

SEE

HAT THE

SIMILE

SIGNATURE

OF

IS ON THE

TRAPPER

OF EVERY

OTTILE OF

STORIA

put up in one-size bottles only. It

is a "bullet." Don't allow anyone to sell

it to you on the plea or promise that it

is good and "will answer every need"

"See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A."

is an

every

trapper

of every

ottile of

storia

beat Billy McLean in

to by nearly five thousand

Candidates Also Snowed Under

in Hamilton and London.

NTO, Jan. 6.—The majority in

this city today resulted in

section of Mayor Howland over

McLean, M. P., by a majority of

Woodley, the socialist, candi-

dated only 653 votes. The

1822, was considerably below

age. The by-law to provide

for the new main building and

filling for the industrial ex-

posed was carried by 1,755 major-

ity, and London the socialist

votes were also badly snowed

under.

VA, Jan. 6.—There were keen

contests for the city council in all

day. H. D. Ross of the Ottawa

headed the polling in the

ward. Two candidates of the

labor council were elected.

ntario mayors elected today

with Capt. J. M. Balderson, a

Peter White, jr.; Smith's

S. Gould; Hawkesbury, Hiram

Cornwall, W. J. Deruchie.

TO, Jan. 6.—The complete

of returns show: Howland,

1,822; McLean, 870; Woodley, 627;

majority, 573.

PS' GREATEST DRY DOCK.

ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—The bat-

tleon rests in the New Or-

leans dry dock tonight, and

is being hoisted to the bottom

of the water probably on

the Illinois is the largest ves-

sel docked by a floating dry dock

in the world. The dock has a

capacity of 15,000 tons. The bat-

tleon was towed to the dock, and

the process of docking occupied one

and a half hours.

structure was submerged 4 1/2

feet above the keel blocks, and

the keel blocks were drawn

up 23 feet forward and

up 10 feet, and had ample room

for the vessel.

CALLPOX IN MAINE.

STA, Jan. 3.—Dr. A. G. Young,

FRIGHTFUL RY. ACCIDENT

Fifteen Passengers Killed and Twice That Number Severely Injured.

It Was a Rear End Collision in the New York Central Tunnel—Locomotive Tore Its Way Into Passenger Car of a Standing Train.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—In the New York Central Tunnel, which runs under Park avenue, two local trains collided this morning at 7 o'clock. Fifteen passengers were killed and twice that number injured. A dozen of the injured were seriously hurt and the rest of the dead may be extended.

THE DEAD. The official list of the dead, as made public by the police, is as follows: Albert M. Perkin, 43 years old, secretary of the Union Bay and Paper Co. of Chicago; residence, New Rochelle, N. Y.; B. C. Foskett, 40, New Rochelle; A. F. H. Mills, 35, New Rochelle; E. C. Hinsdale, 35, New Rochelle; Mrs. A. F. Howard, 35, New Rochelle; Frank Washburn, 35, New Rochelle; Wm. Howard, 35, New Rochelle; Oscar Morozis, 40, New Rochelle; optician, in business in this city, and secretary of New Rochelle Yacht Club; Franklin Crosby, 35, New Rochelle; Ernest F. Walton, New Rochelle. In business in this city; H. G. Diamond, New Rochelle, assistant general manager of the American Bridge Co., this city; Chas. H. Sears, New Rochelle, employed in the New York custom house; Mr. and Mrs. Howard (who, it is said, were not related to one another); Washburn and Walton were regarded as death.

The others met death by being crushed or mangled. It was a rear-end collision between a South Norwalk local train, which was in over the New York, New Haven and Hartford tracks and was halted by block signal at the southern entrance to the tunnel, and a White Plains local train which came in from the Harlem branch of the New York Central. Most of the death, injury and damage were done by the locomotive of the White Plains train, which plowed into the rear car of the standing train. It swept away the platform and wedged its way through the floor to the middle of the car, smashing the seats and furnishings and splitting the sides as it moved forward. Its many victims were either mangled to death in the mass of wreckage carried before the pilot, crushed between boiler and car sides, or burned to death by steam which came hissing from broken steam pipes and cylinders.

The locomotive in its final plunge of forty feet carried the rear car forward and sent twisted iron, broken timbers and splinters crashing into the coach ahead. Lights were extinguished and the dead, injured and unharmed were left in a darkness which, escaping steam and smoke made more confusing. Out from the wreckage came the cries of those who still lived, and within a few minutes the work of rescues which was marked by the most heroic and sacrifice, began.

The noise of the impact carried warning to the street above, and alarms which brought every available ambulance in the city, the police reserves of five precincts and the firemen of the central section district of Manhattan, were sounded at once. With police, firemen and surgeons came a score of volunteer physicians and half a dozen priests and ministers. Ladders were run down the tunnel slip shafts and the firemen and police attacked the debris with ropes and axes. Meantime the passengers had already rallied and were trying to release their fellows who were imprisoned in the

debris. Father William Smith, Roman Catholic chaplain of the fire department, crawled in over the hot boiler of this morning at 7 o'clock. Fifteen passengers were killed and twice that number injured. A dozen of the injured were seriously hurt and the rest of the dead may be extended.

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FOR TRADE EXTENSION. Delegation to Visit West Indies in the Interest of Canadian Manufacturers.

Robert Munro, President of Canadian Manufacturers' Association and Head of the Delegation, Tells the Sun of Its Purpose.

