

YOU CAN SATISFY THE DOUBT If you have any regarding the quality of our Celebrated

UNION BLEND TEA

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 of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

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 Esmouth street church sang twice.

A second service was held in the morning... The usual Xmas treat of cake, fruit, etc., was served to all, and an Xmas card presented. Pledge cards were distributed and several signatures were obtained.

The following programme for the day of prayer is published by the request of the evangelistic superintendent, 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 a sufficient number was not sent to the superintendent to supply all. The St. John local union will observe Tuesday, the 6th. 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 of the minister of women. Miss Hampson will sing with autoharp accompaniment, and the prescribed programme for the afternoon will be carried out as nearly as possible.

A new year is just approaching in 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.

Suggested programme for morning, 10 a. m. Hymn, "The Morning Star." Prayer, evangelistic superintendent. Responsive reading, Psalm 145. Hymn, "Ho, Reapers in the Field." No. 102. Address, fifteen minutes. A dozen or more temperance prayers for personal blessing—Lord bless me, and make me a blessing! Remarks, Hymn, "Take My Yoke Upon Thee." 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 member may do their duty in the fearful struggle which will surely come in the fight for prohibition. 3. That the children of hands 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, "Be Fruitful, Thy Dying Love," No. 119. Collection taken during first verse for plebiscite. Prayer of consecration and benediction.

AMELIA E. GORDON, Dominion superintendent of evangelistic work. Hymn Book used, "Songs and Solos."

Brig R. L. T. Capt. Hassell, from Surinam for New York, put into Barbados Dec. 28 last.

THE LUMBER DUTY.

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

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

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

Washington, Dec. 31.—The hearings before the ways and means committee today covered wood and manufactures of wood and also pulp, paper and books. The forenoon was given to the lumber interests. C. W. Goodyear of Bangor 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 the east they had protection to a certain extent. The act of 1874 imposed duties of from 30 per cent. to 45 per cent. on board measures. In 1880 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 41, instead of 45 as heretofore. 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 spruce be placed in the 42 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 lumbermen of the country were largely ignorant of 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. Boscawen, he announced that the present reason that spruce, the great staple product of Maine, had previous to the present law remained in the 42 class.

"But," interposed Mr. Dingley, smiling, "Maine is the pine tree state." "Without any plea," retorted Mr. Goodyear. "Who is responsible," asked Mr. Boscawen, "for the dropping of white pine from the 42 class?" "The lumbermen," replied Mr. Goodyear emphatically, "but the result of the present tariff has aroused them. Their industry has gone into decay and today is languishing from foreign competition." "If we should fix the duty on spruce at 41," asked Mr. Dingley, "would you be satisfied?" "No," replied Mr. Goodyear. "I want 42 on spruce and also on white pine."

Continuing, the speaker went on exhaustively into the difference between the conditions in Canada and the United States to show the advantages to lumbermen existing across the border. It encouraged the lumbermen by making terms which offered the most enticing inducements. In the Dominion the stumpage was but 30 cents a thousand in the United States it was 42. "This charge was not to be paid until the lumber was cut and ready for shipment. He said that last year about 80,000,000 feet of lumber were imported; the exports were valued at \$77,000,000, principally from southern ports and the Pacific. The result of free trade, he said, had been a great reduction in the cost of lumber. In 1886 the government received \$2,550,000, while in 1896 it was \$172,000, in other words, the government had lost \$1,500,000 in revenue, and gave a market to \$15,000,000 more of lumber.

Mr. Goodyear thanked Mr. Dingley for his statement. Judge Morris, a congressman from Duluth, Minn., was called upon to speak of 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 at I. C. Roels of Jackson, Mich., represented the southern lumber interests. He said he came to join in this appeal for adequate protection to lumber.

T. E. Walker of Minneapolis, Minn., devoted himself largely to the statistics of the lumber industry as a foundation for the claim of the lumbermen for adequate protection. Representative Boutelle of Maine made a brief argument on behalf of the lumbermen of the east, who he said, had never sought an invidious discrimination in their favor. The spruce interests of the east, he said, were always willing to co-operate

with the white pine interests of the northwest. At the conclusion of his remarks, the committee took a recess. 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 rattan wands and strands. There was a young duty on chair canes and other products of rattan split and sawed ready for manufacture.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

New York, Dec. 31.—Bradstreet's, Saturday, January 2nd, will say: General trade has been rather more quiet, and this week proves one of the dullest of the dull season which has followed the fortnight of revived demand early in November. The manufacturers of woollen goods are buying raw material only to cover the winter stock of goods. Woollen cloth continues to be quoted, and merchants in leading staple lines at larger distributing centres do not anticipate an early improvement in business.

The price of oats, petroleum, cotton and wool cloth continues to be quoted, and merchants in leading staple lines at larger distributing centres do not anticipate an early improvement in business.

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A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The form of autonomy which will be granted to Cuba was decided upon in Madrid today at a council of the ministry presided over by the queen regent. The decree will be the official endorsement of the reform, but it is believed, will be finally made when the conditions have reached such a point that the Spanish authorities believe the reform can be introduced without any disturbance and turmoil from any disaffected element.

This information reached the Spanish legation tonight, and Minister De Lome was authorized to make a statement to the press. These reforms are to go into effect immediately at Porto Rico, in the desire to gratify them a new year's gift to the citizens of Porto Rico.

The same measure of relief, it is said, will be adopted in Cuba as regards the pecuniary condition of the island, such that the reforms are a broad and liberal one. It is believed that the reforms will be introduced without any disturbance and turmoil from any disaffected element.

THE NEW TREATY.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, by which all differences between the countries for the next five years are to be referred to arbitration, will not be signed at present. Mr. Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote closed the negotiations about seven days ago, and the final draft was 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 year, but this expectation will not be realized, and the signatures, it is now stated, can not possibly be affixed before the end of next month. The consummation of the treaty, it is believed, will not be before the end of the year, and the meantime there is no reason to believe that the prospects of ultimate agreement are less favorable than they have been. The delay doubtless being due to some essential question, as there is complete understanding on all material questions.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

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.

NOT WANTED HERE. (Toronto World.) 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 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 headway in the Dominion.

BETTER THAN GOLD MINES. (London Free Press.) A Pittsburgh patent medicine manufacturer claims that he has unearthed a conspiracy, the object of which was to rob him of \$400,000. 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 CARLEYLE. (Boston Herald.) 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 breakfast."

UNREASONABLE AND SILLY. (Hamilton Times, Liberal.) The Yankies vociferously insist all peaceable people, small and large, while ten thousand murders a year blacken their own page; law is trampled; justice is mocked by their legislation; individual liberty is disregarded; made war threatens to follow; 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, filling a fertile land, digging up gold and silver and other minerals, and living on the fat of the earth.

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

AN EXAMPLE TO ST. JOHN. (N. Y. Mail and Express.) There is nothing at all in Boston's municipal financing. For instance, she is building a great subway to cost \$7,000,000, for which she has issued bonds bearing 3-1/2 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 the surface.

SO THEY DO IN N. B. (Liverpool Advance.) At present too many people in Nova Scotia look to the government to maintain the highways.

UNDER LIBERAL RULE. (Moncton Times.) Now the information comes from Ottawa that traffic on the Intercolonial railway has fallen off within the last few weeks. The signs multiply that a gift government is in power.

IF USED AS AN EXCURSION BOAT. (Cleveland Leader.) The secretary of the navy says that the cutter 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 wheels is invented.

WHEN PRESSED FOR MONEY. (Arlington Globe.) The story comes from western Kansas that money is so scarce out there that the corpse of a suicide was recently found \$25 for carrying concealed weapons, and that amount of money taken from his pockets and turned over to the city.

THIRD ARE OTHERS. (Toronto Star.) The best that can be said of the London Methodist clergyman who has denounced skating as "an evil pastime," is that he knows less about healthy exercises than about theology. The probability is that if his father was brought up in Canada, he knows how to skate, and enjoyed it, too.

