling. Fred Breen had to consecutive the state of the state of

NO BUILDING BIG ENOUGH.

Probably the two women whose names we are about to mention (by their good will and consent) never saw or even heard of each other. A broad or even heard of each other. A broad bit of sea-water rolls betwen the places where they severally live. Still, the world is getting smaller every day and it is quite possible they may meet; if they do, they will have a common subject for a talk Without walting for however, we will let the reader he secret (so far as it is a secret)

et lady to be named resides at n, near Kirton, Lindsey, Lincolnshire, and in a letter dated the 16th of the blustering month of March, 1893, she says, "I trembled from head

Inth of the blustering month of March, 1893, she says, "I trembled from head to foot."

This would scarcely be worth mentioning if it had been simply the result of a fright, and therefore bound to pass off in a few minutes. But it lasted for a long time and did not arise from a fright or from any other form of excitement. It meant sheer weakness and a wholesale upsetting of the nerves. "I was constantly sick and dizzy," she says, "and had a dull pain between the shoulders. I had no appetite, and the effect of what little I did eat was so bad and gave me so much distress that after a time I hardly dared touch any food or drink. During this period I may just mention that I was terribly constipated, intervals of ten days sometimes elapsing between the actions of the bowels. No laxatives or enemas availed to relieve this condition, and I became more feeble and prostrated day by day. My illness began in August, 1892, and after four months' suffering I was completely cured in December by your remedy. Indeed it was not quite necessary for me to take quite one bottle. If any one who reads this little statement of mine wishes to know more about my case I will gladly answer inquiries. (Signed Mrs. M. G. Walsham."

The second lady writes from her home, No. 12 Horgan's Buildings, College road, Cork, dating her letter the 27th of the sunny month of June, 1893. She says, "Everything was a trouble and a burden. For nights together I got no sleep. I couldn't bear the noise of the children. I had no desire for company; I wanted to be alone in my misery. I often thought I was going to die. I was in this way for nearly twelve months."

Now this was bad, very, very bad. When a woman cannot bear the noise

to die. I was in this way for nearly twelve months."

Now this was bad, very, very bad. When a woman cannot bear the noise of her own children—which of all noises is least observed by a mother's ear—why, her nerves are, as we might say, all gone to pieces. And, inasmuch as the nerves are only a part of the body, it follows that the whole system is badly out of order. And so it was. "The complaint," she says, "came on in October, 1890." It was marked by failure of the appetite, pain and weight in the chest after eating, a sinking feeling at the pit of the stomach, billousness, flatulency and other signs with which the readers of these articles, are so sadly familiar.

Of the progress of the malady and how low it reduced her she has al-

Of the progress of the malady and how low it reduced her she has already spoken. The end of it all—a happy end, thank Mercy—was like this—"In September, 1891," she adds, "my husband persuaded me to try a medicine he had heard and read so much about. I did so, and soon found relief—a relief that none of the other medicines I had used were able to give me. My lost appetite came back, and my food digested easily and strengthened me. You hardly need be told that I continued taking the medicine, and soon I was well as ever I was in my life and have alled nothing since, Yours truly, (Signed) Mrs. Lucy Carroll."

Women, like men, never agree on all Women, like men, never agree on all the topics which come up in conversation. It would be a dull world if they did. But these two will agree that they were afflicted with the same complaint—indigestion and dyspepsia; and that Mother Seige's Curative Syrup, which restored them both to health, is one of the very best friends in time of trouble that their sex ever had.

that their sex ever had.

And what is more, if all the women in this kingdom who think the same were collected in one meeting no build-

SPOR ING MAITERS.

Montreal Wins the Hockey Championship by a Score of Six to Five.

The M. P. A. A. A. Issues a Warning to a'l Amateurs and Athle le Clubs.

HOCKEY.

Montreal Wins the Championship. Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 30.-In all the history of Winnipeg no sporting event ever created as much interest as tonight's great struggle for the hockey championship of Canada between the Victorias of Montreal and the Victorias of Winnipeg. For weeks it has monopolized all conversation, and since the Montreal men arryled and began practice ordinary business pur-suits have been neglected, and an idea of the excitement may be gatehered from the fact that the demand for reserved seats was so great that they were sold by speculators for \$12 each. Three hours before the match was announced to begin the rink entrance

was jammed by thousands of people clamoring for admission. The specta-tors were packed in the building like sardines in a box, and more that half the people who sought admission had to be refused.

Notwithstanding the great interest, only a very small amount of money was wagered on the result. But this was scarcely any Montreal money in sight. Everybady was eager to bet on Winnipeg's team. It was not thought

the Winnipeg men had any particular superiority as players, but it was felt that on their own rink, being familiar with every curve and turn, they had a considerable advantage. The referee was W. C. Young of Ottawa, and the umpires were A. Shearer of Montreal and D. Clark of Winnipeg.

