our holiday way and set-

IG W. NICHOLS. 19 Charlotte Street,

TANDARD PATTERN AGENCY

Pitfield, Jas. Robertson, R. merson, Ira Cornwall, W. F. t, A. Macaulay, J. M. Johnson, orne J. McA. Hutchings, James lds, J. A. Estey, A. O. Skinner, Warwick, J. C. Robertson, T.W. Geo. Robertson and D. W. Mc-

PROVINCIAL.

CHARLOTTE CO.

own, Jan. 12.—Charles Owen of ence has been in town for sevays in connection with the St. cotton mill.

electric cars struggled hard in orm of yesterday, and were runn time in the evening. Milltown trotters are wintering

thus far. Wm. McDonald is daily his fiver Monte mare, by mong the trotters since Rose gone to St. John. C. H. Eaton's Curfew, by Bell Boy, is being after by the veteran trainer.

Andrews, Jan. 14.—As the origlans for the proposed addition Algonquin were too elaborate, ing a larger cash expenditure nder existing circumstances is lent, a new set has been made, or the ensuing summer season. Robert McLarnen accidentaldown the cellar stairs in her last Friday, fracturing two of

hundred and odd tons of phosis afloat for St. Andrews en to the Aroostook

L. Andrews of Minister's Island ed a car load of turnips by C. P. Boston last week. The weather avorable to the work. VICTORIA CO.

over, Jan. 14.-The following letsympathy was received by Mr. in The Sun at the time, at the of the Tobique Gypsum Milling where he was acting as foreman: Chambers of Court, Andover,

No. 626, I. O. F. and Mrs. Ezekiel Hutchison r Sir and Madam-I am requestconvey the following resolution mpathy from Court Andover to "Inasmuch as it has pleased Our r in Heaven to permit the sudnoval from our midst of our brother, C. V. Hutchison, by , We, the officers and members urt Andover, Independent Order resters, desire hereby to place rother was held by us, and also re you of our warmest symin this your sad bereavement." d, by order of Court Andover, I. , E. H. HOYT, Recording Sec-

QUEENS CO.

salem, Jan. 11.-The friends of John Galey of Summer Hill, ns Co., heard with regret of her n, which occurred on January 5th. event was not unexpected, as she een seriously ill for a few weeks ious. She departed at the early of 44, leaving a husband and fammourn the loss of a dutiful wife kind mother. Surrounded by her e family, she passed quietly away. not for us to think how much r it would have been if she had permitted to remain, but to rest ed that God doeth best. Mrs. was much esteemed in the comity in which she lived for her ities of heart and hand. Her ful and obliging disposition sed the respect of those with whom was associated. Notwithstanding unfavorable weather of Monday rge concourse of friends met toer, exhibiting sympathy with the ily in their bereavement. Service opriate to the occasion was held Rev. Mr. Macdonald and she was to rest in Summer Hill cemetery. SUNBURY CO.

mocto, Jan. 14.—A revival of reon is in progress in the F. C. B. ch. Eight persons have

rles True of Lincoln and Miss Lot-Lynn of Rusigornish, in behalf of many friends on his field of labor, ented Rev. S. J. Perry with a dsome coon coat, costing \$42, an er cap worth \$13.50, and a pair of es as a token of their esteem Perry was entirely taken by surand could scarcely express

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN. PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1895. VOL. 18.

SEVENTY-FIVE KILLED.

City, Montana.

The Fire Department talpnai- 1 Out Even to its meses.

Butte, Jan. 15.—A fire occurred in a Butte hardware house today in which giant powder was stored. The fire lenartment were at work on the fire when an explosion took place killing a number of people, and while efforts were being made to remove the dead and wounded another explosion oc-The department was wiped out, including the chief and all the horses. Three policemen were among the killed, who number at least seventy-five. Plate glass was broken all over the city, and the damage to prop-erty is enormous. It is impossible to get details at present. All the ambu-lances are rushing to and from the scene of the explosion. The relatives of the killed are frantic, and the city is in consternation. The powder in the warehouse was in violation of the law. It was the greatest explosion in

the history of the west.
Butte, Mont., Jan. 16.—It is now estimated that the number of persons killed by last night's terrible explosion of giant powder is sixty. Nearly fifty are already known to have been

Today the city is in mourning and all flags are at half-mast. The relief meeting called by the mayor was largely attended, and committees were appointed for the collection of money for the relief of afflicted fami- gave up the contest and allowed Dr. money for the relief of afflicted fami-

The people are responding liberally and a sufficient amount to relieve the present distress is already guaran-

A number of the bodies are mangled beyond all recognition, and will never be identified.

The following is a list of the dead identified: Charles Atson, George Mc-Donald, Gus Geuttenberg, Consegue Burns, George Galbraith, J. J. Mc-Hale, Prof. Robbins, John J. Enright, C. E. Tracey, Mitt Grosser, Officer Fred K. Ranback, James O'Leary, Albert Goddard, William Pierce, — Foster, Mike Meade, George Wilton, Albert Goddard, William Pierce,
Foster, Mike Meade, George Wilton,
William Smith (colored), J. B. Miller,
Fred Bowman, G. Bowman, Mike
Deagle, George Halloway, — Bailey,

also known as "two bear," was a famous hunt, and friend of Theodore Roosevelt of New York, new hard sevel them in spent all his life in the mountains the legislature. As there was no opposition he would not go into the dispersion of two position. He accepted this as an endorsement of his conduct duration of the legislature. As there was no opposition he would not go into the dispersion he would not go into the dispersion of the dispersion has been also and was making preparations to guide a party through a practically unknown portion of the Yellowstone

Several visitors in the city are among the dead, among them being J. B. Wilber, an Idaho lawyer. The ruins are still smouldering and it is believed that more bodies will be found under the ashes. Inquiries are coming from all parts of the United States inquiring about relatives and friends who reside in the city and who were supposed to have been here at

It is admittd that this is by far the most disastrous surface explosion re in the ourred anywl country during recent years.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 17.

No New Brunswickers injured that I can learn of. A. D. Cameron, chief of the fire department, is from Alexandria, Ont.

E. O. DUGAN, Mayor.

CHARLOTTE CO: COUNCIL.

James McKay of St. George · Unanimously Elected Warden.

St. Andrews, Jan. 15 .- The annual session of Charlotte county municipal council was opened in the Court house at eleven a. m. today. Councillors as follows were present at roll call:

N. D. G. Parker, Wiliam Snodgrass, St Andrews.

Alvin B. Christie, Wiliam Forsythe, St.

L. H. Washburn, J. Walter Easton, Clar James A. Calder, L. S. Simpson, Campo-W. E. Tatton, Isaac Newton, Grand Manan. C. H. Conley, Jas. H. Ward, West Isles. Geo. Hannah, Woodbury McBean, Dufferin. Joseph Hill, W. E. Emerson, Dumbarton. Isaiah Bridges, St. Stephen, Town. John L. Ray, Milltown.

Organization was effected by the election of James McKay of St. George as warlen by unanimous vote. Mr. McKay thanked the councillors in a neat speech for the honor. George R. McMorrin, J. G. Atkin-

son and others of the parish of St. James presented a petition with a pro test of the election in said parish, alleging certain irregularities in connec The petition was read and ordered to lie on the table aftr recess for dinner, then to be taken up and dealt with. R. E. Armstrong was elected official

After a short discussion it was decided to refer the St. James election protest to a committee, with instructions to report at present session of council. As such committee the warden appointed Councillors Parker of St. Andrews, Tattan of Grand Manan, Dyer of St. Patrick, Conley of West

Isles and Ray of Milltown. Standing committees as follows were appointed by the chair: Finance-The council, with J. S. Maxwell as chairman; printing-Ray, Maxwell, Snodgrass; county apointment-Stevenson,

The committee on county property was appointed by the council as follows: Councillors Johnston, St. Croix;

Hannah, Dufferin and Smith, St.