Robert Munro, managing director of the Canada Paint Co. and president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, has been in St. John attending the funeral of the late Gabriel Crawford, one of his company's agents, whose death occurred here on Monday last. Mr. Munro, for many years engaged in manufacturing in Glasgow, Scotland, and now one of the most prominent manufacturers of Canada, is the head of a delegation which, the latter part of this month, will visit the West Indies for the purpose of investigating trade conditions there and inquiring into remedial measures in the interest of Canadian manufacturers.

It was with regard to this business that a Sun reporter called on Mr. Munro, at the Royal Hotel Thursday. The interviewer was most courteously received, and found Mr. Munro heartily willing to give any information which would press more firmly home upon the Canadian people the fact that Canada was a manufacturing country whose future prosperity depended largely upon the success with which its business men should be able to push their products into other countries.

Mr. Munro said: "I have come to St. John solely out of respect to the memory of the late agent of our company here and for the purpose of attending his funeral. True, I am going to the West Indies later, but that has nothing to do with my visit here. I expect to leave by the Orinoco on Jan. 27. My first idea in going was to obtain a list of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association which has been taken for granted that I was going to do so. I had already and seeing that I had no option but to accept the responsibility and to render what service I can. With me will go Secretary Wilson of my company, Mr. Toronto, and several other interested parties among them, representatives from J. & W. Bell, the North American Bent Chair Co. of Owen Sound; Telford & Co., the biscuit makers of Toronto; and others. I have just learned that any representative of the St. John manufacturers will accompany me, but I have just been informed a special meeting of the St. John board of trade will be held tomorrow in connection with West Indian matters, and possibly this may be the best time to consider that Canadian interests would be strengthened by having a large delegation. We propose taking in not only the islands in the ordinary route of the Pickford & Black Line but others, including Jamaica. We shall probably return by the American fruit line to Boston."

"What is the real object of the deputation?" asked the reporter. "To extend the trade relations between Canadian manufacturers and these markets. Our manufacturing capacity has greatly expanded of late, and many of our firms are reaching out to a large export trade not only with the West Indies but with Australia, where connections are already well-established, and also with the Cape."

"What do you think of the present conditions in the West Indies?" "With present relations Canada is away in the background. Our proportion of the trade is very small compared with that going to the United States. This is mainly owing to the lack of proper transportation facilities, which I am happy to hear will soon be increased by the establishment of a direct line from St. John to Jamaica. I hope this will run not less frequently than fortnightly. If good boats are put on that will be half the battle."

"No," said Mr. Munro in answer to another question, "we shall not in our inquiries make a specialty of any one product. We wish to acquire complete information regarding the imports and exports of each port and we invite all members of the association to make use of our visit to inform themselves along their own lines. That interview with Judge Forbes published in this morning's paper was most interesting to me, and knowing, as I do, what a reliable authority you informant is, I will give special attention to the points he makes, especially with regard to the lack of transportation. If I can corroborate his strictures they will certainly be embodied in my report."

"The Canadian Manufacturers' Association," continued Mr. Munro, "is now treating with the government with regard to the establishment of direct communication from Canada to Australia via the Cape, and we are also considering arrangements to fit Canada already ships to Australia via New York and other points about 20,000 tons of freight annually. We have in this the nucleus of a great trade, which the opening of this new line would greatly benefit, besides earning a profit for itself in a short time."

"Should you confine yourselves to investigating the transportation problem, or will improved tariff relations also receive your consideration?" "Of course," was the reply. "The Canadian idea is to draw together all British dependencies with a bond of mutual preferential trade, and we will not fall in any of our efforts in furthering trade with other colonies, to urge a preferential tariff between all such. This will certainly come into the range of our inquiries. The mat-

ter of introducing our staple produce even outside manufactures, such as butter, cheese and flour, will also be investigated. The flour millers of Canada are all members of our association, which, I might mention, represents capital to the amount of \$200,000,000. We go purely for the information of our members. The government has nothing to do with our deputation, though, of course, if we discover hindrances which legislation can remove, the government shall certainly bear from us."

Mr. Munro will attend the meeting of the city Board of Trade this afternoon, and expects to leave for Montreal tomorrow.

SOUTH AFRICA. Gen. Haastrock Killed While Leading His Men.

One Thousand More Tons of Hay to be Shipped via St. John—British Volunteers Wanted.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling arrived here today. A Boer force attacked a British post at Brand Drift, near Thaba N'Chu. The post consisted of a sergeant and three men. The Boers, who numbered forty, rushed the post at night, shouting, "Don't shoot, we are Fricker's men." The post was overpowered and stripped before assistance arrived. When reinforcements reached the place there was a sharp fight, in which two British officers were wounded. The Boers then retired, taking their wounded with them.

WINEBURG, Jan. 6.—Gen. Barker has returned here after lengthy operations in the north. On the morning of December 16 about 500 Boers, under Commandant Haastrock, Celliers and Lategan, were met near Schuttsdrail by Major Marshall, commanding the advanced guard of the column. In the fight, Commandant Haastrock, with about forty Boers, occupied a kopje. The guns were tugged on this position, and the enemy were forced to keep below the sky line. A party of the 10th Battalion Mounted Infantry charged the position. When they reached the top of the kopje they met the Boers coming up again from the other side. Haastrock, who was leading them, was killed. Several wounded Boers escaped. Haastrock's body remained in our hands.