The teams were composed as fol-

lows-Victorias of Winnipeg-C. H. Merritt, goal; R. Flett, point; C. John-stone, cover point; C. J. Campbell, J. C. Armytage, P. Howard and D. Bain, was carefully measured before calling on the events, and with the aid of signals the time was accurately ob-

Victorias of Montreal—C. Lewis, goal; H. Henderson, point; Mike Grant, cover point; R, McDougall, G. Drinkwater, S. Davidson and E. Mc

Lea, forwards.

The Montreal men were the first to appear on the ice. They were given an enthusiastic reception, quite in keeping with the hospitable treatment they have received from the time of their arrival. They came on just at 8.15 o'clock, and were followed a minute later by the Winnipeg men, who, of course, got an ovation. At

.20 the game was called. From the outset it was evident that he game was going to be a hot one. All the men were in the pink of condiion, and right on their mettle. It was six and a half minutes before the first goal was scored, and then Bain did the trick for the home team by a beautiful shot. Without a moment's delay play proceeded again. In two minutes after some hot scrimmages at both ends, Howard passed to Camp-bell and the latter in a scuffle right in front of goal, swiped it through. The third game lasted two and a half min-utes, and it was also captured by the The Montreal men had been dis satisfied with the umpire's ruling in the second game, and the third game they openly disputed, claiming the puck went a foot wide. Captair Grant entered a protest, and the ruling was that Umpire Clark was relieved and Fred Heubach chosen to succeed

him. . Though the score was now three goals to nothing, the play had been very close and even, the Montreal men naving some hard luck in their shots on the goal, which were quite frequent. The fourth game had only proceeded a minute or so when Camppell was ruled off for kicking the puck and remained off this game. It was in the fourth game that the Montreal men made their first score. before the Winnipeg goal, made a rush like a Rugby football player and got the puck through.

This raised the courage of the Mon-treal's sympathizers and they cheered

The fifth game was also can by Montreal, in this game both Mc-Dougail and McLea distinguishing lay became a good deal rougher, and ohnstone was ruled off for tripping Johnstone was ruled off for tripping McLea. Drinkwater brought the puck down the ice with several pretty dodges, passed to Davidson, and the latter, by a quick shot, had the fifth game recorded to Montreal's credit.

The sixth game was very warm and the Montreal was recorded to the sixth game was very warm and the Montreal was recorded to the sixth game was very warm and the Montreal was recorded to the sixth game was very warm and the Montreal was recorded to the sixth game was very warm and the Montreal was recorded to the sixth game was very warm and the Montreal was recorded to the sixth game was very warm and the Montreal was recorded to the sixth game was very warm and the Montreal was recorded to the sixth game was very warm and the sixth gam

the Montreal men seemed most of the time to have the best of the play. They made repeated attacks on the Winnipeg goal. Time and again they almost scored, but just missed. Finalalmost scored, but just missed. Finally, after four minutes' hot work, Bain made a rush down the ice, passed to Howard, who, with a well aimed shot, swiped it through. This made the score four to two in Winnipeg's favor, and then half time was called.

and then half time was called.

When play was resumed the game became hotter than ever, and several disputed goals caused a good deal of confusion and hooting. For six minutes or more the play was furious and then Davidson scored for Montreal, leaving the score four to three in Winnipeg's favor.

The eighth game was scored by McLea, who thoughout played a star

the excitement of the vast throng of spectators now became intense. spectators now became intense.

Both sides were in dead earnest in the ninth game, and it became a battle royal. The team play of the Montreal men was very effective, and Davidson's great head work was much admired. After seven minutes' play, McDougall made the star run of the match, straight from end to end, and with a well directed shot, scored for

With the score five to four in favor of the visitors, Winniper took a tumble for the first time. The Montreal men seemed to be out lasting their opponents, though they were not nearly so well trained.

Before the tenth game started the Winnipeg captain objected to Umpire Shearer, and he was replaced by Mr. Shaw of Ottawa.

At the start of this game there was

just twelve minutes left to play. The Winnipegs changed the position of their men and started in with blood in their eyes to pull the game out of the

When Bain scored for Winnipeg and made the game tie the enthusiasm can only be imagined. The immense crowd cheered frantically. But the joy was only to last a few minutes, for Drinkwater and McLea by a combina-tion play scored the eleventh game for Montreal after two minutes play. Soon after the bell rang and the great match was over.

The Stanley cup is again the property of the Victorias of Montreal. There is mourning in Winnipeg tonight, but all admit the Montreal men honestly and fairly won the match which was, perhaps, the most exciting in hockey history.