AMERICAN SHIPPING. (Philadelphia Ledger.) The cautious explorer who would discover American shipping must look for it, if he would succeed in finding it, along our coast, on the great lakes, in our canals and harbors, and, except in rare instances, as in that of the few noble transatlantic ships of the international Steamship line, not on the broad seas of the world. On the latter the shipping of Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Belgium and other European powers may be readily found; the ocean carrying ships of all countries may be seen in our principal ports, but the number of them which sail under the American flag, with an American registry,

LAURIER AND OLIVELAND.

(Worcester Spy.)

The new liberal administration of Canada has before it some of the same questions to consider that the incoming administration and congress of 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 a safer mode of tax collecting than 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. Tarte, Mr. Blair, Mr. Borden, Mr. Mulock, Mr. Scott, Mr. Oliver, Howat (by letter), Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Devin, M. P., Mr. Sutherland, M. P., Mr. Frost, ex-M. P., Mr. Lemieux, M. P., Mr. God, Fenwick, M. P., Mr. Desmarais, M. P., Mr. John A. Barron, ex-M. P., Mr. Frank Peckey, Toronto, Mr. Alex. Smith, Toronto, Mr. A. Latchford, Ottawa, Mr. Jas. O'Reilly, Prescott, Mr. J. B. Casgrain, Montreal, Mr. G. Macrell, Montreal, Mr. H. J. Cloran, Montreal, Mr. Merrier, Montreal, Mr. J. F. Graham, Brockville, Mr. Stobbe, M. P., Mr. Seavard, M. P., Mr. A. G. Y. Macdonald, Glenora, Mr. 235,000.

WHY LOVELY WOMAN STOOPS TO, ETC.

(London 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 nice-nacks has more temptation for the one sex than the other.

AMERICANS AND INDIANS.

(Boston Herald.)

One of the recent suggestions of scientific writers is that physically the Americans are slowly developing likeness 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. Far from conceding, 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 the 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 climate, that these latter are apt to be overlooked. Let us watch the southern negroes. They intermarry and straighten out, and are not so much affected as they used to be by admixtures of white blood. 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 SENATOR MUST GO.

(E. I. Guardian.)

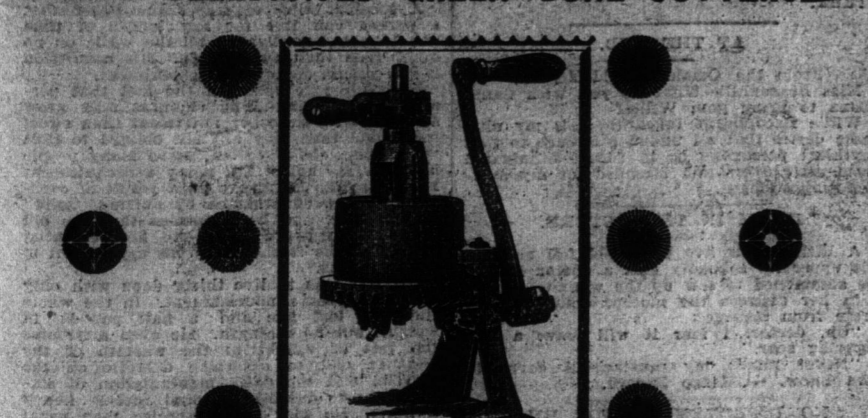
One more prohibitory law has been enacted in a high place. The Washington house of representatives, by a vote of 164 to 7, has resolved that no more intoxicants shall be sold in the capitol—their parliament building. We hope to see the Canadian senate come to time at its next session and abolish its 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 bad health since his retirement from active service in July, 1884. 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.

If you expect an advertisement to create business for your business, an advertisement has no life in itself—a device for its efficacy upon the vigor with which you enter it.

MANN'S CELEBRATED GREEN BONE CUTTERS



Are certainly a very necessary article with owners of poultry. When hens 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.

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 receipt of price.

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



OF HONOR.

...tion-Reports on Order.

...of Dec. 30.) ...and Temperance all Market build-

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EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Last Fall's Show Almost Paid Its Own Expenses.

Report of the Executive Committee Submitted 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 present: W. M. Jarvis, James Reynolds, D. W. McCormick, A. Macaulay, J. M. Scoville, Wm. Shaw, C. B. Robertson, Chas. A. Everett, R. B. Emerson, Geo. Robertson, W. F. Burdett, W. H. Thorne.

The secretary submitted the following report: I respectfully submit the accounts of the treasurer, superintendent of races 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.

STOCK ACCOUNT. While No. shares capital stock, \$1,000. Shares fully paid, \$1,000. Shares unpaid, \$1,000.

THE 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 the exhibition as follows:

EXPENDITURE. The total was \$17,861.21, which the manager classified as follows: Office expenses and wages, \$1,237.57; Furniture and fixtures, \$1,386.25; Machinery hall, \$456.08; Stock yard, \$428.90; Wages and salaries, \$4,432.80; Printing and stationery, \$65.48; Advertising, \$283.94; Special attractions, \$3,010.26; Postage and express, \$283.90; Insurance, \$28.23; Miscellaneous, \$1,833.63.

INCOME. Sales of tickets, \$10,677.22; Entrance fees, \$35.50; Special privileges, \$1,234.75; Light, \$50.33; Miscellaneous receipts, \$53.60; Deficiency, \$4,230.32.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE submitted the following report: The executive committee respectfully report, that in carrying out the instructions of the association, they have had the honor to meet in the month of Sept.-Oct. 1896.

...to assist in meeting the necessary expenses attending such exhibition early applications were made to the provincial authorities, in a grant and subgrant from the province of three thousand dollars and from the city of two thousand dollars.

...with some dimculty and at a late period we were permitted to utilize the militia authorities to use the parade grounds and drill sheds for exhibition purposes.

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

...In compliance with your instructions we require the presence of all classes of exhibitors for the whole period of the exhibition. Many owners, however, desired to exhibit, took exception to this rule and asked for a shorter period. The executive committee, after a careful consideration as to time, but made such concessions as seemed necessary to secure a good exhibit of cattle.

...While we had reason to be gratified with the result, it will be seen from the above that three hundred dollars paid for food supplies and attendance, the want of buildings, and the ground, and exhibits to place them made it necessary to abandon the bench show. The poultry exhibit was not such a success as we had hoped for, and the necessary result our receipts were materially curtailed.

...To add special interest to the fair the attraction secured were much more extensive than usual, and of a better quality. The action of the executive committee, in this regard, met with the hearty approval of those who honored us by their attendance, and we feel assured that with better and pleasanter weather 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 receipt of the public grants, our expenditures will show a deficiency of \$20,000.

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. 23.—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 occurrences 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 objection of the district attorney, who had objected to the admission of this paper as sustained by the court.

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 the Fuller was at the wharf when the captain in stating the fact that he had called from Nova Scotia. Mr. Hoar's objection to the admission of this paper was sustained by the court.

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THE BIG HORN.

It Was Brought from Illinois and Presented to McKinley.

St. Louis, O., Dec. 23.—The big 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 tinners and two painters.

...The general opinion was that the Fuller with the sails he 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.

...The next witness was Dr. Theodore 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 record in Rotterdam as brought out in the trial.

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H. L. AND TAXE.

A Meeting at Limerick Yesterday on the Over Taxation Question.

Limerick, Dec. 23.—Lord Dunraven 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.

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THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND MAN WHO HAS TO RUN ANOTHER ELECTION.

Charlotteville, P. E. I., Dec. 30.—Chief Justice Sullivan and Justice Fitzgerald gave their decision in the Hackett election case today. They dismissed all the charges against 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.

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ST. STEPHEN FIRE.

St. Stephen, Dec. 30.—A small dwelling on Rushmore street, occupied by George McKay, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. It is supposed to be insured.

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THE LAURIER BANQUET.

Premier Talks Tariff and the School Settlement.

He Says Bishops, Priests and Ministers are Only Citizens.

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 Coe, 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 addresses. He said that the industrial representatives of finance, railway, 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 to, and would be carried out in a manner to relieve the people without placing the industries of the country in peril. In fact, they would experience a greater development than ever before.