Davids, were elected.

M. N. Cockburn, auditor, in submitto complain of the tardiness displayed by the parish officers in sending in their ac sunts audit, more par-icularly prosing a to the colctors c. . . . the public interest, the penalties should be enfored against such officers. The secretary-treasur-er's account was carefully prepared and correct. The parish accounts, as usual, were referred to the councillors

of the respective parishes, and the county accounts to the committee. George Gardiner petitioned the council for release from a lease of portion of the Market wharf in St. Andrews. The petition was referred to the St. Andrews councillors for investigation and report. Until the hour of adjournment the councillors were gaged in committee work.

DR. ATKINSON UNOPPOSED.

The Electors of Carleton County Applaud the Sheriff's Declaration.

Government Supporters Feel Their Utter Collapse Very Sorely.

Woodstock, Jan. 17.-The fight is over, the victory won, and the elec-torate of Carleton has purged itself of the stain that has tarnished its reputation since October, 1892, and Dr. Atkinson is one of the happiest men in Atkinson to be declared elected out opposition. He was nominated by Mered Brewer, Geo. E. Balmain, Wm. Lindsay, B. H. Smith, G. F. Smith, Geo. L. Holyoke, John Fisher, B. B. Manzer, John McLauchlan, J. T. Gar-den, Chas. Comben, W. W. Hay, G. I. Britton, M. Watson, H. N. Payson, A G. Bailey, Forester McLean, W. L. Alterton, C. G. Connell, Jas. W. Wolv-erton, T. J. Boyer, J. T. Collins, John McAfee, W. D. Smith, John Colter, Wm. Wilson, John Stevenson, G. M. Foster, Thos. Stevenson and others. From twelve till two o'clock the elec tors at the court house were entertain

Fred Bowman, G. Bowman, Mike Deagle, George Halloway, — Balley, Alfred E. Williams, W. H. Nolan, Chas. Hansen, Elmer Greene, Ed. Sloane, Alex. Canby, John Morgan, S. DeLongery, A. D. Cameron, John Sloan, Samuel Ash, Dave Moses, Peter Norlinger, Wm. McGee, John Fudge, Ole Olesten.

Drof Robbirs. or Robinson, who is Drof Robbirs. Or Robinson, who is without opposition. He accepted this without opposition. without opposition. He accepted this as an endorsement of his conduct durthe legislature. As there was no op-position, he would not go into the dis-cussion of any political questions at this time. For his policy on local matters he referred the electors to his card. He would continue the same policy towards the government that

signed the majority report to secure a aring before the legislature of this bill in order that no time may be lost in carying into execution the proposed

changes in the metropolis. The evidence of the witnesses shows the existence of a powrful conspiracy in the neighborhood of Essex market police court, headed by politicians, professional thieves, police and others, who lay plots against the unwary and lead them into habits of law breaking that surround them with a network of false evidence and then demand money as the price of salvation, and if they do not receive it drag their victims court and prison and often to convict's cell.

MAINE LUMBERMEN.

They Organize to Preserve and Promote the Growth of the Ferests.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 17.-This forenoon there was a meeting and a temporary organization of the Maine Lumbermen and Land Owners' association, with Hon. D. F. Davis as chairman. The articles of organization were pre sented, accepted and signed by a large number of gentlemen interested in the matter. It is to be a state organization and will be a strong one.

The objects of the association are to better protect, preserve and promote the growth of the forests of Maine; to devise and adopt the best possible means for protecting forests against destruction from fire, insects and wanton and wasteful use of the axe, to ascertain the best, most judicious and most economical method of cut ting logs, to secure a fair, honest and equitable system of scaling the same, and to do all other things that may be necessary to protect and foster the forest interests of the state.

FREDERICTON.

Fearful Fire and Explosion at Butte ting his report on the parish and Proceedings of the York Muricipal Council.

> Coun. David Cropley Unanimously Elected Warden.

Fredericton, Jan. 15.-The county council of the municipality of York met in annual session at the county court house today. The councillors present were: Bright, John McKeen, Spencer Inch: Canterbury, Geo. F. A. Jameison, James H. Carr; Douglas, Wm. Kinghorn; W. Harvey Lawrence; Dumfries, John Scott, Thomas Simmons; Kingclear, John C. Murray, Addington E. Cliff; Manners Sutton, John Mowatt, Robert Thompson; Mc-Adam, J. Wesley Hoyt, George T. Baskin; New Maryland, David M. Fisher, Absalom A. Nason; North Lake, George S. Inch, David Cropley; Prince William, William W. Graham, Archie McMullin; Queensbury, Alanson McNally, John W. Hallet; St. Marys, Calvin L. Estabrooks; Southampton, James K. Pinder, Patrick Lockard; Stanley, Donald Fullerton, Thos. B.

The report of the auditor for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1894, was submitted. The summary given of the receipts and expenditures for the year

3	Receipts.	4
	Receipts. County rates	
	Administration of justice, city of	1
9	Fredericton 1,038 03 Debentures 1,400 90	
	Highways	æ
	Juries 516 90	
	Miggallangong	19 H
텧	Canada Temperance Act 150 00	1
3	Delence due Merchants' hank Nov.	- 1
	30th, 1894 4,877 34	- 1
		- 1
,	\$23,723 47	1
	Paymen's.	1
•	Bright	1
•	Douglas	-1
	Douglas	- 6
•	Kingsclear 511 60	- 1
	Manners-Sutton 257 76	
-	New Maryland 48 01	a
1	North Lake 37 83	4
	Prince William 150 40	3
	Queensbury 246 27	4
	Southampton	3
	Stanley 661 19	
-	St. Marys 553 49 \$ 4,048 20	. 1
-	Board of health\$ 70.99	
1.	Constables	
	Coroners 55 0	
d	Coupons 582 0	0
250	County buildings 802 2	
-	Debentures 1.500 0	
	Highways 35	
S	Jury 515 9	
e	Lunatics 88 0	
n	Miscellaneous 3,183 0	
552	Postage and Printing 302 8	
n	Revisors	
e	Salaries	
r	Victoria Hospital 200 (M
n	Witnesses 433 8	
is		

The liabilities of the county are: Railway debentures at 6 per

Balance due Merchants' bank Nov.

Temporary loans.

John Rutherford at 5 per cent. \$700 00

Ellen Culleton at 5 per cent. 500 00

W. H. Quinn at 5 per cent. 2,000 00

\$3,200 00

of indebtedness due on each parish be assessed. This was adopted.