ATHLETIC

A Warning to All Amateurs The M. P. A. A. A., with jurisdiction in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island:
J. N. Duffus, president, Halifax, N. S.
E. T. Hammett, hon. secretary, Halifax,

Definition of an Amateur. An amateur is one who has never competed for a money prize or stake bet, or with or against a professional for any prize, or who has never taught, pursued or assisted in the practice of athletic exercises as a means of obtaining a livelihood; or who has never entered any competition under a name other than his own.

Official bulletin, No. 5, Dec. 30, 1896.

Caution.

The following law comes into operation on January 1st, 1897, and individuals and clubs are requested to govern themselves accordingly:

Article 6, sanctions—Amateurs are warned not to compete in any race, or at any meet in the maritime provinces not sanctioned by the executive of this association. Athletes infringing this rule will be punished by immediate suspension (for a period of thirty days for a first offence.)

Meetings held by clubs, members of this association, will be sanctioned by the executive free of charge. Unaffiliated clubs applying for sanction will be required to remit with their application a fee of fifty cents for each event on the programme. On the day of the race this sanction must be in the hands of the referee to be produced on the demand of any competitor.

All applications for sanctions must be made to the secretary, who, with the president, is vested with authority to deal with the same.

Athletes should watch the official notices

the same.

Athletes should watch the official notices in the Acadian Recorder of Halifax, and the Dally Sun of St. John, N. B., for sanctions and decisions of the executive committee. AT THE END OF THE ROAD.

Only as a Last Resort Would He Part

with His Treasures. bent ond man, shabbily clad, with a face like the face of the poet Bry-ant. In the evening twilight he stands beside the desk of one who is a stran-ger to him, in a little town in northern California, says a writer in the San Francisco Call.

"I ask you to pardon me," in a voice that trembles and is low. Something confused as to illness and

"It pains me to seem a begger, but I am near the end of the road, murmur, and from under the worn coat comes a small bundle wrapped in a bit of faded ollcloth.

"It is hard to part with them, eve now," slowly removing the olicioth, "but if there is some one here who cares for rare editions of good books they may be thought fair exchange for the price of shelter and something warm."

A well thumber Shakespeare, a carefully preserved "Imitatio Christi."

The old man looks at them tenderly as they are exposed to view and places them reverently on the desk.

The man at the desk views the books coldly and denies the plea for aid. Not that he is consciously unkind, but experience with vagabonds has made him suspicious, and he interprets the nathes as a new imposterprets the pathos as a new impos

Next morning an hour after sunrise a pedestrian finds an aged man, with a face like that of the poet Bryant, lying in the shelter of a cypress hedge by the roadside. The tired heart is still. Rest must have come about the time the sunshine touched the valley. Beside the sleeper, as though it had fallen from beneath his coat, a well-thumbed Shakespeare; clasped in his gaunt hands a carefully preserved ...a Kempis." The "a Kempis" has a sprig of cypress for a mark, on one of the pages between which it rests

of the pages between which it rests this passage:
"O Father, always to be honored, the hour is come which from all eter-nity Thou didst foresee would arrive; that Thy servant for a short time should be oppressed exteriorly, but interiorily should ever live unto Thee that he should be for a little slighted and humbled, and should fall in the

SEARCH FOR A SHOPLIFTER.

SEARCH FOR A SHOPLIFTER.

Showing the Wonderful Specialization of the Modern Store.

The wonderful specialization and size of the modern great store were well illustrated the other day by the attempts of a policeman to find a shoplifter who had been arrested in one of the departments.

"Where is the shoplifter "inquired the officer of the major domo at the door.

"Oh, right back in the dress goods department," replied that functionary.

"Is the shoplifter here?" asked the policeman on reaching the rear of the store after walking a hundred yards or more.

"Oh, no, she's up in the hosiery department, one flight up, on the left."

"Is the shoplifter here?" sighed the bine coat of the clerk surrounded by hose.

"Shoplifter? Why, no, I haven't heard anything of one. Hey, cash boy, was there a shoplifter arrested?"

"Yes, across in the button department."

"Where's the shoplifter?" panted the "man of arms" on reaching the spot where buttons reigned supreme.

"Oh, she's up in the hook-and-eye department on the next floor; ask for Mr. Hooker or Mr. Hooker, however, had not the culprit or Mr. Hooker, however, had not the culprit in custody, but thought Mr. Blank, of the silk department, was the man to see. Mr. Blooker, and this gentleman thought Mr. Shoemaker was the one to see. The chain was apparently endless, but the culprit was finally discovered in the hardware department.

(From the Boston Courier.)
Seeker—I wonder why it is that the male cler always follows in the wake of his male companion?
Sageman—It is the prompting of a royal abition; he feels that he may become a occessor to the thrown.