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HOME COMFORT.

ROLL OF HONOR.

THREE GOLD AND ONE SILVER MEDAL.

HIGHEST AWARDS.

DIPLOMA.

HIGHEST AWARDS.

SIX HIGHEST AWARDS.

HIGHEST AW

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters...

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person...

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—18 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion.

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGULARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UNTIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DISCONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

THE QUEBEC EPISODE.

It is probable that report from Quebec exaggerates the importance of the struggle between the bishops on one side and Mr. Picaud and the other liberal managers on the other.

Mr. Picaud has attacked the bishops and condemned their course. He had advised the people not to be guided by them.

It must be admitted that Mr. Picaud is not much of a martyr to truth and right. He has been more emphatically condemned by the civil courts for the vulgar offense of boodling than by the church for slandering occupations.

more to keep the Manitoba school question alive during these five years than the publisher and editor of L'Electeur.

ALLEGED TRAFFIC IN OFFICERS.

One of Mr. Laurier's commissioners has held an inquiry and reports that Mr. Gullett, ex-M. P., for Northumberland, Ontario, was party to a bargain respecting the postmastership of Coburg.

A NEW BRUNSWICK AUTHOR AND HIS OPINIONS.

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.

In 1879, when he was approaching three score and ten, Mr. Munro published another book. The dominion had been created. The Northwest had been acquired.

Mr. Munro did not try to reconcile his opinions of 1855 with his opinions a quarter of a century later.

ment of the resources of the country, 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 Templar is out with a stern rebuke of Rev. Dr. McMullen, ex-moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, and pastor of Knox church in the town of Woodstock, Ontario.

Speaking in Vancouver the other day the minister of marine and fisheries made an eloquent reference to the Behring sea arbitration.

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.

Halifax, Dec. 31.—The statement of failures in Nova Scotia during 1896 shows that the total number was 70, compared with 54 in the first half of the year.

In P. E. I., out of twenty failures during the year, ten occurred in the last three months. In 1895 in Nova Scotia there were 110 failures, and in P. E. I. there were only 9 in 1895, compared with 20 in 1896.

Halifax, Jan. 1.—New Year's day brought bright, clear weather in Halifax. The levees held by General Moore, Governor Daly, Archbishop O'Brien and Bishop Courtney were largely attended.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Bishop Perrin and the Minister of Education Deliver Interesting Addresses.

A Resident Committee Formed to Conduct Local Examinations for Cambridge.

(Victoria, Col., Dec. 20.) The closing entertainment given by the Collegiate school at Institute hall proved both successful and enjoyable.

The next portion of the programme was a speech by the bishop, who presided as officio at the piano during the drill, after which a picked squad of boys went through the single stick exercise very creditably.

Colonel Baker said that the idea of having a centre for the Cambridge local examinations was very widely acquired first, as excusing a student from matriculation at the university; and second, as excusing a candidate from preliminary entrance examinations in law and medicine.

AMERICAN COWTAILS.

My father belonged to Capt. Chamberlain's company of fifty picked men. They were the terror of three hundred American 'cow-tails' who were deputed to harass the inhabitants.

When I was about eighteen years of age the rebellion of '37 broke out, my mother this father died in 1833, even imbued with a martial spirit, advised me to recruit, which I did, and I was the second recruit to volunteer under Colonel Kirby.

THE MILLS FAMILY.

Mrs. Henry Cavthra (nee Anna C. Mills), daughter of Hon. Samuel Mills, late of Hamilton, senator of the Dominion of Canada, and before confederation, a member of the legislative council, appointed under the Queen's sign manual, is a descendant of United Empire loyalists, both on her grandfather's and grandmother's sides.

NO RIGHT TO ASK IT.

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

Merchant.—Yes, sir.

EVERY WOMAN SHOULD Have it in the House

It will positively cure the many common ailments which will occur to the inmates of every family as long as life has work.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician.

THE WAR OF 1812-14.

Incidents of that Desperate and Protracted Struggle.

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

In addition to the synopsis given in a 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 remarkable woman. While father was a powerful man of 300 pounds weight, mother weighed only about 95. She was small in stature, dark complexion, with piercing black eyes, very small feet, and slim hands.

DOUGLASTOWN SCHOOL.

The prizes donated to the advanced school 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 Maggie Dempsey, Myrtle Cowie and Rebecca Watson.

WITHOUT ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

Australia has no orphan asylums. Every child who is left without a parent comes a ward of the state, and is paid a pension for support, and placed in a private family, where the mother, if she is able, is provided until the fourteenth birthday—San Francisco 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 time, slept in his grave merely for a pastime."

No. 44 and 46 Pearl street, New York, Dec. 16, 1888.

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 me to the use of the letters C. P. A. (certified public accountant).

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I take this opportunity of thanking my numerous customers for the generous patronage they have extended to me in the past, and in 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 and far between. One day, being 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, and 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, for the Indians, used frequently to sweep down from the mountains 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 looked up the stairs, but provisions they could find, and went away, doing no further damage. It was not so fortunate for another of her relatives 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, in the fields.

CORN ISLAND

Fight Between the Republic of Colombia and Nicaragua

The Dispute Depends on the Rights of the Troops are First

The Nicaraguan Troops Have Recently Purchased from

(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Press.)

Managua, Nicaragua, little beating of drums instruments, the part of the republic is now believed to have been invaded by the republic although further news is expected from Nicaragua.

About a month ago a military force was sent to Nicaragua, which was to be hauled down sign of Colombia's victory. It was alleged that Nicaragua was to be hauled down sign of Colombia's victory.

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CORN ISLAND.

Fight Between the Republics of Colombia and Nicaragua.

The Dispute Depends on Which Country's Troops are First Landed.

The Nicaraguan Troops Have Modern Guns, Recently Purchased from Germany.

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 vessels close to the shore and, in short, a better spot for a coaling station and repair shop for the United States war vessels could hardly be found. Under the circumstances, when the Nicaraguan canal is built it would be good policy for the United States to obtain possession of the Corn Island, by purchase of otherwise, and have a fine sentry-box almost at the Atlantic entrance of the proposed new waterway, thus settling all disputes as to their ownership. The "garrison" of Corn Island lately has been also called "Governor" and three "police-men."

THE CANADIAN WEST.

WINNIPEG, DEC. 30.—Hon. Mr. Prndergast has resigned his seat in the Manitoba legislature. It is understood he will accept a judgeship. Mr. Prndergast 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.

GOVERNOR KIRKPATRICK.

He Will Have to Undergo an Operation in London.

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 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 his 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 Halifax, 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 the occasion of the New Year's well wishes calling at the presidency to offer President Kruger their congratulations, Judge Jorissen made a speech in the course of which he said that the gratitude which his countrymen felt at the deliverance from the attack upon the independence of the country was mingled with tears of the future. He proceeded bitterly to complain that the republic had been insulted by the creation of a small Cape Colony to Cecil Rhodes, "who," said the speaker, "was undoubtedly the chief criminal in the despicable assault upon our country."

AMBITIOUS AMHERST.

Its Enterprising Citizens Buy Up Large Tracts of Timber Lands. Amherst, Dec. 31.—The town of Amherst has a record for progressive measures which has gained it a reputation for its enterprising industrial development. But that the factory town should "take to the woods" in the manner which has recently done has merit of novelty.

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PATENT REPORT.

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

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 Hingden avenue and Herman street, about 3 o'clock this morning shot and instantly killed his wife, Catherine, with a charge from a double barreled 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 rum-crazed 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.

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 a much struggling eye. The officers appeared. Acting quickly the officers knocked the knife to the floor.

LIFE WAS MISERABLE.

AS A RESULT OF A COMPLICATION OF DISEASES.

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 ill 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 remedies by their steady worth have overcome the prejudice against advertised medicine and by the force of true merit have won public favor.

NEW YEAR'S HONORS.