Councillor Kinghorn from the administration of justice committee reported that the account between the county and the city of Fredericton had been adjusted and that the city had paid over its share, \$917.74. John Black was re-elected secretary-

treasurer and J. W. McCready county

A large amount of routine busines was transacted before the adjourn-

ment till tomorrow morning. Fredericton, Jan. 16.-The York ounty council continued its session this morning. Some time was taken up with committee work and a good deal of routine business transacted. A resolution was adopted in respect to the new parish of McAdam, which all the delinquent rates of the parishes of Prince William and Dumfries, not collected in the parts of the latter parishes, shall when paid in be placed to the credit of the respective parishes for which they are collected, and that the parish of McAdam assume no part of the indebtedness which the parish of Prince William

may now owe to the county. The petition of Chipman Phillips of Eel River for permission to move his ferry landing down stream occupied some time and was finally referred to special committee to report upon at this afternoon's session. A resolution was carried this after-

noon ordering a new valuation of the county for assessment pur oses taken this year. The council was unable to get through all the business today and will meet again tomorrow. Fredericton, Jan. 17.-The York municipal council closed its session afternoon at four o'clock, and this vening the members of the council and officers partook of Warden Crophospitality at Edgar's restaurant. A large amount of routine business was transacted today. The Canterbury ferry dispute was settled by granting a license to Messrs. Akerly and Phillips. Coun. Hoyt of McAdam asked for legislation estab-

lishing a lockup at McAdam, which attention of the board to the necessity of having a member of the board of health resident at McAdam, and suggested that when a vacancy occurred

pointed.

The warden appointed the following standing committees: Public buildings-Couns. Estabrooks, Kinghorn, Mason.

a resident of his parish should be ap-

Administration of justice—Couns. Kinghorn, McNally, Cliff. Printing-Couns. Murray, Graham, pencer Inch.

Audit-Couns. Geo. S. Inch, Baskin, The salary of H. B. Rainsford, clerk of the peace was fixed at \$175, to in-

clude all expenses. Coun. Simmons submitted a resolu ion that a petition be presented to the local legislature at its next session asking that the law be amended vesting the appointment of all officers whose salary the municipality was required to pay in the county council. and also that authority to appoint a registrar of deeds and wills and to manage and control that office be vested in the same bdy.

Coun. Estabrooks called attention to the fact that his colleague, Alex. Heron, had not been present the two last sessions of the council. He thought it was not fair to his parish

den enquire into the matter and order an election if in his judgment the facts should justify such an action. THE PROVINCIAL S. S. WORK.

Quarterly Meeting of the Executive of the Association—Next Convention in Chatham.

The executive committee of the abve association met in the Y. M. C. A. parlor on the morning of the 15th inst. for its first quarterly meeting. There were present: S. J. Parsons, chairman; Revs. J. W. Clark, T. Marshall and A. M. Hubly, Andrew Malcolm, H. A. White (treasurer), Miss Lucas (coresponding secretary), and A. Lucas (field secretary).

The meeting was opened with devotion. Leters were read from absent members. President Rev. N. McKuy was prevented by sickness in his home and others from un-

sickness in his home and others from unavoidable causes.

The field secretary being asked for his report, showed that the year had pened with indications of an advance on the former positions, fully in keeping with the excellent convention which closed last year. A summary of work of the field secretary during this quarter included: 24 parish conventions besides other services, making a total of 67 meetings. In these he had endeavored to further the work by 43 normal lessons; 61 addresses and sermens, 23 Bible readings, conducted 18 question boxes, 10 Bible lessons taught, 1 teachers meeting and organized one normal class. There had been 4,044 people at these services, and for this work there were travelled 1,580 miles.

The recommendations or the report were discussed and the members by vote gratefully recognized both the enthusiastic labor and its glad acceptance by the people.

The sub-committee for publishing laid the annual report of 144 pages before the meeting. This was highly recommended both for its workmanship and valuable contents. It is the best ever issued by the committee and will be of great value to all Sunday school workers. Copies have been sent to all the newspapers of the province.

The committee passed a vote recognizing the excellent work of Rev. Geo. Steel as convention reporter. Some copies yet on hand are to be left with the secretary at Sussex and disposed of at the rate of ten cents per copy.

department.

The treasurer read a statement of finances, which in the times we have been passing through were gratifying.

The home class department is comparatively new in this province. It was well discussed and the committee rully endorsed it, asking the field secretary to keep its advantages before the public. The whole meeting was thoroughly practical, and adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

WHO CAN TELL HIM?

A young Englishman residing in Birmingham has written to Mr. Gardiner, immigration agent at this port, asking where he can get a pamphlet giving particulars as to the conditions on which farm land can be had in this province. The enquirer is willing to work for a year or so with a farmer, till he can see a chance near some market town. He says the C. P. R. had flooded England with pamphlets about Manitoba and the Northwest, but the maritime provinces have no literature whatever in that vast A gentleman who read the letter here referred to, suggested to the Sun's reporter that this was a matter which the board of trade might agitate with more benefit to the province at large than some of the things it had advocated.

WAS NOT BURNED OUT.

John Hunter, traveller for Kilgour Bros., writes to the Sun from Frederic ton that he has received a telegram from the firm correcting the statement sent out by the press despatches that the firm's factory was one of the buildings destroyed in the re Toronto fire. Mr. Hunter assures Kilgour Bros.' many maritime customers that the firm is doing business as usual at the old stand.

Underground London is getting to be many stories deep. The New City and Waterloo underground electric railway in traversing Queen Victoria street passes for a considerable distance directly underneath the low level sewer, which in its turn runs be neath the underground railroad. The electric road at this point is sixtythree feet below the surface.

PROGRESS IN PARRSBORO.

Review of the Lumbering and Shipbuilding Industries.

Interesting Facts and Figures - A Fine New Academy.

Parrsboro, Jan. 15.-As is known, Parrsboro takes high rank among the shipping ports of the maritime provinces. On the 31st December, 1893, St. John had 522 craft of 131,909 tons register (62 of them steamers) on the registry; Windsor had 181 vessels, with New Han 118,005 tons; Yarmouth's 281 vessels out well." aggregate 68,754 tons. Halifax shows 46,959 tons, and Parrsboro comes next, with 128 vessels, measuring 33,188 gross tons, or 31,283 tons net, and two steamers of 201 gross tons, or 106 tons net. The coal barges of the Cumberland Railway and Coal company have been carrying much coal that was formerly carried by schooners. There has been a decrease in the tonnage of som other ports, but there has been a steady increase in the shipping of Parrsbord ever since 1878. Some of the Sun's esteemed contemporaries, who have been ascribing the decline in Canadian shipping to the national policy, will be able to explain the reanor to himself, and if there was a registry at Parrsboro during the year registry at Parrsboro during the ye ing removals were made from the registry during the past year: Wrecked, 7 vessels, aggregating 748 tons register; sold, 1 vessel of 189 tons; struck off on re-measurement, 11 tons. There was a gain during the year of 1 vessel and 761 net tons.

boro, is where deal-laden vessels clearing from the port of Parsboro for the United Kingdom are loaded. The deals shipped at West Bay are brought there from Parsboro and other places along the shore. On the shore of West value of their shares again, but most Bay, near Cape Sharp, its western of those are bankrupt and will be unboundary, are the twin villages of able to respond to an asset West Bay and Black Rock. Black The report was adopted, Rock has sadly deteriorated since the cisive action on the other questi former inhabitants left "the Rock" to become citizens of the growing town

of Parrsboro.

The amount of deals, etc., shipped from West Bay during the season of 1894 was 39,519,639 superficial feet, a with the Union bank of London. The them, their aggregate tonnage being bank also held a meeting, but were 43,496 tons. The ones carrying deals unable to do anything, the statement for George McKean of St. John num-bered 23, and aggregated 22,429 tons. Director Pitts satisfactorily tonnage of 21,067 tons. Mr. McKean's shipment was 19,799,353 superficial

shipment was 19,799,353 superficial Thorburn & Tessier it was shown that the firm could not pay 62 cents on the dollar. Bain & Johnson's firm show was expected at the first of 1894. There are very few deals left over. As has already been predicted in the Sun, the lumber cut along the Parramics with their graditors. Sun, the lumber cut along the Parrsmise with their creditors. boro shore this winter will be about St. Johns, Nfid., Jan. 17.—The sharethe same as last year's cut.

policy towards the government that he had pursued in the past, and would use his best efforts to conserve the interests of this county and the province at large. The meeting was a very orderly one. The government supporters feel their utter collapse very sorely.