Dr. Shields, an eminent physician of Dr. Shields, an eminent physician of Tennessee, says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medi-cine on earth, and I know of many wonderful cures effected by its use." Physicians all over the land have made FOG IN NEW YORK.

Was so Dense that it Interfered With Travel on Land as Well as Water.

New York, Jan. 3 .- At 9 o'clock tonight a dense fog, whuch hung over this city, the harbor, North and East rivers, lifted and water and land 'rafic, which had been greatly impeded all day, was resumed. With few exceptions the ferries shut down absoutely for the greater part of the day and travellers leaving for the west and other points, by way of the Jersey railroad terminals, suffered great deal of inconvenience.

On the East river only one ferry

was in operation during the morning and early afternoon. That was the Grand street line, running to Broadway. Williamsburgh.

The boats of the Union Ferry Co. were tied up almost all day. As a result travel over the bridge in both directions was greatly increased. Staten Island was virtually cut off from the metropolis until the evening. Few ships left port today and none entered because of the dense fog in the lower bay and sound, where the Fall River boat Pilgrim was caught and had to discharge her passenger because her commander dared not tread the dangerous eddy of Hell Gate. Not only on the water, but on the

cable cars, which usually bowl along at a steady gait, were pick their way along carefully.

At 9.10 tonight, the Cunard line steamship Aurania, from Liverpool, dropped anchor off the Sandy Hook lightship. The Aurania is the first ves-

land as well, was travel impeded by

the fog, and the elevated rallroads and

sel sighted since 7.10 last night. The steamer Pilgrim, of the Fall River line, was compelled to archor in Flushing Bay, near Rikers' Island. At sunset the fog became more dense and some passengers who were in a hurry to get ashore were transferred from the Pilgrim to the wharf at 128th street in small boats.

SALVATION ARMY CAMPAIGN.

New York, Jan. 1.-The World tomorrow will say: The Salvation Army has planned for 1897 the most active and aggressive campaign in its American history, reaching a climax in a remarkable series of demonstrations under the personal direction of General William Booth, founder of the

Concerning the work of the new versions. This may seem arge number, but during the last eight months of 1896 we actually recorded more than 32,000, which was at the rate of 50,000

I hope to start the following new in-stitutions: Shelters for 2,000 men and 1,000 women, food depots for 5,000 daily, cheap meals, rescue homes for 300 fallen women, prison gate farms for 300 released convicts, wood yards and salvage brigades for employing 500 men, 5 Salvation Army hospital 500 men, 5 Salvation Argly hospital nursing brigades, and farm colonies for the poor wherever possible.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH. and the Cost of the Same,

At vespers Sunday eving Yery Rev. E. M. Weigel, rector of St. Peter's church, preached an eloquent sermon, in which he pointed out that the Catholics delighted in the beautiful houses of worship which they had erected in various parts of the Christian world. various parts of the Christian world. He pointed to the ancient edifices of England and Ireland as an example of what the people had done years ago, not through any mercenary motives, but solely for the glory of God. After a brief seview of the leading cathedrals and churches in Europe, Very Rev. Father Weigel spoke of the improvements just completed in St. Peter's. The improvements were commenced on May 11th, and in exactly six months all were completed, entailing a cost of \$7.874.06.

The receipts to meet this expenditure

The receipts to meet this expenditure had been as follows Subscriptions \$1,524 14
Monthly collections 1,330 26
Entertainments 117 00
High tea 512 55

Included in the above is a subscription of \$66.14 from the Sunday school. Gen. D. B. Warner voluntarily and very generously contributed a load of lumber for use in the construction of the new spire.

The rector heartly thanked the people for their generosity, all the money above mentioned having been collected in the last eight months.

above mentioned having been collected in the last eight months.

The contract for the brick work was let to B. Mooney & Sons: A. Myles had the carpenter work, James McDade the galvenized work, Stanton Bres. the stone work, and J. H. Sullivan the painting.

The deficit of over four thousand dollars, the rector is quite confident, will be all met this year, outside the ordinary expenses of the church.

The improvements made consisted in putting new brick in the front and sidewalk wall, putting a steeple and tower on, and painting and graining the vestibule. The church now presents a fine appearance. Members of the congregation are very loud in their praise of Very Rev. Father Weigel, under whose excellent management all these improvements have been made.

MACHINE GUNS Automatic Terror-Four Nine-Pound Shot in Three Seconds.