London, Dec. 31.—Among the New Year's honors announced is the elevation of Sir Joseph Lister, Bart., president of the Royal Society, to the peerage as Lord Lister. James McTherion, ex-president of the Royal Society of Canada, is knighted, and Sir F. Lascelles, the British ambassador at Berlin, is made a G. C. B., Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

(From the London Daily Mail.) Our position in Egypt is stronger precisely to the extent of £200,000 that it was a few days ago. That, and nothing more or 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 actually dithered 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 administration was conducted in face of the capricious and jealous obstruction of France, as an everyone admits, been an unequalled success. We have not only secured the credit of Egypt, we have at the same time enormously 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 provided. We have one more restored justice and order and tranquility to that land of paradox and surprise.

A lady in Bath, Mr. carried fifty-six dollars in her stocking, deeming that a safe place. While running for a street car, her garter broke, and she lost the money.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTORIA. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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 winds, and the jessamine vines, and the hills are every laughing over.

WELL PLEASED.

A New Brunswick of Large Political Reputation Whose Legal and Business Abilities Are Well Known. Interested in Our Mining Development. (Vanouver World).

Hon. Wm. Pugsley 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 £200,000.

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TRUE ECONOMY.

(From the New York World.) "That Hebrew that died the other day was now the substance of the greatest mining camp in the world has yet seen."

THE HOUSE. The inmates of every eye, every ear, every nose, every tongue, every heart, every soul, every spirit, every power, every faculty, every sense, every feeling, every thought, every action, every passion, every desire, every hope, every fear, every joy, every sorrow, every grief, every pain, every pleasure, every comfort, every inconvenience, every trial, every temptation, every trial, every temptation, every trial, every temptation.

MENTAL PHYSICIAN. For the cure of every mental disease, every nervous ailment, every hysterical attack, every epileptic seizure, every maniacal outbreak, every suicidal impulse, every homicidal tendency, every morbid jealousy, every morbid suspicion, every morbid delusion, every morbid hallucination, every morbid obsession, every morbid compulsion, every morbid phobia, every morbid neurosis, every morbid psychosis, every morbid dementia, every morbid insanity.

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SWEET LITTLE WOMAN O' MINE.

The little woman o' mine; She's just a plain woman; An' her name is human; An' her name is human.

GRACE.

Thomas Tompkins was a pompous, portly, surly individual. He was also manager of the Grand Continental Theatre, the principal playhouse of the metropolitan city in which he resided.

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, soft little individual.

As years sped on Grace grew into girlhood, maidenhood, and now she was fairly blooming into womanhood. She had known no parent or friend other than Thomas Tompkins and his efficient housekeeper.

But Grace did not think much of society and had taken a fancy to the stage. On every possible occasion she would fall to "Papa Tompkins" or to the professional ranks, and though this was the very foundation on which his successes were based, he did not approve of her Grace "making a show of herself behind the footlights to edify stupid audiences."

She acquiesced herself so admirably at the first rehearsal that Manager 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 Tompkins was nearly beside himself with joy, for 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 they, incidentally, and under cover, as it were, he thought of the additional notoriety and wealth it would bring Manager Tompkins—but Grace's advancement was uppermost in his mind.

A SONG OF THE SOUL. Long years, long years apart, alone, Despite man's rage or woman's ruse, I keep my cloud-capped heights of truth.

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

MRS. LATON'S TEA. Enclosed 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 listening to her nephew Andrew.

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

"Perhaps because I was born so long ago that it is I and not the clock that is behind time. But considering of critiquing 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 had my tea 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—Pleased to see her some time ago, I remember her vaguely—a large woman, dark—"

"Ah, yes, I used to see her some time ago, I remember her vaguely—a large woman, dark—"

"I'm a name for a baby girl. The following list of female characters in Shakespeare's works arranged alphabetically, offers valuable suggestions for the mothers of baby girls."

Adriana, Alcibiades, Alcega, Bianca, Blanchette, Bonina, Bianca, Calpurnia, Cassandra, Celia, Cordelia, Cleopatra, Constance, Cordelia, Cordelia, Desdemona, Diana, Dioneira, Dorcas, Eleanor, Elinoir, Elizabeth, Emilia, Fropolca, Gertrude, Goneril, Helena, Hermia, Hermione, Hero, Hippolyta, Imogen, Iris, Isabella, Isabella, Kate, Katherine, Katherine, Lavinia, Lucetta, Lucretia, Lychorida, Margaret, Maria, Mariana, Marina, Miranda, Moria, Nerissa, Orestes, Olivia, Ophelia, Patience, Paulina, Perdita, Phoebe, Phrynia, Portia, Regan, Rosalind, Rosaline, Sylvia, Ursula, Thaisa, Timandra, Titania, Urraca, Virginia, Viola, Viola, Viola, Virginia, and Voltemia.

Always fold a dress skirt right side out for packing, as it will wrinkle so much. A few drops of tincture of benzoin in a bowl of water is an admirable tonic for the face. The benzoin whitens the skin and prevents it from wrinkling.

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

One of the oldest tools in existence is the hammer, says the Atlanta Constitution. Illustrated manuscripts of painters 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 building's establi'shments, some of which weigh as much as 'fty tons and have a falling force of from ninety to one hundred tons.

"I shall see them." "Do you 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."

"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 prey, was struck by the pretty face of her nephew. "It's nearly five o'clock now. 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 betray me, will you?" And she laughed a merry laugh, that set Andrew's heart to vibrating.

"Do you not care for such affairs?" asked 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 impudic women and stupid men of her household?"

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

"And when will you get married, my dear?" suggested Mrs. Harmon, again throwing herself into the breach. "I shall never marry."

"Why not?" repeated Rosamond, a shadow of melancholy coming over the face of the young man. "Because I am a little fool who cannot do as she sees fit, and I 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 intelligence. I would wish to have confidence in him, and above all be proud of him."

"Well, Rosamond," said Mrs. Harmon, "why do you not realize your dream?" "Because there are no young men nowadays who care to look for a girl who pleases them. Marriage for them is a matter of business, nothing more, and the woman herself does not want to marry when they have lost their money, and the little heart they possessed has been frittered away on some Mrs. Laton or another."

"Again Mrs. Harmon arose, and, pretending she had a letter to write, she said herself and hastened to her nephew. "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. "Both my tea! There is nothing else to eat or drink 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 drawing room. "Contrary to expectations, the conversation did not become a war of words; on the contrary, the girl's fresh gaiety disarmed Andrew's anger at once. His preconception faded 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 penetrating timber of her voice, the sparkle of her wit."

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.

Shuffle-Shoon and Amber-locks. Shuffle-Shoon and Amber-locks sit together building blocks; Shuffle-Shoon is old and gray— Amber-locks is little child. But together at that play— Age and youth are reconciled, And with smiling faces 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— With a gateway broad and grand, Here a pretty vine shall grow, There a soldier guard shall stand; And the tower shall be so high, Folks will wonder, hand-by-hand.

So they gossiped at their play, Heedless of the falling day. One speaks of that Long Ago Where his dear head once buried lay: One with chubby cheeks aglow, With the bright eyes of youth, Side by side twin castles grow— Amber-locks and Shuffle-Shoon.

THE CELLINI VASE. Mrs. Branscombe had a passion for bric-a-brac. Not the ordinary, modern kind, such as any uncultivated woman might have possessed herself of by the simple process of paying for it, but interesting things that were valuable 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, had been implicated and who was said to have shaded his face with this identical fan as he listened to the decrees which subjected him to durane vile and abolished the tycoonate forever.

He had not called her attention to the experiment, because he had never forgotten one he had tried with the famous 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 unseeing fit of grief, had accidentally knocked it out of her hands, and it had been calmly reposing for so long, and it was shattered into fragments. Thereupon it was revealed that the famous roc's egg had been cunningly contrived, and that it was not a roc's egg at all, but a piece of glass covered the surface, and no mysterious roc had ever had anything to do with its production.

"I will could never get over the impression that it was scarcely fair that he should be blamed for the latter fact. He might have thought it only just that his aunt should have been vexed with him for his carelessness in knocking down her treasure, but she had never seemed half so indignant toward him for that as because of the little circumstance that the egg turned out not to be genuine. How did she suppose he could help that?"