In POSSESSION OF THIEVES.

In POSSESSION OF THIEVES.

The Report of the Lexow Committee the band in a short speech for the Long did not the transaction of the band in a short speech for the honor done him and solicited the honor do

the coming year. The wooden ship-will occupy their new hall over the building industry has not, therefore, new Gray block. Since the burning quite died out. Fuller particulars con-

ready appeared in the Sun.

ings put up at Parrsboro this year, one of them being a summer hotel, removed his office from the old quar-There is one new building that Parrs- ters over the old post office to boro is particularly proud of, and handsome new post office building on that is the new academy, which was Water street. Postmaster Gillen formally opened last Friday evening. occupy t Its size on the ground is 78x68 feet, building. and it has thirty footposts. There is a tower 13 feet wide, which projects store on Water street, which fills four feet behind the main building. There are three entrances, approached by solid wooden steps, flanked by on this week at the Congregational stout railings. The entrance doors are church by the Congregation double, and the vestibules and halls Free Baptist societies, under the care have double swinging doors between of Evangelist Everett of Massachuthem. There are eight large class setts, Next week the metings will be rooms, and on the ground floor is held in the Free Baptist church what Parrsboro scholars and teachers President Burleigh of the B. & A., have hitherto been in urgent need of in speaking of the new road, says: by three furnaces.

is steadily getting bigger and better, have suffered lately frm the introduction of coal barges, just as various other people who are thrown out of employment by new inventions suffer for a while, and also despite the people who seem to delight in running down the place that gives them a

WEBSTER'S BOY DANIEL.

'Fame!' " echoed Mr. Watterson. "I never hear the word that I do not titles.—Dispatch.

think of Daniel Webster's story of the time he met an old gentleman in a railway car, and learning that he was from New Hampshire, thought he yould draw him out a little about the old home state. A little more conver-sation showed that the stranger came from Mr. Webster's native town. Here was an opportunity not to be los

"'Did you ever hear of the Webster family there?' asked the statesman. "'Oh, yes; I know them very well. The old man and I were great friends.' "'Ah! then you can probably tell me what became of the boys?"

"'Well, Ezekiel became a big lawyer -the biggest lawyer, I guess in all New Hampshire. The girls, too, turned

"'You don't say so; and wasn't there a boy named Daniel?"

"The old man pondered a minute before he answered. "'Now I come to think, there was a

boy named Dan'l, but he went down to Boston years ago, and no one an't heard of him since."—Kate Field's

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Meeting of the Shareholders Shows the Union Bank is Insolve t.

A Very Bad State of Affairs - Position of Some Business Houses.

St. Johns. Nfld., Jan. 16.-The Union bank is insolvent. A meeting of the shareholders this evening revealed the

bank again resuming business. The reports submitted to the meeting showed a deficit of \$300,000 when all the assets should be realized upon. West Bay, four miles from Parrs- The chairman of the advisory commitholders must be assessed to the full

The report was adopted, but no de-N. P. was inaugurated. Nearly all its fore the meeting was taken. New directors will be appointed tomorrow The bank's net indebtedness to the

much larger shipment than was pro- anticipation of securing outside aid to phesied at the first of the year. Forty float the Union bank is hopeless. vessels were employed in carrying The shareholders of the Commercial

W. Malcolm McKay of St. John emplained the receipt of \$40,000 in gold ployed 17 vessels, with the aggregate shortly before the failure of the bank. At a meeting of the creditors of

the same as last year's cut.

holders of the Union bank met again
I shall give your readers a chance today to elect directors to replace

of the old hall they have been occupy cerning these five vessels have al- ing the Masonic hall, and in order to do so, met on Friday, but now they There have been a good many buildings put up at Parrsboro this year, Colector of Customs Hatheway has occupy the lower floor of the same

> Fred P. Nelson has opened a music much-needed want. Special services are being carried

-a laboratory. This room is wains- "The people of northern Maine ap-

cotted with birch, all the other rooms preciate the privilege of railroad com-being wainscotted with whitewood. munication, traversing the fertile sec-All the rooms and halls have birch tion of their country. Plenty of busi-Blackboards run all around ness awaits the road and more will the class rooms above the wainscot-ting. There are sixteen cloak rooms of the new road is apparent. There in the building. The academy has is no doubt but that work will begin sixty-three whitewood doors and sixty- on the Ashland branch in the spring, two windows, besides the side and top as the people living along the line lights at the entrances. It is heated where the road is proposed to run seem very anxious to see it built and The fact is, that Parrsboro, which, will do all that they can to have it not long ago, accomplished the feat constructed at once. It is probable of doubling its population in six years, that the branch will leave the main constructed at once. It is probable line at Oakfield and run in a direct despite the fact that its mariners line to the great lumber and water town of Aroostook county."

WOODSTOCK MARKETS.

Butter, 16c. and 17c.; eggs, 15c. and 18c.; potatoes, 70c. per bbl.; hay, at barn, \$5 to \$5.50, \$6 to \$6.50 per ton; oats, 30c. to 32c. per bushel; beans, \$1.50 per bushel; buckwheat, 35c, per hardwood, green, \$2.50 per cord; hardwood, dry, \$3; hemlock bark is being hauled into the market in some quan

KINGS COUNTY COUNCIL.

Who Should Pay for Stamping Out Smallpox in Sussex?

Scott Act Inspector Weyman Demands Indemnity from the County.

Heavy Bills Collected from Violators of the Law Last Year.

Hampton, Jan. 15.—The annual meeting of the municipality of the county of Kings opened here at 10.30 o"clock in the court house, Warden J. A. Moore in the chair. The following named gentlemen answered to the roll call: Cardwell, Gideon McLeod Thomas Moore: Greenwich, Charles H. Gorman and W. Ludlow Belyea; Hammond, Thomas A. Kelly and R. C. McMonagle; Hampton, Samuel H. Flewwelling and Albert J. Sproul; Havelock, Thomas Scribner; Kars, William Helms and George W. er; Kingston, John O. Dann and S. T. Holder; Norton, Daniel Robertson and Gilbert W. Titus; Rothesay, James S. Kierstead and William Maynes; Springfield, Gilbert Crandall; Stutdholm, William D. Fenwick and Alfred I. Keirstead; Sussex, Fred. L. Fairweather and James McCarty; Upham, Henry G. Fowler and James M. Campbell; Waterford, James A. Moore and George H. Myers; West-field, James Lingley and F. W. C.

The warden appointed the following standing committees: buildings-Couns. Sproul, Public Palmer and Titus. Printing-Couns. Robertson, Holder

and Flewwelling. Public meadows-Couns. Dann, Palmer, Nase, Belyea and Crandall. Finance-Couns. Campbell, A. I. Kierstead, Fairweather, Palmer and

Belyea. A petition was read by Coun. Fairweather asking that Mary J. Burgess, of the parish of Sussex, be refunded \$4.95, representing the amount she had been over-assessed.—Granted.