London, Dec. 28.—A new machine-gun, which, it is confidently expected, will cause more damage to life and property than any other quick-firing piece hitherto known to science and introduced to public notice, was introduced to public notice, and its construction and capabilities explained, by Hiram S. Maxim in a lecture at A sample of the gun was on view in the Royal United Service Institution. the Royal United Service Institution. an ante-room of the institution. It was pointed out that this was the first fully automatic gun above 1 1-2 inches which had been an unqualified success. With this new terror, a gunner who knows his business can deal out four nine-pound shots in a shade under three seconds, without even so

much as taking his eye off the object trigger. The danger of death to the gunner by the explosion of a cartridge while the breech is open has been rendered impossible by the application of a simple device which prevents the gun being opened until the charge has been fired. This may seem a slight matter, but Mr. Maxim holds that nowadays, when the full mental pressure of the scientist is being brought to bear on the invention of new ma-chines for the rapid annihilation of an enemy, the risk of accident to those who work the complicated mechanism is bound to increase. Hence the emphasis laid by the lecturer upon the feature of the new gun.

For the rest, the paper dealt with automatic guns from the date of the speaker's first attempt (and failure), up to the present era of perfected mechanism. Numerous illustrations served to render the lecture still more

HERRMANN'S GREAT TRICK. How He Caught Bullets Hot from Rifles Held by Good Marksmen.

Held by Good Marksmen.

New York, Dec. 28.—Now that Herrmann the Great is gone, there can be no harm in explaining how his wonderful trick of catching the bullets shot at him by six National Guardsmen was done. It will be remembered that Herrmann performed this striking feat twice for the benefit of the Herald Free ice Fund—once on August 1, 1984, and again least May.

On both occasions the famous prestidigitateu? stood atone upon the stage, while six picked marksmen from the State National Guard fired point brank upon mim from a platform built in the audience. On both occasious Herrmann, pale of face and painfully alert, caught the bullets, previously marked by a committee of noted army men, and handed them back hot from the barrels for identification.

Of course it was a trick, but it was a dan-

handed them back hot from the barrels for identification.

Of course it was a trick, but it was a dangerous trick, and one that Herrmann disniked to do. But even he was less nervous than the marksmen, who, acting in perfect good faith, feared that they might kill the plucky magician.

Many have been the alleged explanations of this trick published in various newspapers. They have all been wrong, Herrmann himself told the Herald how it was done, and here it is:

Of course there was an accomplice, and this accomplice was not one of the marks-

this accomplice was not one of the mar-men, but the sergeant in charge of the This sergeant took the six regulation ar-bullet cartridges on a silver platter to

This sergeant took the six regulation army bullet cartridges on a silver platter to the committee.

The committee examined them, made sure they were genuine, marked them plainly and replaced them on the platter. The sergeant instanly raised the platter in plain sight at arm's length above his head, walked over to the marksmen, and they themselves each took a cartridge, examined it and placed it in the rifle. Then came the shooting.

The trick lay in the platter, which had a false cottom. Under this bottom lay six other cartridges, identical in size, weight and appearance, but holding bullets made of a composition of plumbago and mercury. When the sergeant held the platter aloft, he touched a spring and by a clever mechanism these six "fake" cartridges jumped into the platter, while the genuine cartridges disappeared beneath the false bettom.

So it was the composition cartridges that the marksmen unknowingly put into their rifles, and on firing this composition was instantly melted by friction through the barrels and dissipated in the air.

Meantime, however, the supposedly empty platter was taken behind the wings, where the genuine cartridges were drawn out, quickly heated and carefully placed by an attendant on a table, where Herrmann, just before the firing, carelessly picked them up And palmed them. Holding them in his hands during the firing, he immediately produced them as the smoke cleared.

A simple trick, but a yery dangerous one, for if the platter's mechanism falled to work completely, one or more of the genuine cartridges might have so this the rifles of the marksmen and thence into Herrmann's body.

SANTA CLAUS AS A THIEF. "Editha's Burglar" Yarn From the

Western Wilds of Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Walter Alverson dreamed of Santa Claus, Thursday night, just like several million other 5-year-old boys and girls, but Walter, in addition to seeing the old man in hazy visions, enjoyed the rare treat of actually beholding St. Nicholas in person.

Walter's sister Bertha and his brother Sam shared in the wonder, and the three little white-robed people spent the most entrancing half hour of their lives.

Santa Claus' visit to the Alvarson home, at West Erie street, cost Walter's father 1900. The visitor would not have fured so well, perhaps, had not Mr. and Mrs. Alverson been away at the bedside of Mrs. Alverson's mother.

Walter was awakened by a sound in his home, and saw a man stirring about.

"Here I am, Santa Claus," said Walter, as he stepped into the kitchen.

Santa Claus had looked scared at first, but soon recovered his nerve.

"Well, well," he said; "I knew your father and mother were away; but I didn't expect to be caught by you little tolks. You know, I generally get away without being seen, but since you've got me, we'll just have a good time."