Haastrock's successor has been commandant is said to be Field-Cornet Fyfe's Cronje. LONDON, Jan. 8.—James Byrne, Liberal member of parliament for Aberdeen (a former under-secretary of state for foreign affairs and president of the board of trade) during the course of a speech to his constituents at Aberdeen today advocated making generous terms with the Boers. LONDON, Jan. 8.—The war office has issued a call for 3,500 infantry volunteers to replace gradually those now serving in South Africa.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 10.—At a local banquet given here tonight Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, made a long speech on the situation and expressed his belief that the storm cloud overhanging Africa had burst, that the great cataclysm was now behind instead of before and that "men breathed more freely." After strongly denouncing the tactics of the British pro-Boers, Lord Milner declared: "The war will end all the sooner if we apply a steady physical pressure without flinching about negotiations. It is useless to threaten and useless to wheedle; the only thing is imperturbable to squeeze and to keep our clemency and conciliation both excellent in their proper places, for the Boers who surrender, instead of lavishing it in blunders upon those continuing the fight."

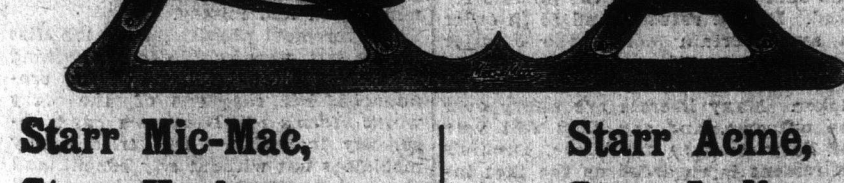
OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—A cable was received by the governor general today from the war office asking that the five nurses accepted for service in South Africa be sent forward to London immediately. They will report on arrival to the quartermaster general at the war office, and that office will make arrangements for their transport to South Africa. BELLEVILLE, Ont., Jan. 3.—Mayor Graham has secured from the British government a contract for one thousand tons of hay for the army in South Africa. The shipment will be made by way of St. John.

SMALLPOX AT MONTREAL. MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—Two fresh cases of smallpox have been reported to the health authorities, both victims being children. The cases are the first new ones to break out in some time in this city.

CLEVER ST. JOHN GIRL. Miss Ella Smith, daughter of J. Willard Smith, who has just returned to the Royal Victoria College, Montreal, to resume her studies, heard good news on her arrival there. She led in the Christmas examination, making first class in each of the five branches. No other student got more than three thirds. Miss Smith led in Greek and Latin, and received the congratulations of all her teachers.

WE are giving away free your choice of Watches, Sleds, Razors, Ladies' Belts, Rings, Knives, Chairs, Lamps, Clocks, Dolls, Caps, Cameras, Air Rifles, Skates and numerous other presents to any one selling a small quantity of our goods, which consist of Dollar Buttons, Scarf Pins, London Perfume Tablets, and Ladies' Hat Pins, which retail at 5 and 10 cents each. Send us your name and address and we will forward goods. When sold result money, and premiums will be forwarded promptly. Address ROYAL MFG. AND IMPORTING CO., Box 55, St. John, N. B.

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FREDERICTON. Crown Lands for Settlers—Two Months in Jail.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 9.—At the circuit court, the morning this morning Judge McLeod sentenced Joseph Patterson, colored, found guilty of common assault upon Maria Smith, to two months in the county jail. The total tax assessment for the year 1901 was \$55,900 and of this amount \$37,232.92 was collected in that year, and \$18,667.08 was collected since, making a total of \$55,899.99 collected on account of the assessment of the year 1900, and leaving a balance of \$5,000.01 yet uncollected for that year.

The following applications for land under the act to facilitate the settlement of crown lands, and the regulations thereunder, are approved. No commissioner is to assign work until he knows that the applicant has improved to the value of \$40, otherwise no credit will be given for the labor: Rastignac—John F. McIntyre, commissioner—Edward LeBlanc, 100 acres, Balmoral; Lazare LeBlanc, 100 acres, Balmoral; Joseph LeBlanc, 100 acres, Balmoral; Joseph Belanger, 100 acres, Balmoral; John Hall, 100 acres, Balmoral; Alfred Maltais, 100 acres, Balmoral; Henry Dalton, 100 acres, Balmoral.

Clouston—H. A. Sormay, commissioner—Mathias D. Chalson, 70 acres, S. B. Shore, Shipigan Island; Germain Mallet, 50 acres, Shipigan Island; Joseph S. Stevenson, commissioner—Joseph S. Arsenault, 100 acres, Adamsville; James Adams, 100 acres, 100 acres, Adamsville, East Extension.

Robert Douglas, commissioner—William McDonald, 100 acres, Head of Black River; Fremont Johnson, commissioner—Antonio S. LaBlanc, 100 acres, Dunnville; Joseph Henry, 100 acres, Dunnville; Joseph J. Casie, 100 acres, Dunnville; David Desjardins, 100 acres, Dunnville; Joseph J. Belliveau, 100 acres, North Richmond; Joseph J. Belliveau, 100 acres, North Richmond; John O. Budd, 45, Head N. Br. Canaan; W. O. C. R.

Clouston—H. A. Sormay, commissioner—Walter C. Grandall, 32 acres, between Indian Reservoir and Kintore Settlement; Robert A. Gillespie, 100 acres, Red Rapids; Daniel J. Watson, commissioner—Ernest G. Adams, 100 acres, Red Rapids; Joseph Brook, 100 acres, Red Rapids; Joseph M. Cyr, 100 acres, Red Rapids.

OTTAWA. A Silly Story About Clam Industry in N. B.—General News. OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—The development of the clam industry in New Brunswick and P. E. I. is likely to have a serious effect upon the oyster fisheries. The clams now being greatly sought after. It seems that in taking them up during the close season for oysters the latter are injured. The fisheries department is contemplating placing a restriction upon clam fishing during the close season for oysters.