A petition was presented to the council making application to lay out a road in the parish of Studholm, starting at the foot of Folkins' hill, on the Snider Mountain road, and running along the western side of the hill to the Snider Mountain road year the mouth of Pleasant road.—Granted. On motion, resolved that John K. Hayes be paid \$200 damages for road

Resolved, that no semi-annual meeting of this council be held during the

Moved by Coun. Fairweather that the sum of \$16.50 be received in full payment of county taxes from Bank of Nova Scotia, Sussex, and that amount of assessment on said bank be reduced from \$10,000 to \$5,000.-Granted.

A petition was read, signed by Bessie M. Kitts, asking that the sum of \$4.95 taxes illegally collected be refunded. The petition could not be received, as it was not accompanied by recommendation from the asses

The secretary stated that the coun cil would be assessed \$300 annually for the maintenance of two boys in St. John industrial school.

Coun. A. I. Kierstead was asked to take the chair when Warden Moore submitted the report of the delegation to Fredericton. It reads as follows: To the members of the municipality of Kings

county:
Gentlemen—In compliance with the order of council we, your committee, went to Fredericton when the legislature was in session, and we were very cordially received by our representatives, to whom we explained the representatives, to whom we explained the object of our visit. The hon solicitor general arranged for us a meeting with the government. The 'next norning we had the pleasure of meeting all the members of the government, and on being introduced by Mr. White we read and explained as bost we could the memorial of council, and after discussing the same with them and giving our reasons for asking for a change in the law, the hon attorney general said the government would give the matter their careful consideration, but could not consent to accept all of our proposals. They could not reduce the fees, but would allow the fees to go into the county treasury, out of which the salary to the registrar would be pand. To this we consented, but the salary would have to be more than we proposed to make it (\$1,000). They thought \$1,500, but to that we could not agree. From the most reliable information we learned that the county will then receive \$500 out of the change, while at the same time the efficiency of the office would not be impaired.

We also impressed upon the government

we also impressed upon the government the necessity of changing or repealing the act passed in 1838 providing for the mainten-ance of pauper lunatics. This act, the attor-ney general explained, provided to have it so amended

we also called the attention of the solicitor general to what appeared an omission in chapter 39 Con. Statutes, with respect to suits brought against the municipalities, and urged him to have passed the fill prepared by your secretary, supplying the want fett. This we are pleased to know has been done.

On the whole we are happy to be able to report a fairly successful delegation.

On motion, this report was received and adopted.

The printing committee reported through their chairman, Coun. Daniel Robertson, that they had got the necessary printing done, viz., blank forms and minutes of council for 1894 -Adopted.

The secretary read the following report of the finance committee: Your finance committee report that in July, 1894, the following accounts

were presented to them, and that they

were disposed of as below: D. B. Hatfield, inquest on body W. Croley

Croley

Whittaker, stove repairs

Wm. McLeod, constable services...

A. J. Sproul, repairs to court room, etc
J. W. Sproul, attending furnace...
John White, furniture for court heus
Wm. Bordid, repairs to fall...
N. M. Barnes, constable at court.
Telegraph Pub. Co., advertising.
C. Dennie, constable at court.
A. Morrisey, stationery
Sun Printing Co., printing.
Sun Printing Co., advertising...
W H Pairweather, constable service

Smith, handling furniture....

Smith, naturing transfer of the A. McMillan, stationery.
Freeze, sheriff fees.
Bowes & Co. palls to order.
Skinner, matting.
Laughey, constable fees......
bortson and D. B. Hatfield, warwant re lunatic

Geo. W. Fowler, solicitor's fees, ex.

parte Weyman

Geo. W. Bearth

J. Young Dr. W. H. White, services chairman board health
Robt Kay, services chairman board
health
Joseph Wallace, services chairman
board healthh
Robert services chairman board 168 00 Dr. Burnett, services chairman board th
A. Dobson, services chairman
rd health
I. Fairweather, sundries.
3. McKay & Co.
Andrews, services
V. Patriquin, services
Mitchell, services
Robertson & Co., printing. 600 00

\$1,880 74 Your committee beg to draw attention to the large expenditure incurred in consequence of the outbreak of smallpox in Sussex in the spring of 1894. The total sum paid by the ty on this account was \$1,134.92. While the county is to be congratulated on the success of the efforts of the warden and other officials in confining the disease to the village of Sussex and so effectually stamping it out, still we must acknowledge that the expenditure for the service has been heavy, though not more, we are convinced, than the emergency demanded It is plain that the public benefits de rived from this large expenditure were not confined to this county, and erhaps not even to this province. Sussex being a railroad centre it is ore than likely that there would have been an epidemic of smallpox if the disease had not been promptly grappled with. Your committee find that the first person taken with the disease had but just returned from the United States. where he had been exposed to contagion, and entered this province before any quarantine regulations had been ordered by the dominion government. Under all these circumstances your committee believe that this county had a just claim on both the dominion and local governments for grants to recoup the county for the amount expended in the best interests of the country at large, and your committee recommend that a committee be appointed to present the claims of Kings county in this matter to the dominion government and also

to the local government at the next ession of the local legislature. Moved by Coun. Titus that the warden and Coun.. Robertson be appointed a committee to carry out the recommendations of the finance committee. Coun. McMonagle objected to sending these gentlemen to Fredericton on the ground of expense that would be

incurred Coun. McLeod said there was no use spending \$50 in sending a committee to Fredericton to interview the government. If their local representatives could not bring about what was desired the committee could not. motion was then put and lost.

There was some more discussion when Coun. Palmer moved that the matter above referred to be reconsid ered by the council.—Carried.

The question being again before the board Coun. McLeod objected strongly to the recommendation. It was worthless expense of money. chances were against them getting anything, and if their local representatives could not show the government the inconsistency of the matter it would be no use for a delegation to undertake the work.

Coun. A. I. Kierstead thought possibly the warden could attend to the matter himself. Coun. Nase was with Mr. McLeod.

Coun. McMonagle thought if their local representatives could not attend to the matter the people had better turn them out.

Coun. A. I. Kierstead moved as an amendment that the committee consist of the warden of the council. The amendment was carried, 15 to 9.

djourned till 2 p. m. When the council opened in the afernoon Coun. Titus was asked to take the chair. Warden Moore then read the following report:

I beg to submit the following in re the collection of Scott act fines: A few days after the close of the session which authorized me to collect the fines imposed under the C. T. act, I proceeded to make enquiries how matters then stood, and from what information I could get from Messrs. Weyman and McCully I found myself face to face with many legal difficulties. A very large number of the convictions had been appealed to the supreme court, and if not met would certainly go by default. not think of allowing, knowing as I did that large bills of cost were before the council and would have to be paid. and if not defended the council would be responsible for payment. With these facts before me I at once engaged the services of Mr. McCully to attend the meetings of the court and look after the cases for us, as he was in full possession of all the facts connected with them. Fortunately for us, in nearly every case reached the court ruled in our favor. Armed with the orders of court I made a personal demand on nearly all the parties interested, which was both satisfactory and agreeable to me. and I trust also to you. There is another matter in onnection with this to which I wish to refer, viz.: the resolution of council nissing the inspector from office. A few weeks after the close of las

ession I was served with a notice from the supreme court calling upon the council to show cause why this resolution should not be set aside. On this case I retained on behalf of the county Geo. W. Fowler of Sussex to attend court in the interests of the council, which he did and ably argued the points taken by the council but notwithstanding all the reasons advanced by our learned counsel the ourt ruled that the action taken by the council was illegal. In June last I met here with the finance committee and called their attention to a notice served on me demanding payment for Mr. McCully's bill. Four of the members agreed that it would be better for me to pay them out of fines collected, consequently I have paid the bills bereinafter mentioned. You will no-tice by the following statement that, notwithstanding all the suits we were involved in and with heavy bills and charges for collections, we have come out with a balance on the right side.