Walter awakened his brother and sister, and for half an hour the sileged Santa Claus frollicked and laughed and pattered about the house with his sick, and finally got out all the yood things in the painty and partook of everything, down to mince pie and nuts. When the clock struck 10 he buttoned up his coat.

"Get back to bed now, my dears," he said, "for I've got to see a whole lot of other boys and girls before daylight."

When Mr. and Mrs. Alverson returned home, about midnight, they found Santa Claus had taken valuables valued at \$500.

THIRTY KNOTS AN HOUR. An Invention That May Revolutionize Steam Navigation.

An Invention That May Revolutionize Steam Navigation.

New York, Dec. 27.—A special cable from London to the Sun says: it is announced from Newcastle-on-Tyne that Charles Algernon Parsons, the clevar brother of the well known astronomer, Earl Rosse, has invented a new marine motor which, as the phrase goes, will revolutionize steam navigation. Mr. Parsons is a member of an engineering firm and an eminently practical man, and he and his firm have sufficient confidence in the invention to put their money in it. The motor is an adaptation of the turbine system, and it already is beyond the stage of experiment. A torpedo boat, built and fitted with it and named Turbina, has just had a trial trip outside the Tyne. She is similar to a first-class torpedo boat, a hundred feet over all, nine feet broad. Her engines weigh only four and a half tons, and are placed right at the bottom of the vessel, against the skin. She attained the enormous speed of 29.6 knots, or thirty-four miles, an hour, and this was obtained from only one water tube boiler with eleven hundred square feet of leating surface and ferty-two square feet of grate surface, with furnaces fred fore and aft from two closed stockholes. The propeller was driven at the rate of 2,400 revolutions a minute, which is more than three times the highest rate herectore attained in marine propulsion. The Turbins's boiler pressure is 225 pounds to the square inch, and the pressure at the turbines is 150 pounds. Some years ago Mr. Parsons applied the steam turbine system as a motor where high speeds are necessary, as in electrical machinery, but it has taken him years to overcome the numerous difficulties in the way of its application to marine propulsion. The Newcastle Chronicle, in an inspired article on the subject, claims for the new system the following ten desiderats:

1. Increased carrying power of vessels.

3. Increased accommy in steam consumption.

4. Increased facilities for navigating shallow waters.

tion.
4. Increased facilities for navigating shallow waters.
5. Reduced initial cost.
6. A reduced weight of machinery.
7. Reduced cost of attendance on machin-

8. Diminished cost of keeping up machin-ery.
9. Largely reduced vibration.
10. Reduced size and weight of screw propeller and shafting.

(For Week Ending December 2).)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

lard Smith, bal.

Sch Harvard H Havey, \$1, Scott, from Boston, G K King, bal.

Sch Onward, 72, Colwell, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Delia F Tarr, 33, Calder, from fishing; barga No 3, 431, McNamara, from Parrsbore; schs Lydia & Julia, 9, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan.

Dec 31—S S Durham City, 1,918, Paterson, from Antwerp, Schofield & Co, general cargo. Cargo.

Sch E V Glover (Am), 292, Harris, from Portland, A W Adams, bal.

Jan 2—Sch Alice Maud, 424, Haws, from New York, N C Scott, coal.

Sch Mary E, 23, Ward, from New Lcndon, F Tufts and Co coal.

Coastwise—Schs Thelma, 43, Milner, from Annapolis! Seliaa, 60, Davis, from Petraporo.

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Halifax, Dec 29, bark Corona, from sboro, Dee 30, sch Jrbain B, Mat-m Bath, Me. g, Jan 1, sch J W Durant, Dur-

fax, Dec 31-Sld, str Taymouth Castle, ng, Dec 30, sch Utility, Copp,

BRITISH PORTS.

iverpool.

rk's Island, Dec 10, sch L B Currie,
from Jamaica (and sailed 12th for
18th, brig Leo, Mattson, from Demand sailed 14th for Lunenburg, NS);
hs Harry, Larkin, from Porto Rico,
filed 15th for Yarmouth, NS); MarPothier, from Barbados (and sailed

Arrived.
Francisco, Dec 27, ship Andrina,
m Newcastle, NSW.
almas, Dec 26, sch Syanara, Fin8t John.