The trustees of the British museum have donated to the fisheries department through Lord Strathcona 21 valuable volumes bearing upon all kinds of fish life and marine biologies generally. Officers of the headquarters staff and the Ottawa brigade hold varied opinions about army dress reform regulations. All admit that a step in the direction of simplifying and reducing the cost of officers' uniforms is a step in the right direction, but there is hardly a man who approves of the adoption of German staff caps for Canadian officers.

Marconi will return to Ottawa before his departure for England. Instead of going to New York he is in Montreal today interviewing the C. P. R. about the sending of telegrams to and from his Canadian station which he located near Glace Bay. It is said the government will assist in the cost of construction.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE. WENNEPEG, Man., Jan. 8.—The Manitoba legislature opened today. The speech from the throne stated that the house would be asked to take steps to compel the dominion government to pay over the accumulated interest on school moneys. No mention was made of prohibition in the speech.

CARACAS, Jan. 4.—The incident of the German railway between Caracas and Valencia has been arranged and the line has been re-opened to traffic. The Venezuelan government has guaranteed compensation for any loss of life or material.

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Send us your name and address and we will forward goods. When sold result money, and premiums will be forwarded promptly. Address ROYAL MFG. AND IMPORTING CO., Box 55, St. John, N. B.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Jan. 2.—Winter persists in presenting the most variable characteristics. The splendid fall of snow, which made the outlook for Christmas so pleasant, faded like a morning mist with the warm rains of that and succeeding days, and the ice in stream and river made haste to leave such unpropitious surroundings.

The birth of the New Year was marked by one of the worst wind storms of recent years, and as the temperature went down very rapidly, moving about during the day was by no means agreeable.

The Whist Club proceedings were interruptedly delightful, the attendance of members invited guests was large, and after a full round of progressive whist, dancing and social pleasure, with ample and seasonable refreshments, carried the hours on flying feet until the company could not have gone home till morning, even if they had so desired.

Death has again claimed one of our oldest and most respected inhabitants—Benjamin Appleby, an aged resident of Darling's Island, passed away with the closing year at 83 years. He will be laid to rest in the cemetery here tomorrow, Friday, afternoon.

This morning in the probate court Judge Gilbert appointed January 15th as the day to go into the matter of the estate of the late Arthur McLean of Sussex, all parties interested consenting thereto.

Neal Dow Bonnie of Hampton, farmer, petitioned for and received letters of administration on the estate of the late James H. Le Baron of Kingston, farmer, which is valued at \$2,000 and \$2,100 personal property.

ST. ANDREW'S, N. B., Jan. 7.—Fred Morrell has gone to take charge of a school in Edmonston. Roy Grimmer and Vernon Lamb, after spending the holidays here, returned to Montreal by C. P. R. yesterday to resume their studies at McGill.

Thursday evening last, at a numerously attended meeting of the parishioners of All Saints' church, held in the church school room, by a unanimous vote the Rev. R. J. Langford was elected rector. A reputation was sent from the meeting to request the Rev. gentleman's attendance.

John Shepherd, an Englishman, lately arrived in New Brunswick, has taken charge of Sir William Van Horne's stables and horses on Minister's Island.

Edwin Andrews of Minister's Island has received a short horn Durham ten months' old bull calf and a two year old heifer, in call, purchased from Bliss Fawcett's stock farm.

The choir of All Saints' church has received a most welcome acquisition in the person of Mrs. Langford, wife of the newly elected rector.

Rector Langford, Mrs. L. and family will during the winter months remain as boarders with Mrs. Hans

On Jellies preserves and pickles, spread a thin coating of PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

Johnson. They will in the spring move into the rectory, after it has undergone the necessary repairs.

BENTON, Carleton Co., Jan. 4.—Rev. George A. Ross spent Christmas with his parents at Charlottetown, P. E. I., where he was called to attend the marriage of his sister, Miss Gertrude Ross, to Hope L. Ings of Boston, Mass.

The schools re-open Monday. H. C. Allen still retains the principalship, with Miss Mildred Jones in charge of the primary department.

Miss Ethel McInnis is very ill from rheumatism. Fears are being entertained of her recovery.

PETITCODIAC, Jan. 6.—The many friends of Dr. Charles Trittes, who has been practicing medicine at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, for two years, were glad to have him spend the week at the home of his father, D. L. Trittes.

BLISSVILLE, Sunbury Co., Jan. 7.—The Farmers' Institute of the parishes of Blissville and Gladstone held a very successful public meeting in the Agricultural hall.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. J. C. Carter.

dealt with the subject of Rotation of Crops and Fall Cultivation. From the very start a lively discussion commenced and continued throughout the whole meeting.

POELAGU, Jan. 6.—The schools reopened today with the former teachers in charge, Mr. Horsman and Miss Fenwick.

HIGHFIELD, N. B., Jan. 6.—The semi-annual sale under the auspices of the Ladies' Sewing Circle of St. John's Episcopal church took place on Friday evening, 27th ult.

On Friday evening, 3rd inst., the teachers and children of St. John's church (Episcopal) were treated to a sumptuous tea provided by Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Warnford, after which a Christmas tree, loaded with the contents of a box kindly donated by Mrs. Walker, St. John, was revealed.

On the evening of Jan. 2nd a party was given by Mr. and Mrs. T. E. A. Pearson at their residence, to a number of their friends, it being the 13th anniversary of their marriage.

CHATHAM, Jan. 6.—Travelling all over the county is simply first class, as your correspondent can testify, and if all other conditions were as favorable we would have no cause for complaint.