I collected from Patrick Doherty in

Scribner, \$118; from F. Dubee, \$60; M.

fines and costs. \$314.80; from W.

P. McManus, \$162.71; Wm. Doherty, M. P. McManus \$130; Mary Doherty, \$25; a total of \$1,-To F. A. McCully, \$475; to Geo. V. Belyea, \$35; discount on notes in bank, raising money for McCully in 1893 in order to carry on work, \$776; to 5 per

cent. commission for collecting, \$53.47. The above report was on motion dopted, The secretary called attention to the fact that the assessment law was somewhat unwieldy, and it was diffi-

cult in many cases to enforce. A committee was appointed to look into this matter consisting of Couns. Titus, Robertson and A. I. Keirstead. G. Hudson Flewwelling, auditor, submitted his annual report. The fol-4 00 18 75

lowing will give a good idea of the financial standing of the county:

Geo. O. D. Otty, secretary-treasurer, in account with municipality of Kings county: account to credit of county. \$ 8,343 54
receipts on school fund acct. 6,950 00
receipts contingent acct. 4,371 78
receipts highway assessment. 162 40
receipts C. T. acct. 357 11
receipts road tax deposits. 14 60 \$20,199 43 By paid school drafts, etc......
By paid contingencies
By paid highway assessment
From C. T. funds.....
By paid road tax deposits
By paid parish acct.... 6,947 24 250 00 177 84 14 60 12 85 Balance to credit county ... To credit of school fund acct....
To credit contingent acct....
To credit highway acct...
To credit C. T. acct....

279 27 \$ 5,854 75 Ordered to be laid on the table.

Inspector C. W. Weyman submitted his report, which reads as follows: In accordance with my duty as inspector under the C. T. act in this county, I proceed to lay before you a report of the year's work. I may say first that the action of this council at its last session in illegally dismissing me made it necessary for me to put the county, and myself as well, to large costs in setting aside your resolution. I felt that it was not consistent or just for me to submit to your action, and while I sincerely regret the expense resulting to the municipality, I was not to blame, the supreme court having set aside your resolution dismissing me as inspector under the C. T. act, and clearing me of all the charges alleged against me; and the few months that have elapsed since have shown all fair minded persons that this municipality has not been burdened with heavy liabilities because of my !!legal and ill-advised methods of enforcing the act, as was charged against me; but, instead, your action hindered me in a large measure in the proseiution of my work for a part of the year. As know, at your last session, after my dismissal, you appointed the den to collect the fines that had been

imposed against violators of the act in my last year's work. I have not interfered with this action, knowing that whatever was done by the warden you would get the full benefit of, yet I have been put to considerable trouble and expense in looking after cases that had been appealed to supreme court, and of the many cases that were appealed we gained all except one, and may gain that also. We also gained the Doherty v. Hayes of which so much has been said. Mr. Doherty had to pay all costs. attorney has rebated from his last year's bill the full amounts of costs charged to the municipality and my-

self in these suits, being \$162.42. A bill of Mr. Freeze's, my attorney, in the Sussex-Crandall cases, was overlooked at last session, and will come before you at this session. I also paid Mr. Freeze's bill in the two Frank Howe cases tried two years ago at Hammond. I also paid Mr. Freeze's bill in the Byron case, all of which fore you: and there is a

small account of Constable Hayes that was overlooked last year. On 1894 year's work I have laid 21 informations and received 17 convictions, the fines of which amount to \$850 of which \$300 have been collected. I have no doubt that in a few weeks a large balance of those fines will be

collected. I would like to call your attention to the very great difference in enforce ing the act this year from last. While last year a large number of our cases were appealed to the supreme court, up to the present time not one has

en appealed this year. By reason of the unlawful resolu tion passed respecting me at the last January council, I have been com pelled to pay out large expenses and costs in setting said unlawful reso ution aside and in sustaining my reputation from the untrue charges and mputations in said resolution set out. am advised that an action for said costs and damages accrues to me against the county by reason of said resolution, and I claim that the county should indemnify me for all said costs and charges incurred, and pay me also for my work as your servant instructed and compelled by law to enforce the C. T. act in the county, and while I shall ever regret putting this municipality to unnecessary costs, yet my rights as a citizen and a sworn legal subject of her majesty compe me to press my claims. I trust that you will give this matter your candid consideration, and if you feel disposed to meet me on some fair hasis

of settlement through a committee or therwise, you will be fairly met. During the year Mr. McCully argued the following appeals before the

which convictions were sustained:
Which convictions were sustained:
Total number of cases tried
Total number of convictions
Amount fines imposed\$
Amount fines collected
Frank Hume\$
Austin McMinamen
John Doherty
Mary Doherty
Wm Sheck
Patrick Donerty, on appear
John Whalen, on appeal
Eliza Parlee
Daniel Byran
Chas Leonard
E Simpson

\$900 There is only one case now on neal, and, as stated, the court has no given judgment.

P. Doherty, convicted Oct. 27, 1893.....
P. Doherty, convicted Oct. 27, 1893.....
P. Doherty, convicted, second offence....

P. Doherty
P. Doherty
Court considers last case:
P. Doherty
P. Doherty
John Whalen, second offence On motion, this report was adopted.

The vouchers and bills connected Weyman's report were re with Mr. ferred to the finance committee to report. following accounts and bills were by the council ordered to be

Carswell Co Henry Piers
Kings Co. News ...
T. G. Barnes & Son
J. H. Gray
N. M. Barnes Dr. Warnford
Alfred Morrisey
Sun Printing Co
C. E. DeMill
Thos. A. Peters
Henry Pierce
John A. Urquhart
Thos. A. Peters
J. W. Sproul
A. B. Smith
D. B. Hatfield
Chas. E. Ryan
E. C. Elder
J. H. Cowan
Dr. Amstrong

A. J. Sproul read the report of the buildings committee as follows: "

To the warden and municipality of Kings To the warden and municipality of Kings county:
Gentlemen—Your committee on public buildings beg leave to submit the following report: Persuant to a resolution of the last semi-annual session of this council held in January, 1894, we advertised for tenders for two furnaces to heat the court house. Messrs. Sheraton & Whittaker tendered for two coal burning furnaces for \$496.50, with the condition that they should have the old registers. The old, furnaces were sold for \$45. The new furnaces have since completion given satisfaction. Your committee arranged with the jailer to tend furnaces until this session of council for \$20. The cellar under the jail was repaired and a new pump placed in the of council for \$20. The cellar under the Jall was repaired and a new pump placed in the jail yard. Your committee corresponded with the coal dealers in St. John and contracted with R. P & W. F. Starr for 24 tons 1,390 lbs. hard coal at \$5.10 per ton and \$7.50 for de-

livering and storing in cellar. Wm. Pitts was heard with reference to a ferry at Gondola Point. Hampton, Jan. 16.-The Kings couny council resumed business this morning shortly after 9 o'clock Warden Moore in the chair. The appointment of parish officers was the first business. The following named gentlemen hold the principal offices in the parishes mentioned for the coming year

KINGSTON. Assessors of rates-Jas. E. Wetmore. Robert C. Williams, John Chalmer. Commissioners roads-Jas. A. Seeley (No. 3), John Pears (No. 1), C. Brien Collectors rates-Leslie Scribner (No. 1). C. Albert Holder (No. 2). Parish clerk-Leslie Scribner. trict clerk—C. Albert Holder. Over-seers of poor—Norman Puddington. Jas. A. White, Wm. E. Pickett. Revisors-John O. Dann, S. Theo. Holder, Wm. E. Pickett. By-road commissioners—James A. Seeley (No. 3), John Pears (No. 1), C. Brien (No. 2.)