Baltimore, Dec 29, bark Severn, Reid, Rio Janeiro.

by, from Baltimore.
At Baltimore, Dec 23, bark Severn, Reid, from Rio Janeiro.
At Boothbay Harbor, Dec 23, schs Annie Gus and Andrew Nebinger, from New York.
Off the bar at Charleston, Dec 23, ship Everst, Larkin, in tow of tug W A Luckenbach, from New Orleans for New York (and proceeded.)
At Norfolk, Dec 27, ship Canada, Munro, from Rio, Janeiro.
At Providence, Dec 27, sch Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, from Norfolk.
Portland, Me, Dec 31—Ard, sch Helen G King, from Boston.
Cid, sch Wm Jones, for St John.
Sid, sch Sarah E Palmer, for Bath.
Boston, Dec 31—Ard, strs Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; Halifax, from Halifax, NS; sch Adella Small, from Lockport, NS.
Cid, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Walter Miller, for St John, NB; Cepola, for Lockport and Shelburne, NS: Juno, for St John, NB; Onora, for Annapolis, NS.
City Island, Dec 31—Ard schs Maurice, from Hillsboro, NB, for Hoboken; Wentworth, from do for do.
New York, Dec 31—Ard, str Island, from Stettin, etc.
Cid, sch Genesta, for St John, NB. Stettin, etc.
Cid, sch Genesta, for St John, NB.
At Aquadilla, PR, Dec 31, sch H B Homan, McNeill, from Wilmington.
At Para, Dec 17, bark L G Crosby, Perry, from Rio Grande do Sul.
At Provincetown, Dec 29, brig Mersey Belle, Matheson, from Miragoane for Boston.

Jan 1-Ard, brig Mersey Belle,

Grande.
Sid, sch Irene, for St John.
At Providence, Jan 2, sch Thistle, Spragg, from St John.
At Providence, Jan 2, sch Thistle, Spragg, from St John.
At Figueira, Dec 20, sch Maud, Roberta, from Shippegan, NB.
At New York, Jan 4, bark Kate F Troop, Frownes, from Santos via Barbados.
At Buenos Ayres, Dec 7, bark Magnet, George, from Swansea.
At Salem, Jan 2, scha T W Allan, Murchle, from Calais for New York: Garfield White, Barnes, from Apple River, NS, for New York: R L Dewis, Suthergren, from Hillsboro, NB, for New York.
At Gloucester, Jan 1, sch Stella Maud, from Boston for St John.
City Island, Jan 4—Ard, strs Harold, from St Johns, N F, and Hallfax, N S; sch Georgie, from St John.
Philadelphia, Jan 4—Ard, str Buenos Ayrean, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St Johns, N F, and Hallfax.

New York, Dec 29—Cld, strs Teutonic, for Liverpool; New York, for Southampton.
At New York, Jan 2, s. s. Micmac, Melkle, for Newcastle-on-Tyne.

MEMORANDA. timore. Soilly, Jan 4—Psd, str Borderer, from Boston for London.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES. daughter of James Buchanan, of Sussex; Kings Co.

McDONALD-MEALY—On Dec. 24th, at 21 Metcaif street, May McDonald of St. John to Roderick A. Mealy of Springfield, J. Chas. B. Appel of the Main street Christian church officiating.

M'LEAN-TURNER—At the residence of the bridegroom's father, Deacon Enoch Me-Lean, Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., N. B., Dec. 23nd, by Rev. W. J. Blakeney, John E. McLean of Cumberland Bay, to Annie F. Turner of Gloucester.

McDONALD—NOILES—At the Methodist parsonage, Amherst, N. S., Dec. 28th, by Jas. L. Batty, Warren McDonald of Amsherst to Cassle Noiles of Nappan.

ORCHARD-BURNS—At the residence of the bride's father, Dec. 23rd, 1896, by the

MORAN—In this city, on Dec. 30th, Mary A., wife of E. C. Moran, and daughter of the late Robert Jones.

WILLIN—In this city, Dec. 30th, Daniel Mullin, aged 55 years.

ETERS—At Moncton, N. B., Dec. 30th

A DAKOTA BLIZZARD.

Trains Snow Bound and a Great Deal Stock is Known to Have Perished.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 4.—The blizzard which began Saturday night raged with inabated fury tonight. Only one rall-road is reported to have moved a train in South Dakota, and this was the local on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul between Yankton and Sloux City, All other trains were aban-doned last night. The storm is one of doned last night. The storm is one of the worst that has ever been known for drifting snow, but it is not so blind-ing or cold as the great storm of 1888, when more than one hundred people were frozen to death. No casualties of this nature have been reported, al-though a great deal of stock is known to have perished. The state legislature was to have convened at Pierre tomor-low, and the banquet to Gov. Lee which was to follow will of necessity be postponed, as nearly all the mem-bers are snow-bound and some of them will not reach the capital for several days.

is raging throughout this state to-night. The temperature is falling and the loose snow is drifting and threat-ens to interfere with railway travel. Owing to sleet many of the telegraph and telephone wires are practically

MONCTON.

Proceedings for Divorce-Failed to Select Candidate County Council Election.

tive, will have a walk over.
The county council election
Moncton parish to fill the vac caused by the resignation of Councillor McFarlane, took place today, resulting in the election of Thomas Hennessy, with 317 votes, against 223 for Harvey Wilson.