Notwithstanding so many discouraging conditions, a fairly good Christmas trade was done, and we are feeling the reaction already.

The waterworks have been undergoing some preliminary tests which have developed quite a number of leaks and breaks, and many criticisms are heard regarding the perforating character of the system.

The whole story in a letter: Pain-Killer (Small Tablets).

Only vegetable oils—and no coarse animal fats—are used in making "Baby's Own Soap". Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing.

of the janitor, and the medic in attendance very properly took precautionary measures pending the arrival of Dr. Lumam from Campbellton, who pronounced upon examination of the case, that there was no cause for alarm, the child merely suffering from some skin disease.

Dancing parties in Chatham and Newcastle are now of frequent occurrence. Several of our young ladies and gentlemen attended a very successful one at Newcastle on Friday night.

MILLTOWN, N. B., Jan. 8.—Mary E. and Lottie E. Lawson, Rev. W. Lawson's daughters, have returned to Sackville College after enjoying their holidays.

Watch-service was largely attended at the Methodist church, Pastor Lawson being splendidly helped by Revs. G. Osmond (Congregational), F. W. Murray (Presbyterian), John Pinkerton (Episcopalian), and E. C. McNeill of Old Ridge.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Jan. 7.—The ice in Grand Lake is now safe for teams, and farmers are taking advantage of it to haul their hay from the intervals at James' Road.

The school teachers of this section will take charge of the following places: Samuel B. Orchard will teach at Robertson's Point.

John Kelly and son are engaged in cordwood operations at White's Point. Percy Cameron is getting a quantity of port wood at Mill Cove for the Rockland market.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Jan. 7.—G. E. Chandler, son of the late George Chandler, is expected shortly in Dorchester on his way to Truro, N. S., where he will be united in marriage with Miss Mabel McLeod.

WANTED.—Wanted immediately a First Class Male Teacher for School District No. 3, Harvey, Albert County.

WANTED.—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in ten to twenty minutes.

WANTED.—For next school term a First or Second Class Female Teacher for Baywater, School District No. 12, Parish of Kingsport and Westfield.



"Cornwall" Steel Ranges

are made in large sizes for Hotels, Boarding Houses, Restaurants, and other places doing a vast amount of cooking—places where quality and quantity must be assured in a fixed time.

McClary Manufacturing Co. LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, & ST JOHN N.B.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD. THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. RICHARD P. BOWEN, E. M. E., Editor.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. 4,992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. If Paid in advance, 75 Cents.

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY—FREE. The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces.

WANTED.—Wanted immediately a First Class Male Teacher for School District No. 3, Harvey, Albert County.

FOR SALE.—Farm consisting of 150 acres upland, 15 acres intervals, in the Parish of Prince William, York County.

MONEY TO LOAN.—MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit at low rate of interest.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. PERSONAL MENTION. (Amherst Press, 6th St.)

WANTED.—For next school term a First or Second Class Female Teacher for Baywater, School District No. 12, Parish of Kingsport and Westfield.

HEAD NOISES.

Those Distressing, Crackling Hissing Sounds.

Of the chronic ailments which distress humanity, none is perhaps less understood than those distressing head and ear sounds, none receive less sympathy. Very often such people are misunderstood by their friends, who tell them that there is nothing wrong with them, that they only imagine that they are unwell and that if they would brace up they would be all right.

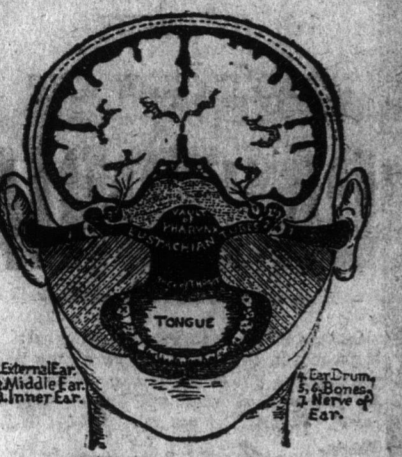
This is very wrong. It only makes the poor sufferer worse. Instead of this they should receive the utmost consideration and all gentleness, kindness and sympathy. Because such troubles as these are located very close to the brain, they affect the nervous system and quite frequently result in the case ending up in the insane asylum. The wonder is that many more do not get distracted. Some have met with so much disappointment in their efforts to find relief, that they are in despair of ever being cured. On such as these I have frequently performed most remarkable cures.

Do your ears feel full?
Do your ears itch or burn?
Is your hearing getting dull?
Is there a dull ringing sound?
Do you sometimes have head ache?
If so, what part of the head?
Are there buzzing sounds heard?
Do you have ringing in the ears?
Is there a throbbing in the ear?
Are there crackling sounds heard?
Does your head feel dull and heavy?
Are these sounds like steam escaping?

Do the noises sound like an explosion?
Do noises in your ears keep you awake?
Are the noises like the hum of insects?
Do you have a heavy feeling over the head?
Do the noises interfere with your hearing?
Are the noises worse some days than others?
When you blow your nose, do your ears crackle?
Does taking a fresh cold increase the noises?
Do you think your hearing is becoming affected?
Are the noises worse in the day time or at night?
Do the noises resemble the sound of water falling?

If you are troubled with some of the above symptoms, mark them on this piece of paper, cut it out and mail it to me; also write any other information you may wish to give me about your case; as soon as I receive your letter I will study it over carefully. This is my trouble. I will then make a diagnosis, giving my opinion of your case, and if it be suitable for my treatment, will tell you just how much this course of treatment will cost. This I always make as reasonable as possible, leaving you perfectly free to think the matter over carefully, and then take treatment from me or not, just as you consider best. Only a small effort on your part is required to relieve your mind of a world of anxiety. My advice is free for the asking.