"Will believed that it was the roc's egg that had ruined her, and he had not seemed to cherish any violent animosity toward him previous to that. Since that tragic event her treatment of him had been really heart-breaking. Not that she had any ill-will, or much had 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 fact 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 on a friendly footing.

There was but one way by which Will could renege 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 for some reason Mrs. Branscombe's ambition had taken the form of a Cellini vase. There was a tradition of total depravity lingering about the memory of the 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 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. She 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. "Oh, yes," assented the girl, cheerfully. "He's improving in mind. It is a good thing, I've 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."

Advertisement for SHARP'S BALMS OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED. Includes text about the product's benefits for colds, coughs, and croup, and mentions '50 YEARS IN USE' and 'Price 25 cents a bottle'.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, likely a page number or a small notice.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, likely a page number or a small notice.





Our New Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys are extra value. FRASER, FRASER & CO. Cheapside, 40 and 42 King St.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—A hitch has occurred in connection with the proposed plan to operate the Bois de Chateaux railway for the winter. The line is in the hands of receivers, as is known, and when the international set about opening their service yesterday, they were informed by the customs department that the line would be closed unless some arrangement is made with the court, the service cannot be given.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The fisheries department is advised that a Newfoundland company proposes to exploit the whole fishery of the Labrador coast. 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 capitalists in the empire, and the replies are all calculated to help Ottawa's case. Tonight three strong replies were presented to the city council from London, Dublin and Edinburgh respectively. Communications are expected shortly from the Australian and South African colonies.

The government does not propose to offer any special inducement to Armenians to settle in Canada, and has replied to the imperial authorities that no appropriation is existing, and in addition the climate is unsuitable for Turks.

The sub-committee of the council of the D. R. A. has decided to recommend one set of plans for the proposed Elsiey building, as coming within the requirements of the conditions both as regards appearance and cost.

The city council tonight presented a collegiate institute boy, Douglas Lyon, with a gold watch for attempting to save the lives of two boys in Rideau canal last month.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—Ottawa and Hull were connected by electric railway today, the Ottawa Railway Co. having built a bridge to enable the tracks to be carried to the transmissive city.

Henry Dostaler, messenger of the agricultural department, was arrested today on a charge of rifling the till in the office of the cashier of the patents branch.

Major Kilson, the new commandant of the Royal Military College, paid his first visit to the capital today.

Ottawa, Jan. 1.—The governor general held his usual New Year's day levee. About two hundred gentlemen called to pay their respects.

For several days past an advertisement has appeared in many of the papers urging ladies of the capital not to offer intoxicating liquor to New Year's callers. His excellency accordingly adopted the measure.

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

The price paid for 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 facilities, and thinks the Crow's Nest Pass railway should be constructed as speedily as possible. While in British Columbia he was asked to send the assistance to seven railway projects having a total of 1,840 miles.

A militia general order was issued yesterday. The major general announces the receipt from the colonial office of the secretary of state's expression of satisfaction at the success of the detachment of the Canadian Artillery at Shoeburyness. Col. E. M. Stewart, R. A., the commandant of the school of gunnery, states "The Queen's prize was won and deservedly by the 3rd Middlesex Volunteer Artillery and the Canadian Artillery, a very smart, soldier-like detachment."

A shock of earthquake was felt in the city yesterday morning.

Forty young ladies of this section took the final vows as members of the Grey Nuns' sisterhood yesterday.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—After an exciting contest ex-Ald. Bingham was today elected mayor of Ottawa by a majority of 164 over ex-Ald. Cranwell and 848 over Ald. Cliff. Mr. Bingham received the solid Catholic vote, the Protestant vote being divided between his opponents.

All the banks report their paper well met today.

It 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. Donville left for New Brunswick this afternoon.

The tariff committee of the cabinet took evidence today. Hon. E. H. Bronson said while American goods are preferred in lumber changes, he would not ask the removal of the duty if it afforded protection to the Canadian farmer. He notified the commissioners in case the Americans reimposed a duty on lumber the Canadian lumbermen would ask a hearing on the question of re-imposing an export duty on saw-logs.

J. R. Booth, another lumberman, urged the continuance of protection on all industries natural to Canada, with the removal of the duty on pork, coal and iron.

Mr. Reford, the Montreal steamship agent, contended the imposition of an export duty on saw-logs and pulpwood was necessary to the conservation

of the American forests. He urged the retention of the duty on pork.

Mr. Bell, secretary of the Ontario Mining Association, advocated a new ruling regarding the free admission of mining machinery not made in Canada, but he informed the customs department was not likely to interfere, in view of the approaching complete revision of the tariff. He intimated the mining men would shortly intervene with the government and ask the entire removal of the tariff on mining and smelting machinery and explosives.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 2.—A largely attended reception was held on New Year's day by Lieutenant Governor McClellan at his residence at River-side, and was a most successful and enjoyable function.

Howard Stevens, a young and prosperous farmer of Memel, was married on Wednesday evening to Miss Maud Killam of the same place. The young couple have taken up their residence in the groom's new house on Memel hill. The Sun joins their many friends in wishing the newly wedded pair a happy and prosperous journey through life.

The schooner Victory arrived today from Red Beach, and has laid up at the mouth of Shepody river for the winter.

The firm of P. W. F. Brewster & Co., proprietors of the woodworking and 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.

A lecture in the Methodist church here last night by Rev. Mr. Comben netted the sum of \$1125.

A very successful Sunday school concert by the two schools was given in the Baptist church on Wednesday evening.

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 the lungs. He was the son of Elisha Stiles, one of the early settlers, and was widely known as a veterinary surgeon of acknowledged skill.

The deceased was a specially competent physician, and during his long life had been almost entirely free from illness. He was twice married, his first wife, by whom he had a large family, being a daughter of the late Robert McAlmon. His second wife, who survives him, was the widow of the late Capt. Lee. The following family of the deceased are living: Capt. Albert Stiles and Mrs. James Blahop of Hillsboro, Mrs. James Robertson of Albert Mines, Mrs. Milton McLeod of North, Kings county, Mrs. Stinson and Mrs. Collins of Boston, and Mrs. Court of New York.

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

No. 4. (Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.)

Intelligent stock raisers know that a certain amount of feed is necessary to keep an animal alive. They might feed that amount as long as it lived, and it would never gain a pound. There is no profit in that kind of feeding. The kind that pays is the kind that builds flesh rapidly. If it takes twenty pounds of food each day to keep a sheep alive, twenty-five pounds a day will make it gain flesh. It is the extra five pounds that brings profit. The first five pounds amount to nothing, nor does the second, or third or fourth, you have to do with advertising. It is about the same way with advertising the public. You have to do a 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 advertising alive. What you pay above that amount brings profit.

Some advertisers fail because they do not use enough space. They use barely enough, or sometimes not quite enough to make the advertising self-sustaining. A little bit more would make it profitable. It is better to advertise a little bit too much than not quite enough.

THEY WERE READY.

And Three Cold Water on the Trustee's Suggestion of a Speech.

One of the district school trustees was a crank on the subject of fire, and when he called around with the examining board always confined his remarks to a question addressed to the pupils as to what they would do in case the building should catch fire, says the Detroit Free Press.

The teacher was acquainted with his hobby, and he prompted her scholars as to the answer he should give when he arose to propose his own resolution.

"When the board called, however, this particular trustee, perceiving from a glance to consider his associates in their addresses, and said:

"The boys and girls have paid such nice attention to Mr. Jones' remarks, I wonder what sea would do if I were to make you a little speech."

"Form a line and march down stairs."

"Anon I believe made satire for woman lowers her religious standard. Anon—Why so? Anon—Because in man's garb she looks like a he-then—Washington Times.

"No, Mr. Pumperly, we can't stand your milk any longer." "What's the trouble with it, me'am?" "Well, it's like this, Mr. Pumperly: Your milk is too weak for blousing and too wet for milk."

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Dec. 29.—The tariff commission sat again here today and the testimony from all lines was even more strongly protectionist than at the previous sittings.