A NATIVE OF ST. GEORGE

IRELAND'S TAXATION

Plymouth, Eng., Jan. 4.—Sir Edward Clark, solicitor general in Lord Sallabury's former cabinet, speaking here tonight upon the Irish grievance on account of the over-taxation of Ireland, advecated the granting to Ireland of £1,000,000 yearly from the imperial exchanger. erial exchequer.

AMHERST INDUSTRIES

What Mr. Black Tells His Corres dents About the Town.

Breaking Through a Crust-A Word from Far Fort William.

Amherst, Jan. 2.—In alluding in a former letter to the lumbering interests centred at Amherst, the fact might have been noted that J. S. Hickman, whose home is in the town, is a shipper of deals from Tidnish and Northport. Over difteen million feet were shipped from these two ports last season, and nearly nine millions more from Pugwash. Mr. Hickman, however, did not ship them all. Mr. Hickman has been about forty years in the lumber business. If you are a stranger, and he is not feeling well, you will perhaps lose your breath at the start, but later on you discover a genial and kindly nature. In this respect Mr. Hickman is not unlike some of the lumber kings of the North Shore. They will wind you at the start, but if you can by a few skilful passes get through their crust, you are rewarded by an overflow of geniality that makes you wonder how so mild a nature can so "thunder in the index."

"The business centre of the maritime provinces" is what Claude de L. Black of the Amherst Gazette calls Amherst.

der in the index."

"The business centre of the maritime provinces" is what Claude de L. Black of the Amherst Gazette calls Amherst. Mr. Black calls his own place a "printery," and backs it up with the dictionary and an arsenal, for there were three guns in the office the day the writer saw Mr. Black. To fortify his remark about Amherst, Mr. Black states in print on all his letter paper that Rhodes, Curry & Co. employ 400 hands, the Boot and Shoe company 225 hands, the Robb Engine Co. 140 hands, the Robb Engine Co. 140 hands, Christle Bros. & Co. 60 hands, while Crossman & Lewis, furnaces and states & L. Lawson & Co., machinists, Wm. Holmes, carriages and aleighs, and other employers of labor. That the western terminus of the marine railway is two miles from the town is perhaps not very important at present; but the experimental farm, two and a half miles away, is worth considering. The summary proceeds: Three may six churches, fire alarm station, electric light, water works, academy of music, first class hotels, Y. M. C. A., 350 members.

The Sun man called on the Robb. Eng. Co. The works are in full swing. They are now filling an order for the Montreal Park and Island Railway company, amounting to over \$26,000. It includes seven large Monarch Economic boilers, three or four Robb-Armstrong automatic compound engines, with feed water heaters, which are

SENATOR-CULLUM

Vants the Brutal War in Cuba Brought to

THE WARWICK WRECK.

Arrival of the Captain and Crew in This City on the Storm King.

Some of the Goods Saved Brought to Port-More Yet to Arrive.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)

Some of the statements published with regard to the wreck of the str. Warwick are very misleading. To begin with, it has been given out that she was fully insured. Such is not the case, a Sun reporter was assured last night. It is said she is not insured for one-quarter of her present value. The vessel is still on the ledge where she struck. While she is almost completely under water at high tide, she shows quite a side out of water at low tide. Still she is far from being left high and dry, as there is between four and six feet of water on the starboard side at low water. The least sea of course renders it impossible for vessels to lie alongside except when the tide is pretty near its highest mark. A number of vessels went out to her yesterday from Flagg's Cove and it is possible they have secured some goods, but the chances are rather against that. The arrangements made with the Seal Cove people on Saturday by Mr. Naim were declared off, one of the men who had saved a lot of stuff refusing to give it up. Instead of a schooner coming up with what the Seal Cove fishermen secured, the various parties will now have to bring it to St. John. The Seal Covers have a

BRAM'S CASE.

The Motion for a New Triai-A Large Crowd Anxious to See the Prisoner.

16 PAGES

VOL. 20.





DOWL M. L. BONN

The St. John Sc

Fire in Lon Fire Was Caused by Lamp-Insui

laden with turp from New York land, was burn tast night near Island Sound. at St. John, N. tered 297 tons. New Haven, C Mary Ann, from here today and Rogers, has an by fire of the se says the tug shortly after in the vicinity time there was hauling her, the given. Appro ts and oth erew would ste is to the effect

> Dr. Bonnell, others. She and there was of \$1,000. Mr. Bonnell a despatch fro stating that burned to the still burning McLean has nell for years suspicion. could blame with such a

lamp in the

upon the floor i reason for deser making an effo to say that own

dangerous to Capt. Rogers v sel until she

MANN'S

fire had got a he says, exp

Are poultry. 200% to 4

a very sho Hund

them a PE ceipt of pr W. H