Perhaps I may be able to do you good and relieve you of much suffering, and the more suffering I can alleviate, the happier I can make my fellow human beings, the fuller will be my reward in the Great Hereafter.



So many of my old patients used to write me after I had cured their Catarrh that their head and ear sounds had left them, that the ringing, buzzing, crackling, hissing and other noises had all gone. I came to the conclusion that these sounds were produced by Catarrh going up from the nose into the tubes of the ear. The success of my treatment has proved this to be conclusive, because when one's Catarrh is cured, these sounds are gone, never to return again.

I have proved conclusively that in a vast majority of cases these NOISES are caused by Catarrh. You may not have the slightest idea that you are a victim to this ailment. The usual symptoms of discharge from the nose and throat, may not be present. But the germs have entered the inner passages of the ear causing inflammation there, and partially closing up these tubes. This prevents the free passage of air and destroys vibration.

Address: CATARRH SPECIALIST SPOURLE (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, Formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston.

WISE CANADIAN HORSES.

The Beginning of a Possibly New Breed - An Equine Blondin.

KNOWLTON, Que., Dec. 24.—To most people it would seem to be impossible that the horse, by nature a denizen of a warm or at least a temperate country, could thrive in a wild state amid the rigors of a Canadian climate. That this is possible is shown by a recent incident.

A brace of moose hunters, who were camping out in the woods a few nights ago, in the extreme north of Pontiac county, thought they saw a white moose feeding in the scrub near by. Some scientific and painful stalking was done, and just as the rifles were being leveled at the game it saved its life, and startled the hunters by giving utterance to a decidedly equine neighing.

It was then joined by a second dark-colored horse from the shadow of the woods, and this one also proceeded to browse upon the twigs and branches. As soon as the men showed themselves, the pair dashed into the woods and disappeared.

The next day they narrated their experience to a band of shanty men and wild in the woods. At times the pair were accompanied by a big red mare and a young foal.

The mare was recognized as one abandoned in the woods two years ago. The two horses are supposed to be the team of a lumberman who was drowned.

These animals have managed to subsist upon the beaver meadows in summer, and by browsing on twigs in winter for several years. Who knows but that there is a nucleus here for the raising of a drove of hardy though perhaps stunted wild horses, such as are found on the Welsh mountains or in the cold and barren Shetland and Orkney Island in the north of Scotland?

The wonderful sagacity of horses often avails to prevent accidents in those northern wilds in the early winter. For instance, the writer once started to drive down Bark Lake on new ice at nightfall. After ten hours' travel, the horse, a very speedy Norman thoroughbred, came to a dead stop, and refused to go forward.

The beast had by her past actions inspired such confidence in her intelligence that her driver, not daring to attempt a turn in the pitchy darkness covered her with the sleigh robes and stamped about on the ice near her all through the longest night in his experience.

When morning came it revealed an almost frozen man and horse upon the ice, and open water just 20 feet in front of them. At the man's feet was a man's toque, and a man's foot was frozen into the ice four or five yards away.

Experiments showed that six feet before the man the ice was after the night's frost only three inches thick. Had another step been taken, there would probably have been one more added to the unwritten fatalities of the pine region.

The mail carrier on the Gatineau road in the winter-railway days once had a notable experience with a horse.

Hard Drinkers of Laconia, N. H. in a Bad Fix.

LAONIA, N. H., Jan. 7.—The effect of Judge Pease's decision in the Manchester liquor case has been here to night, when hotels and saloons refused to comply with the wishes of those who were seeking the purchase of liquor or beer. Acting upon a petition signed by several clergymen and others, City Marshal H. E. W. Scott today notified the proprietors of the hotels and saloons to close their bars at 10 o'clock tonight, and not open them again. All of the proprietors accepted the order good naturally, and the clock struck ten and there was not an open bar room in the city, every patron being asked to leave the premises before that hour. Shortly after ten o'clock crowds gathered in different parts of the city and remained in open air meetings for nearly an hour. Several instances of popular songs being sung by those taking part in the demonstration. There are six hotels in the city, while it is claimed there are seven or eight saloons.

WOODSTOCK.

Boy of Fifteen Killed in Small & Fisher's Machine Shop.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 8.—A most distressing accident occurred this afternoon, by which a young life was suddenly lost. It happened in the machine shop of Small & Fisher Co. Harry Chapman, an employe, aged about 15, was attempting to put a belt on a pulley which was close to the rafters. He stood on a plank. In some way or other he became caught in the belt, and was whirled around again and again, striking the floor above with terrific force. Men rushed to stop the engine and to the relief of the unfortunate boy. When taken out he was unconscious, but soon recovered and talked quite freely. Doctors were summoned, but could do nothing but make the poor lad as comfortable as possible. He died within half an hour. His skull and limbs were broken and he was a capital worker. The boy was allowed in the shop by reason of his great anxiety to secure work, as his mother was a poor woman. The accident cast a gloom over the establishment, and in the shop for the day was suspended.

GOOD THINGS TO LEARN.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn to attend strictly to your own business. This is a very important point.

Learn how to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick-room.

Learn to stop creaking. If you cannot see any good in this world, keep the bad to yourself.

Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows.

Learn to greet your friends with a smile. They carry too many frowns in their own hearts to be bothered with any of yours.

Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism.

FUR RUFF FREE.