CARDWELL. Assessors of rates-Alf D. Freeze, Fred Davidson, James Purtle. Comners of highways - Richard Moore (No. 1), John W. Noble (No. 2), Alf Dunfield (No. 3), By-road commissioners-Jas. D. Bustard (No. 1) Chas. Osborne (No. 2). Collectors rates-Thos. Morton. Parish clerk-Wiuslow McLeod. Overseers of poor-Albert Stone, John Hawkes, Fred Davidson,

Revisors-Gideon McLeod, Thomas Moore, S. E. Carll. KARS. Assessors of rates-Martin Reicker, David Mills, Isaac Vanwart. Commissioners of by-roads-Alex. Morrell, David Mills. Parish clerk-John Mc-Intyre. Overseers of poor-Gabriel Vanwart, Wilmot Price, David P. Wil-

missioners of highwtys-G. J. Warden

A. D. G. Vanwart, John D. Morrell. WESTFIELD. Assessors Chas. Hayter, Simeon Whelpley, Wm. McKae. Commissioners of highways-Alex. Brittain, Fred R. Fowler, Wm. Travis. Commission ers of by-roads-Alex. Brittain, Fred W. Fowler, Wm. Travis. Collectors-Geo. Eccless, J. W. F. Baxter. Parish clerk-Johnston Lingley. Overseers of poor-D. J. Whelpley, Leonard Lingley, Parker Craig. Revisors-F W. C. Nase, James A. Lingley, Alfred

Whelpley. GREENWICH. Assessors-Albert G. Flewelling, Daniel Richards, Daniel H. Whelpley. Commissioners of highways-Z. Rich ards, W. S. Belyea, Geo. E. Worden Commissioners of by-roads—Danie Jones, Chas. Bacon, Isaac Pitt. Collector-Herman B. Belyea. Parish clerk-Wm. McLeod. Overseers of oor-Robert Belyea, Wm. P. Belyea,

A. M. Mabee. Revisors-Chas.H. Gorham, W. L. Belyea, Geo. T. Seely. ROTHESAY. Assessors-Colman Mabey, P. Branan H. E. Dinson. Commiss highways-Wm. Mahon, David Mayes. Geo. A. Saunders. Commissi of by-roads-Wm. Mahon, David Mayes, Geo. A. Saunders. Collectors A. Dollin, jr. Parish clerk-Coleman Mabee. Revisors—J. J. Keirstead, Wm. Maynes, C. Mabey

SUSSEX. Assessors-Jas. Jeffries, Jas. Aiton, Peter Pittfield. Commissioners of highways and by-roads-Robt. Armstrong, J. H. Morrison, Chas. Drury. Collectors-J. M. McIntyre. Parish clerk-D. M. Fairweather. Overseers of poor-Jas. Hayes, Samuel Killam, jr., Joseph Marshall, Jas, McCarthy, Fred L. Fairweather, J. M. McIntyre.

HAMPTON. sors-Geo. H. Barnes, George Beafty, J. Henry Dixon. Commissioners of by-roads—John S. Smith, Newton Smith, Jas. McG. Fraser. Collec--Noah M. Barnes. Parish clerk-A. W. Hicks. Overseers of poor-Henry Hicks, H. J. Belyea, Edw. H. Fillemore. Revisors-S. H. Flewelling, A. J. Sproul, H. C. Crawford.

WATERFORD. ors-W. S. D. Moore, Samuel Gordon, W. S. McManus. Commissioners of highways and by-roads-Wm Armstrong, W. H. Kyle, Chas. A. Kelly. Collector-John Chalmers. Parish clerk-W. E. S. Flewelling. Overseers poor-Robert Hawkes, James H.

Myers, F. E. McNair. Revisors-Jas. A. Moore, Geo. Myers, J. J. McAfee. STUDHOLM ..

Assessors-Jos. A. Fenwick, Jacob I. Kierstead, H. S. Parlee. Commissi highways-J. C. Coates, Wesley Parlee, Jas. McGibbon. Commis ers by-roads-Wm. Armstrong, Isaac Gaunce, John C. Kelly. Colle Lewis Frazee. Parish clerk-Jas. A. Fenwick. Overseers of poor-David Little, Francis J. Kierstead, Thomas McCaughey. Revisor-W. D. Fenwick. HAVELOCK.

Assessors-T. V. Freeze, W. D. Fowler, A. Branscomb. Commissioners highways—John Debou, B. W. Alward, T. L. Corey. Commissioners by-roads -Jas. Dunfield, Geo. Gorham, N. C. Ryder. Collector-H. M. Sharp. Parish clerk-Arthur W. Keith. Overseers of poor-Jas. A. Brown, James Carson, jr., Michael Logan. Revisors-Thomas Scribner, John W. Brown, W. L. Corey. SPRINGFIELD.

Assessors-Wm. J. Brittain, Walter Murray, A. Hatfield. Commi highways-W. B. Scovil, Alf. Hatfield, Martin Freeze. Commissioners byroads-Henry Gordon, Israel Spragg, Isaac Folkins. Colectors-A. B. Spragg, A. B. Crawford. Parish clerk—John Muir. Overseers—Simon Lake, Phil Northrup, John F. Ganong. Revisors
—Jas. W. Freeze, Gilbert Crandall, S. L. T. McKnight.

UPHAM. Assessors-Wm. Barnes, Richard C. Foster, Geo. B. Reid. Commissioners of highways-Jacob D. Titus, Robert Simpson, Jas. B. Allaby., Commissioners of by-roads-Westa Barnes. Allaby, John S. Baird. Parish clerk-Chas. N. Fowler. Collector-Jas. G. Overseers of poor-Andrew Titus. Sherwood, Jas. H. Lackie, Geo. B. Reid. Revisors—Henry G. Fowler, Jas. M. Campbell, Robert Simpson. HAMMOND.

Assessors-Robert Myles, A. H. Pickle, Robert Ferguson. Commissionrs of highways-Spurgeon Smith, Jas. Lefurgey, O. Seely. Commissioners of -Chas. Alexander, y-roads-Ferguson, John Marchbank, Collector Sidney Smith. Parish clerk—I. N. Faulkner. Revisors-Thos. G. Kelly, R. C. McMonagle, W. Fowler. Overeers of poor-Chas. Alexander, Wm. Crowe, Wm. Jamison.

NORTON. Assessors-Gilbert Dixon, Milton Mc-Leod, John E. Titus. Commissioners of highways-Geo. Raymond, Gilbert Dixon, John W. Huggard. Commissioners of by-roads-John McVey, Geo. W. Robertson, John C. Frost. Collector-Jas. Hughson. Parish clerk-E. A. Hayes. Revisors-Daniel Robertson, G. W. Titus, D. B. Hatfield, Overseers of poor-John Fowler, John Mc-

Vey, W. H. Sharpe.