The excitement over the bishops' mandatum still continues, although the liberals appear to be running for cover at full speed. There is no exception, however, in ex-Mayor Beaugrand of La Patrie, who continues the fight and announces his candidature in St. Louis district for the local legislature. Generally speaking, Mr. Beaugrand is not taken too seriously.

Mr. Davids book having been condemned in Rome, he submits today, and calls in every copy from the news stands.

It is generally believed by well informed politicians here that a crisis is at hand in the political as well as in the religious affairs of the province of Quebec and that a new man will appear in the arena. As intimated in an evening paper, the bishops of the province will certainly will favor a mandatum, merely denouncing the Manitoba settlement and indicating the disaster to any Catholic member of parliament who does not protest against it.

This will bring about the voluntary retirement of several French Canadian liberal members from the house of commons and the acceptance of others of places of emolument, so that ten or a dozen serious gaps will appear in the Liberal delegation from the province. Then, Mr. Joseph Adolphe Chapleau will leave Spencerwood to carry the vacant constituency, and having taken his seat for Terrebonne, Mr. Chauven resigning, will assume the leadership of the French conservative party.

Montreal, Dec. 29.—The first bugle call to arms of the anti-clerical Catholic French Canadians was sounded today when ex-Mayor Beaugrand, proprietor of La Patrie, announced in his paper that he was a candidate for election to the Quebec house on an anti-clerical platform.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—Beaugrand of La Patrie issues this evening an open letter to Laurier, asking him to come on squarely at the Windsor banquet against the clergy, and telling him he will be unworthy of the position if he fails to return blow for blow.

Three Rivers, Dec. 30.—The coroner held an inquest here today on the body of a man 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 consolidation province.

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

His Grace Edouard Charles Fabre, archbishop of Montreal and metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province, which includes the diocese of Montreal, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke and Valleyfield, was the third bishop to occupy the see of Montreal. He was educated here and in France, was ordained in February, 1859, and became conductor of the Montreal in 1873. He succeeded the late Bishop Bourget in 1878. He was created archbishop in 1878. During his episcopal career he visited Rome several times, and personally conducted the funeral of the late Pope. He was taken ill at Paris while on another trip to Rome and ordered home a month ago. The archbishop will be buried on Tuesday, January 6th, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—The anti-clerical war is fairly well started, and some very prominent people are taking a hand in it. Hon. J. Israel Tarte, minister of public works, speaking for the government today, made a statement to the effect that the French-Catholic Canada. He plainly and definitely announced that the government would not take the slightest notice of the savings of the bishops, that they had sworn to carry on the government of the country to the best ability, and that they intended to do this, no matter what the bishops might say. He intimated that the government were prepared for a battle to the death between church and state, and is convinced that the state would win.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—Silas Handington Carpenter, chief of the Canadian secret service, and Canadian agent for the Pinkertons, was today appointed chief detective of the city of Montreal.

Carpenter is well known throughout the United States in police circles. The joint mandament against the schools settlement will be delayed until Sunday week on account of the archbishop's illness, and the legal document will be accompanied by a letter written by Mgr. Fabre only a short time ago, in which he approves of all that is said therein.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—Private cable advices from London received here today state that Lieut. Governor Kirkpatrick of Ontario is seriously ill in that city, and will have to undergo an operation.

Montreal, Jan. 1.—Beaugrand of La Patrie announced that he expects his paper to be censured and that if it has 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 publishes an appeal to the Le Croix of Paris for funds to assist him in maintaining the Catholic schools of Manitoba, as the Catholics of Manitoba have preferred death to dishonor. "We have sworn," he says, "to maintain our schools, and we will do so. But where are we to find the funds? We turn our hands and our hearts towards France."

Quebec, Jan. 3.—Premier Flynn thinks he will get through the session of the Quebec legislature by the end of the week, and it is thought the elections will take place in March or April.

Hon. Thomas McGreevy died early yesterday morning. He has been very ill for some time, and during the past few days the end has been in sight. Mr. McGreevy's death was due to a complication of diseases, and it is believed he died a poor man.

Dr. Frechette, the Canadian poet, has had "Fidelio" of La Verite arrested, charged with criminal libel, because the accused intimated that the Insti-

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John, N. B. Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

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



NO. 1

MEN'S FASHIONABLE OVERCOATS. THREE OF OUR LEADERS.

- No. 1 (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.

MORE BANK FAILURES.

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

Masson City, Iowa, Jan. 4.—The First City Bank of Masson Springs has failed. An assignment was made to Byron Gambrill.

Devil's Lake, N. D., Jan. 4.—The Merchants' National Bank closed its doors today, pending action of the controller of the currency. President Favalin is in the east and the cashier would make no statement. The bank was organized in 1887 with \$50,000 capital. Two or three years later E. A. L. Mears bought the controlling interest and increased the capital to \$100,000.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—L. W. Abt & Co., wholesale dealers in jewelry, failed today.

St. Paul, Jan. 4.—Owing to the excitement caused by the closing of the Germania and Allamanda 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 cashier of the bank, Wm. Bickell, Jr., is a son of the first vice-president of the Allamanda Bank and this fact seemed to turn the minds of the people that way. The bank was open as usual for business, but took advantage of the rule requiring sixty days' notice before allowing withdrawals of deposits.

The West Side Bank closed its doors later. President Willis 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 close for the present.

SUNBURY CO.

Blissville, Dec. 31.—James Edmunds is engaged to teach the Corner school for the next term. L. N. Thorne takes the school at Juvenile Settlement. Miss Vida Smith will continue teaching at Central Blissville and Miss Alice Dewitt at Mill Settlement.

Eliza Davis has taken the store in David T. Hart's building at Fredericton Junction and intends doing a general country trade.

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

Court Sunbury, I. O. F., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: A. H. Worren, C. D.; A. J. Murray, C. P.; W. P. Mersereau, G. R.; W. D. Smith, F. C. R.; C. E. Boona, V. C. R.; S. T. Graham, chaplain; Jacob Hoyt, treasurer; H. H. Smith, P. S.; W. P. Hoyt, R. S.; Scouler DeWitt, S. W.; Austin White, 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 evening 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 ladies. There was a large attendance. The proceeds go towards building an Orange hall.

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

SIXTY THOUSAND SHORT.

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

After Being Confronted by the Bank Directors He Clears Out and Commits Suicide.

Baltimore, Jan. 4.—Richard Cornelius, cashier and for forty-two years connected 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 \$60,000 today. About 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Cornelius 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 some time the directors ascertained 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 was one of the oldest and best known 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 of the late Enoch Pratt, the philanthropist, he was one of that gentleman's most intimate friends, and probably knew more about Mr. Pratt's private interests than any other man in Baltimore.

For many years Mr. Cornelius had been one of the most prominent Methodists 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 Emory 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 ago as a messenger 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 eye'" said Ruberneck. "His way up to the position of cashier. He was never known to speculate, and lived very frugally."

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SUNDRIES.

et of A. P. Tippet & rocers' sundries, ask- fruits, such as april pears, the duty be ad valorem one of 25 ecific one of one per without any duty on ould be advisable to ralsins in any recit- th the United States, amounted to nearly on Spanish fruit, and heapped the trade in which was in many to that imported ranean. The same American fruit be- not only by the ex- m the coast, but by e compared with that r prunes. On Ameri- present duty was a French prunes it was of a cent. On pickles as asked that the duty average of 25 per chocolates it was re- duty be reduced to per cent. ad valorem. that the present ectionferry and i- excessive, and if ealous if it were re- to exceed 25 per cent. out any specific duty duty on packages was e, and it was also a. It would be bett- r to make up the re- source by putting the her articles. The pre- and jellies was re- live, and it was asked per to either 20 per of a specific duty not nts per pound. e represented the vermi- manufacturing in- that the duty be one of two cents, a before 1893, instead of ad valorem, as now.