McGINTY WATCH.

SIR WILLIAM McDONALD'S.

Magnificent Offer to Ontario on Behalf of Education.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—Sir Wm. McDonald makes the following offer to the province of Ontario through the commission of agriculture at Montreal: The sum of \$125,000 for the extension of the manual training movement and the establishment of domestic science classes for girls, provided the provincial government will co-operate. Professor Robertson said today the formal offer had gone to Premier Ross.

McGINTY WATCH.

Headache in ten minutes.

FORT Headache Powders.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To the Editor of the Sun:
The paragraph in your issue of Dec. 30th containing a report of the increase of the Roman Catholic population in various parts of the United Kingdom reveals some very interesting and startling facts, which a reader and subscriber of your paper would like, if possible, to have explained, either by yourself or some one of the numerous readers of your esteemed paper. The comparison is made between the Roman Catholic population of the kingdom in 1886 and that of 1900. But what your reader would like to know about is the result of this comparison so far as England and Scotland are concerned. In England, where High Churchism and Ritualism prevail, two means which have been accredited with furnishing the Church of Rome with many converts—the increase in five years, according to the figures published in the paragraph in your paper on Dec. 30th, was 1,831. In Scotland, where Presbyterianism, as the purest form of Protestantism, prevails, the increase in the same period was 50,500. Now, when it is remembered that the Roman Catholic population of England in 1886 was 4,388,100, it is not surprising that the natural increase of such a body of people, together with the emigration from Roman Catholic countries into England, which is no small number from year to year, one would look for a very much larger increase. The fact remains that the Roman Catholic increase has not kept pace with the increase in population. There is really a decrease when all the facts are taken into consideration. While on the other hand, in Scotland—Protestant Scotland—there has been a most surprising increase in proportion to the population, 50,500 in five years. What other conclusion can reasonably be arrived at than that in England the Roman church is really losing in number, while in Scotland the rapidly increasing growth is what your readers account for the contrast in this respect between England and Scotland? If so, they will greatly oblige an earnest ENQUIRER.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A DRY TOWN.

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PEKIN GLOWED

In a Barbaric Exhibition of Oriental Splendor.

Spectacular Phase of the Court's Return to the Capital Exceeded All Expectations.

PEKIN, Jan. 7.—The re-entrance of the Chinese emperor into Peking today was the most remarkable episode in the annals of the dynasty, save the flight of the Chinese court when Peking was bombarded by the allied forces.

The spectacular phases of the return of the court exceeded expectations. The cortege was a sort of glorified lord mayor's show, and was a bewildering and barbaric exhibition of Oriental splendour. The chief significance was the complete effacement of the traditional deification of Chinese royalty. Foreigners were given greater facilities to witness the ceremonial that would have been afforded them at most European courts. The Emperor and the Dowager Empress entered the temple to offer thanks for their safe journey, was nothing less than revolutionary when viewed in the light of all Chinese customs. The Emperor, wearing a crown of the ancient gait, was crowded with Europeans, diplomats, army officers, missionaries, ladies, photographers and correspondents.

When the Emperor and the Dowager Empress arrived at the temple, the procession halted and their majesties alighted from their chairs, which were covered with imperial yellow silk and lined with sable. The Emperor proceeded to the Temple of the God of War, on the west side of the plaza, with hundreds of foreigners peering down only a few feet above him, and dozens of cameras were focussed upon the son of heaven. When he returned, his chair was borne through the gate. Then the chair of the Dowager Empress was brought to the doorway of the Temple of Heaven on the east side of the plaza, and the Dowager Empress appeared. Amid a great scuffling of attendants, she proceeded into the temple on the arms of two officials, followed by a company of Buddhist priests bearing offerings. The spectators there heard the booming of the temple bell. After an interval of five minutes the Dowager Empress reappeared. Standing in the doorway of the temple, she looked upward, directly over head were the golden clouds of the dragon, and the German legation, the officers and ladies from the American garrison. The Dowager Empress saw the foreigners and bowed low. She advanced a few steps and bowed again in acknowledgement of the salutations of the foreigners, and returned to her chair, looking upward to the semicircle of foreign faces, and bowing repeatedly.

In the meantime the Chinese soldiers, Manchou banner men and minor officials who had crowded the plaza, were severally kneeling. The two arches at the sides of the ancient gateway framed hundreds of faces of Chinese coolies, who, emboldened by the presence of foreigners, ventured to gaze upon their rulers. This incident constituted a most sharp contrast with the old regime, when neither diplomats nor natives were permitted to view the personages of royal personages along the streets.

The expression of the Dowager Empress seemed almost appealing as she faced those who had humbled her from her former arrogance, and confessed her weakness. She turned to the turning to Peking with anxiety for her safety.

The streets from the station to the gateway of the Forbidden City, a distance of four miles, were swept and garnished with the banners of Heaven and Agriculture were sprinkled with yellow sand. Residents were compelled to remain indoors. The soldiers and police formed a close cordon along both sides of the highway. The lady went on to wind, bringing sand from the Mongolian desert, blinded the spectators.

The special train bearing the Emperor and Dowager Empress, composed of 22 cars, was preceded by the police and arrived here shortly after noon. The engine and the Emperor's cars had been decorated with yellow silk dragons by the British railway officials. Two companies of Chinese cavalry mounted on white horses and two companies of Chinese horse from Australia, were drawn up at the sides of the station. Two thousand officials, princes, viceroys and Tao-Tais, in a kaleidoscopic field of silks and furs, in which gleamed an occasional yellow jacket were ranged upon the platform. When the Emperor appeared the entire assemblage prostrated itself and remained kneeling until His Majesty had taken his place in his chair. At the station the Dowager Empress summoned Traffic Manager Foley and Supt. Moffat of the railway, the latter having driven the engine which drew the special train, and presented them to the Emperor, who thanked them for their services.

The imperial cavalcade then moved off at a swift trot, the Chinese cavalry in the lead. Then followed the great body of officials, riding shaggy brown ponies, the Manchou banner men, Gen. Yuan Shi Kai in his newly bestowed yellow jacket, and the Emperor, with eight bearers carrying his chair and a guard of infantry men marching on either side. Then came the Dowager Empress in a green chair. While their majesties passed, the soldiers lining the route of the procession knelt down, holding their guns at present arms, and the buglers sounded their instruments continuously. Although the streets were kept empty, thousands of Chinese crowded the elevations along the line of march, a thing never permitted before. The soldiers of the American garrison stationed here witnessed the spectacle from the parade ground opposite the entrance to the palace.

The British garrison, including its officers, were kept in their quarters. This occasioned much lamenting. The majority of the foreign ministers here, including the British, American, French and Russian representatives, absented themselves from the spectacle, but the ladies of the legations were entertained by Chinese officials on balconies along the line of march.

It appears that the Dowager Empress ordered that every courtesy be extended to the foreigners at Peking and that the effort to exclude them from witnessing the passage of the imperial cortege emanated from local officials.

HALL GAINS AND LEO XIII.

Pen Picture of the Pope in Public and Private—He Once Left the Vatican.

Hall Gains contributes an article on the Pope to the Christmas number of *Household Words*, which has recently been acquired by his son. In the preparation of *The Eternal City*, Hall Gains had many opportunities to see the Pope in public and private, and he writes a very interesting and accurate picture of the Pontiff. He writes: "The effect he produces there depends entirely upon the religious bias of the observer. If you bring to the great Roman temple the spirit of Luther, of Montaigne, or of Milton, not to speak of Goethe as he looks at the Pope, you will probably be conscious of nothing better than the presence of a painfully old man withered, white, and emaciated, carried shoulder-high on the backs of bearers, rising and falling in a spring-bottom chair, and lifting at intervals, with semiparalytic gestures, a gaunt and stiffening hand to his forehead to denote that you have even seen with Zola nothing but cuning in the glittering eyes and watery mouth, and the wild claims of the frantic crowd to the ceremonial of the church, the devout spirit of the Catholic pilgrim, you will only see a man of a semi-natural presence, certainly being more angel than man, a venerable human creature who seems to have lost all trace of the human influence of the flesh, and in the spiritual atmosphere of the holy holies, to be already 'up to heaven.'"

Of the Pope in semi-private Hall Gains writes: "Leo XIII. at a private audience is a much simpler personality, and the effect he produces there is less open to doubt. It is not larger than the throne room of the library in the Vatican, and there are not so many visitors. The Pope leaves only one impression on everybody—that of the simplest and gentlest, the sweetest and kindest of old men. He speaks quietly, without effort, and with an appearance of making a young student, or still more happily, a woman (for the sense of sex is strong in his eyes) who drops his voice—the relic of a great and glorious organ—to tones of the softest tenderness. He is fond of talking, of telling a story, and like other old men of looking back into the past. His memory is wonderful. He remembers the names of all who have visited him, and his presence with swimming eyes and chiding throat. He exercises his mystic spell of a few words, and such are the impressions made upon me. They are impressions made upon a Protestant, at least non-Catholic, who sees no human probability that he will ever allow himself to be 'one of the apostles' of special interest, as it shows in a vivid manner the ties of the past."

"Since the Italian entered Rome in 1870, the attitude of the Vatican has been one of defiance against the power which has arrogated its sovereignty. One form of this protest has been the refusal to recognize the Pope within the limits of his extraterritorial domain. It is held by the Catholic world that the Pope, by going out of the Vatican for an hour, or even so short a journey as the width of the piazza of St. Peter's, would be acknowledging the supremacy of the King, and to expose himself to the insults of an unbelieving and rebellious populace. Be that as it may, the conviction is deeply rooted in the Catholic mind that since the days of the Italian Pope has never so much as set foot in the streets of Rome, that having entered the Vatican as a cardinal, he can only come out of it as a Pope. This is not the fact. Once at all events Leo XIII. passed through the city of King Humbert, and the occasion of his going so was so proper, so human, and so touching, that the highest traditions of diplomacy and dignity must sink out of sight in regard to it."

"The Pope had a brother who late in life became a religious, and voluntarily took up the humblest position in the kitchen of a convent. In due course he rose to be a cardinal, and in his later days he occupied apartments in the Barberini Palace, but he never left his brother's room. Leo XIII. was surprised by state protest, in the Vatican, on the other side of the 'Theber' level, the highest traditions of diplomacy between them day by day, the cardinal received his last sacraments, and the end was."

"One night late, very late, a lady was coming out of her apartments to step into the carriage and arrive at a midnight reception, when a plain hired coupe drew up in the Piazza, and a venerable old man in a black coat and a white hair, who had a simple priest got out. By the light of the lamp in the carriage she saw a man who she recognized as the brother of her husband. She was surprised, and she walked to the door of the cardinal's rooms and saw the two, with the highest traditions of diplomacy between them day by day, the cardinal received his last sacraments, and the end was."

THE GOLD CURE FOR ASTHMA.

SHOWS CLEARLY THAT ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 28, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to have with me, I should say CHLORODYNE, never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera.

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