FISH AND GAME.

is appeared on behal in poultry, fish and out that the scales was now compelled to wer the purpose, the e making them un- old weather, causing was asked that the d to introduce the job was used in the and which would be ctory. It was also re- duty on game com- United States be re- d 10 per cent.

ing suggested that as ection of scales, the e address a comm- mptroller of inland re- to that department belonged.

the Shoe Dressing Co. their particular line ection in the present less they could import sale free. It was also the duty on the Ameri- ed to this country ed on the selling price ates, which was some ar than that at which ed to Canada.

Co., aerated water asked that crown ere manufactured in es, be admitted free, nufactured in Cana, e duty protected no

OF CLOTHING.

urers of waterproof represented by Mr. the Beaver Rubber. Mr. Wener of the pro- asked that the duty waterproof clothing be 5 to, say, 45 per cent. confined himself to s worn by ladies. He ter the duty be re- of the ready-made eaded, so that Can- rurers of waterproof import the single-text- make the garments

& Co., manufacturers looking utensils, com- ey were not protected ent as manufacturers ware. It was sug- if kinds of hollow ware a uniform duty of 35

importer of railway and bles, asked for greater classification and ap- ead that, where ap- e to be done were prefer- em ones.

of Alex. McFee & Co., said that last fall he or to the government ba wheat exported to brought back to this eilian wheat, and to be This privilege was e recommended that if rs would not compete at equal rates, the lat- allowed to carry grain ean port to another for uch time as this Can- ould cope with the ees.

MENT OF TAXES.

aderlton Gleazer. City e is complaining that ot being nearly as well ear as last, and says e require to be done o payment. From the 1st to the last of Decem- paid in taxes was \$5- same period this year n in was about \$2,750, e more of the payments within the dates men-



Cough.

soffits at "take at cough," coughing, is earthly worn people take, when d, or lung

Table with 2 columns: Item (e.g., Cough, Cold, etc.) and Price/Value.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX. Halifax, N. S., Dec. 28.—The city council had a five hours sitting today. They passed the estimates for next year, amounting to \$370,738.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the legal proceedings against the street railway in thirty days they do not furnish the council with time table and scale of fees and system of transfers.

The city engineer was also instructed to report on the cost of erecting a street railway in thirty days they do not furnish the council with time table and scale of fees and system of transfers.

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 own use.

John T. Ross, barrister, of this city, who was lately appointed by the dominion government to investigate charges of political partisanship preferred against the provincial railways officials, opened court today in the rooms of the provincial building.

Halifax, Dec. 31.—A cable from Hamilton, Bermuda, says: In the house of assembly yesterday the hon. attorney general introduced a resolution to provide funds for the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of his most gracious majesty's reign.

The contract between 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 rates unless the town buys out the business at the expiration of the first term.

The Standard Manufacturing Company have signified their intention to donate a trophy to the Halifax Hockey association.

The Law and Order association have appointed a committee to confer with the city council regarding the liquor license law in Halifax.

Judge Henry has granted a stay of proceedings in the Lunenburg election petition against Mr. Kaubach. The judge's counsel will present the same objections as those which prevailed in the Restigouche case.

There was trouble in the Queen hotel Saturday, caused by the dining-room employees striking for overdue wages. The management got along without the strikers, and say they will dispense with their services tomorrow.

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 Murr ledge, ten miles off Southern Head, Grand Manan, last night about 10:30 o'clock, with terrible force, under full head of steam, and is a total wreck.

The passengers and crew remained on board all night. They made an attempt to land this morning about eleven o'clock, and were carried out to sea, where they were picked up in an exhausted condition and safely landed at Seal Cove this evening by a fishing vessel which had been sent out to their rescue.

The ill-fated steamer has about seven hundred tons of general cargo, most of which will be lost or destroyed by water.

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 vessel 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 despatch.

A prominent sea captain told a Sun reporter yesterday that after a careful examination of the chart the Warwick was at least fifteen miles out of her course. The whole cargo will likely be a total loss, as the steamer is full of water.

The Warwick was built in Newcastle in 1882, was 2,377 tons gross tonnage and was barkentine rigged. She has previously been in trouble. When built she cost \$450,000. She was not originally constructed for the Donaldson line.

Yellow ledge. This would seem to be ample for the purpose, but the tides at that place are uncertain and very deceptive.

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 weather 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 see objects.

Captain Kemp says it is a reasonable distance; then the crew says he was the one light previously mentioned. This, he assured the Sun staff, he failed to recognize. The ship struck at 10:30 o'clock that night. There was a heavy fog on at the time, and the wind being from the south, he says he saw water breaking directly ahead 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.

The officers and crew went up on the bridge which was barely large enough to accommodate the fifty-two men on board.

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 was only two boats to take the whole company, the starboard boats having been 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 removed a bit of clothing from the ship, for if one had attempted such a thing, all others would have followed suit and the result would have been the filling of the vessel with water.

The men were scantily clad, scarcely one of them having an overcoat with him. Their suffering can hardly be described.

The boats, loaded down almost to the gunwales, with all canvas spread that they could stand, took to water constantly and a good part of the occupants were kept bobbing about by the American fishing schooner George S. Boutwell, was made none too soon. Capt. Surette of the Boutwell says the majority of the men were almost completely exhausted when they were picked up.

damaged, but her masts are still standing, as is also the smoke stack (From a Member of the Sun Staff).

Flag'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 Murr ledge, in about the same condition as on Friday. At high water all that can be seen of the hull is the poor 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 the ship.

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 bottom.

It is a wonder a number of the crew were not precipitated into the water after the destruction of the wooden works, as there was hardly any prospect of those moving about the deck amidships.

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 overcrowded the half of the 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 of stories afloat as to the cause of the stranding of the steamer, but there can hardly be any question now but that it was due to the fact that Capt. Kemp and his officers took Gannet Rock light for that on Briar Island, and that the Gannet Rock light is a very ordinary 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 published in the Standard's Sun. Some people at Seal Cove say, however, that Capt. Kemp admitted that such was the case, shortly after the crew were picked up.

Off Stalk Valencia Raisins.

We have a few boxes left which we will sell Below Cost to Clear.

JARDINE & CO.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD. THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL

RICHARD P. BOWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor. Subscription Prices, \$4 a Year, \$2.25 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year.

THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 27 Park Place.

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS. DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE For 1897 Seven Great Serials

A New Life of Grant by Hamlin Garland. The first authoritative and adequate Life of Grant ever published. Lavishly illustrated. (Begins in December.) Rudyard Kipling's first American serial, "Captain Corcoran." (Begins in November.) Robert Louis Stevenson's "St. Ives." The only novel of Stevenson's still unpublished. (Begins in May.)

Chas. A. Dana. Recollections of War-time. Mr. Dana was for three of the most critical years of the Civil War practically a member of Lincoln's Cabinet, and is probably better fitted than any other man living to give an authoritative history of this period from his recollections and correspondence. Portraits of Great Americans. Many of them unpublished. In connection with this series of portraits it is intended to publish special biographical studies and sketches of some of the most notable characters of American history.

TEN FAMOUS WRITERS 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 McCLURE'S MAGAZINE. Joseph Conrad's "The Rover." A series of new animal stories in the same field as the "Bran Rabbitt" and "The Little Mr. Thimblefinger" stories. Rudyard Kipling's "The Captains of Courageousness." A series of short stories which he will write during the coming year. The novel "The Rover" will be complete in itself. Authors: Hope, Bret Harte, Robert Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Stanley Weyman, Clark Russell.

These are only a small fraction of the great and important features of McCLURE'S 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 number. The S. S. McClure Co., New York City.

MARINE MATTERS. The Christmas number of Harper's Weekly will be published on December 13, and will contain about sixteen pages of marine news, including the following: "The Christmas Light and Luster," by W. D. Howells; "The Christmas Eve," by W. D. Howells; "The Christmas Eve," by W. D. Howells; "The Christmas Eve," by W. D. Howells.

ALBERT CO. POLITICS. Moncton, Jan. 2.—The conservatives of Albert county have nominated John J. 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 supporter of the local administration. Dr. Weldon was present at the convention. The liberals of the county have a convention tomorrow.

WOOD'S GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE. The Great English Remedy. Its Power Guaranteed. It is the only reliable and honest medicine for all ailments of the chest and lungs. It is the only reliable and honest medicine for all ailments of the chest and lungs.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

LIFE AND TIMES OF SIR LEONARD TILLEY.

It is not invidious to say that of all the natives of New Brunswick who have occupied 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 superior 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.

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 afford 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.

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 empire, the development of representative institutions and the struggle for responsible government.

The death of Mr. Thomas McGreevy, who for a quarter of a century represented 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 contracts, but the best monument to his capacity as a builder is the parliament building at Ottawa, which in design and workmanship is a credit to all who were engaged in it.

THE LOSS OF THE WARWICK. The wreck of the Warwick is an unfortunate episode, with which to close the local marine record of 1896. Though not new, the ship Warwick was still a valuable ship, whose owners might reasonably expect to get a good deal of service from her. The cargo was also of considerable value, and will probably be lost.

ly the lives of all on board were saved, though 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.

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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 to 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 interested in the routes of ocean navigation.

THE FATE OF SUNKEN SHIPS. What becomes of the ship that sinks in the open sea? It sinks rapidly, and takes in the first place, considerable time for it to reach the bottom. 100 or more fathoms of water, a quarter of an hour will elapse before the ship reaches bottom. It sinks slowly when the bottom is reached, it falls gently into the soft, oozy bed, with no crash or breaking.

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the firm had received assistance from Mr. Thomas McGreevy, in his capacity as a member of parliament, as chairman of the harbor board and as a friend of the minister of public works. Mr. McGreevy denied all knowledge of such conspiracy. He asserted that he had not even known while the contracts were going on that his brother was in the Connolly firm. He admitted that he received money from Robert, which he afterwards knew came from the contracts, but emphatically maintained that he received for himself only a part of an old debt that was owed him by Robert.

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 Canada 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. Mercer's contractor. In 1891 Mr. Tarte was elected to parliament with the help of a contribution from the Bala des Chaleurs railway steel, and in the first session he preferred the charges which resulted in the expulsion of Mr. McGreevy from the house on the motion of the late Sir John Thompson.

SUSSEX NEWS. George Gay of Markhamville Falls on the Ice and Dies from His Injuries. "Sussex, Jan. 4.—News has just reached Sussex that George Gay, a well known boot and shoe maker, residing at Markhamville for many years past, slipped on the ice during the day and fell, receiving such injuries that he died in a very short time. An inquest will be held, when full particulars will be sent to the Sun. The deceased was well known throughout Kings county, and was something over 70 years of age. About one hour before the accident, Deputy Police Office Inspector Whittaker transferred to Mr. Gay the keeping of the Markhamville post office, he having been appointed to that position.

AN EVENTFUL CAREER ENDED. The death of Mr. Thomas McGreevy, who for a quarter of a century represented in the house of commons the chief business portion of the city of Quebec, closed a troubled career.

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MARINE MATTERS. S. S. Manlius, Capt. Masters, Arrived at Newcastle-on-Tyne on Sunday from New Brunswick, arrived at Gloucester, Mass. for St. John to load coal.

BOSTON LETTER.

Everybody Expects the Duty on 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 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 a year as it should be. The bank failures in the west and south have somewhat unsettled matters, but out of fourteen banks that have suspended within the past ten days, Boston direct have not suffered any serious direct loss. Many branches are waiting to see what the outlook will be at the present tariff hearing at Washington will be.

The abandoned farms in this state are becoming fewer. While many have been taken for purely farming purposes, quite a number have been purchased as summer retreats by city 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 decreased.

"The Sign of the Cross," a drama by Wilson Barst, the eminent English actor, came to the Museum this week for the first time in the city, and it is safe to say that it is one of the most remarkable plays ever staged. It is a semi-religious drama, with a love story as the foundation stone, and presents scenes of bloodshed, revelry, and prayer. The play is laid in Rome in the days of Nero, and has to do with his persecution of the Christians. The dramatic part of the play comes in when Marcus Siphon, prefect of Rome, falls in love with a Christian girl, just before Nero orders him to massacre all the Christians in the eternal city. The death of Marcus at 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 a time when the criticism seems to be generally in favor of the piece.

YESTERDAY'S IMPORTANT CHANGES were made in the management of the Dominion Atlantic railway with a view to centralizing the staff and in the interest of economy. The staff was almost completely re-organized. John Carroll, general freight agent at Kentville, who had been on the railway under his various managements since its inception, has retired from the service.

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder. A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and selected ingredients to be obtained, without doubt, the most popular and useful horse medicine of the day, it not only cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hides bound, Bots and Worms, but also thoroughly purifies the blood, restores the appetite, and builds up the system generally. The Young Horse Tonic is the best and most reliable of all the tonics now in use. Demand the Best. Take No Other. Sold by Druggists and Merchants. Wholesale and Retail by J. W. MANCHESTER & Co., St. John, N. B., and Boston, U.S.A.

To the Electors 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 Depot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street. Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$2.25, with Brocas in the pocket. Blue Serge Suits, \$7.75. Good Pants for \$1. Collars, Cuffs and Ties—latest.

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.

The Half Rate Dollar.

Sterling Value and Full Strength in Diamond Dyes. Sixteen ounces of silver, for the coating of \$18.00 in silver dollars, can be bought today for \$9.54. Think well of the true value of the half-rate dollar if its courage were made free and unlimited.

D. R. A. RE-ORGANIZATION OF STAFF.

YESTERDAY'S IMPORTANT CHANGES were made in the management of the Dominion Atlantic railway with a view to centralizing the staff and in the interest of economy. The staff was almost completely re-organized. John Carroll, general freight agent at Kentville, who had been on the railway under his various managements since its inception, has retired from the service.

QUEBENS CO.

Hampstead, Jan. 2.—Stephen Hamm and Bend S. Palmer have got in their season's job. It is about fourteen inches thick. Nelson Ebreich and family of Sussex are here spending a short time with Mr. and Mrs. Bease S. Vanwart.

CITY NEWS The Chief Event Week in St. Together With Co from Correspond Exchange. When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the PO which the paper is to be sent to the office to get it sent. Remember! The N. Office must be sent ensure prompt compliance.

News correspond mailed in time to not later than Saturday to ensure insertion in the issue of the following week.

Charley Mitchell, of Central railway at Chatham, is at the Amherst.

Thomas Potts was Sully, sister of the late Thursday evening, at Charles E. Harding, of Rev. Mr. Devdney on.

A pleasant meeting of the Sunday school Carleton Presbyterian evening. The entertainers the children and was.

John McDermid of E went to South Africa. He wrote to the North end of the Yarmouth. He will tell how the t are this firm spend all comes back to the the the the the the make face.

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Sixteen deaths were Board of Health last week; Old age, 4; cholera, 2; inanition, 1; heart failure, 1; cerebral meningitis, 1; ach, 1; total, 16.

Some time ago Mr. Ington of Dorchester, was a considerable time their liberty. All of back at Dorchester in loft. Some of them finding their way to.

The officers of St. and A. M., install year are: D. C. Roll James Stoop (P. M.), John Wren (P. M.), J. D. H. O. Rie G. D. Grimmer (P. Forster (P. M.), D. Tyler.

At a meeting of No. 1781, J. O. F., following officers were R. O. A. Wetmore; W. S. R. S. John R. A. Brown; T. J. Beaton; S. W. H. J. James Gilchrist; S. J. D. M. J. T. Mc J. T. McVe.

According to the aminer the Scott a defied in that town remarks: "It is less than five feet ed up Richmond day. That they if ness was simply, viber of drunken pe the rural districts, vicinity."

A special meeting was held Saturday sider the call of Salt to the Rev. Mr. P. was read from Mr. the call, and the P. it, appointing Jam m., as the date of Mr. Rainnie will the new minister. Ister, Rev. Mr. Sun the people, and R. preach the sermo.

The model husband never allows his wife to do more than half the work. She puts up all the canned fruit in the summer, and he puts it down in the winter.

Advertisements in THE WEEKLY SUN.