The report of the chairman of the board of health was read by Coun. Fairweather. The report stated that 30 cases of contagious disease for the year, 25 of whom recovered. The cases of note were the two smallpox cases. Many nuisances dangerous to the public health were reported from various sections of the county, but the persons being notified responded promptly, and everything in reference to the sanitary condition of the county was now satis-

Coun. Fairweather read a petition from Ann McLeod Sussex, asking for a reduction of taxes.—Granted. The secretary read the report of the committee on public meadows. It

stated that the sale of grass on Grassy island had realized \$435.25, which is \$400 less than the amount received from the sale last year. The sale of grass on the Kennebeccasis meadows realized \$10. The committee reported that they had fixed the boundaries of lots on Grassy island as instructed. The total cost of this work was \$63.50. Twenty-five dollars had been expended in cutting bushes on said island. Fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents had been realized from sale of liger. Revisors — James Urquhart, lots on the head of the Belleisle.—
Wm. Helms, Geo. W. Palmer. ComAdopted.

The secretary read the following: The secretary read the following:

Whereas a number of joint stock companies acting under letters of incorporation have their legal headquarters in this county, yet owned no property in the county which could be levied upon to answer the payment of the respective sums assessed against said companies in respect to other municipal rates;
Therefore resolved, That the local legislature be memoralized to pass an act at its next session providing that an assessment may be made against the president or managing director of any such companies personally for the sum or sums which such said companies should pay in respect to their municipal rates.

This was adopted. The resolution moved by Coun. S. Kierstead in reference to a side-walk at Rothesay, in which L. J. Al-

mon is interested, was lost. The public meadows committee was instructed to procure three bushels of grass seed and have it sown on Grassy island and make some other necessary mprovements on the island.

Coun. McLeod moved for a committee of three to meet with Inspector Weyman in reference to his claims, Waterford, \$150 for poor; Greenwich, against the county. Couns. McLeod, \$75 for poor; Upham, \$100 for poor; Gorham and Robertson were appoint- Rothesay, \$300 on account of indebteded on this committee.

The secretary read the report of the committee appointed yesterday reference to the revisors' lists. The following is a synopsis:

Your committee appointed yesterday to xamine the proposed bill relating to assesexamine the proposed bill relating to asses-ment and collection of rates and taxes, beg leave to report that they have attended to this duty and desire to make the following observations in reference to said bill. The this duty and desire to make the following observations in reference to said bill. The plainer and simpler the method the more easily it is worked and the less likelihood there is of blunders being made, and an assessment act will have to be worked by assessors and collectors who have but little knowledge of law or constitution of statutes. The less machinery, therefore, the better. There is enough machinery about the bill to render it altogether unworkable in county districts and cannot be carried out by ordinary assessors in the county, while the multitudinous provisions as to appeals simply invite trouble and good for no one but lawyers. There has been a good deai of complaint as to how property and income shall be valued, and some fault finding with the way of getting at and selling real estate for taxes. If all the sections of the bill from 72 to 102 were struck out and the provisions of the present law inserted the act would be much more likely to meet with a favorable reception in the counties. How can it be expected that our parish assessors, who receive no salaries but a percentage amounting even in large parishes to a small sum, will undertake the work. And again, the county valuators would every year have enormous bills to be paid by the council for their work. be-

take the work. And again, the county valuators would every year have enormous bills to be paid by the council for their work, because where there are so many provisions for appeals appeals will be taken.

We see no reasonable objection to the principle of the bill prepared by a joint committee of St. John and Kings. We think it a mistake to refer a plain and easily understood process for a detailed and difficult one, and would recommend that the council be requested to bring the subject mat-

D. ATHERTON Trainer and Driver. writes:-

I would advise every one to try Manchester's Tonic Condition Powders and Liniment.

St. Martins, N. B. J. W. MANCHESTER & Co.:

Sirs-Please send me by stage, with bill, one-half dozen bags of Marsellaise Poultry Food. It is a splendid thing for poultry, the increased production of eggs being very marked.

R. McD. Murray.

ter of the report to the attention of the government at the next session of the local legislature.

Received The following are the names of lumber surveyors for Kings Co. for 1895: Cardwell-John Moore, Byron Freeze, Havelock Freeze, M. Wortman. Greenwich—A. V. Jones, Geo. T.

Seely, A. M. Mabee. Hammond-James Faulkner, Robert Myles, Alf Thompson, R. C. McMonagle, D. J. Fowler, W. J. Welch. Hampton-S. A. Fownes, Thos. Smith, Theo. Titus, C. Sullivan, John Mahoney.

Havelock-E. Dunfield, Chas. Stewart. W. D. Fowler.

Kars-Ed. Vail. Kingston-Geo. McClusky, R. W. Wetmore, J. S. Wetmore, W. A. Pitt, C. D. Fairweather, Geo. Hamm, L. DeV. Lyon. Norton-Thos. E. Smith, A. E. Frost, Thos. Stratten, Wm. Robinson, D. Tra-

vis, J. Innis, D. B. Hatfield. Rothesay - John Dowling, Geo. Wright, J. T. Logan. Springfield - A. Hatfield, Joseph

Wiley. Studholm-Edw wick, A. S. Mace. Sussex—A. Myles, John Markham, W. J. Hunter, C. W. Stockton, E. L. Price, S. II. F. Sherwood, H. W. Fol-

kins. Upham-Robt. Simpson, Jas. A. Campbell, R. C. Foster, John Jameson, John McCarron, E. Wanamake. Waterford-John Armstrong, Wm. Hubbard, Samuel Gordon, Chas. Neill, Daniel McShane, Chas. Hickey. Westfield-Wm. Macrae, Fred. Wood, Chas. Lingley, D. M. Hamm.

The following bills were on motion ordered to be paid: Jas. W. Sproul .. T. McAvity & Sons O. D. Otty Whittaker Belyea .. H. Sharp C. W. Weyman, magistrate and con-stable fees
C. W. Weyman, counsel fees paid....
F. A. McCully, counsel fees...
W. H. Thorne 171 60

Immediately after noon the council, on motion, agreed to hear Lawyer Mc Cully in reference to the \$50 that had P. Doherty of Sussex. It seems that Doherty was fined \$50 for violation of the Scott act and was taken to jail. The matter came up before Judge Palmer, who decided to release Doherty on his paying \$50 to the a further demand by Judge Palmer. Judge Palmer has since resigned, and the papers have been mislaid, and so no order can be made, and the jailor is consequently in \$50. Nothing was done about the matter.

On motion it was ordered that the sum of \$69.50 be assessed the county for school purposes and \$5,000 for con tingent fund: that \$115 he assessed parish of Hammond for the poor; that \$425 be assessed parish of Kingston for poor; Studholm, \$650 for poor; Norton, \$200 for poor, \$65 for lunatic; Sussex, \$1,000 for poor; Hampton, \$550 for poor, \$65 for luatic; Kingston, \$130 for lunatic; Springfield, \$300 for po Havelock, \$450 for poor; Cardwell, \$100 for poor; Welsford, \$50 for poor; nes of said parish and \$200 for poor. On motion, it was agreed to hear Dr.

with W. H. White, chairman of board of health, with reference to his bill for work done as such an officer, the fin ance committee of the council having agreed to cut such bill down. Dr. White endeavored to prove to the satisfaction of the council that his bill was not too high, and that it was the same as would have been charged by other doctors for same work.

Coun. Kierstead said the finance committee was not going to the chairman's bill, but they felt that it was larger than the council could afford to pay. The committee also thought that it was not necessary for the chairman of the board of health to be a medical man, as other mer would do the same work cheaper. The doctor thought the law made it meces sary to have a medical man in such an office. There was some discu about the question, when the secretary looked the law up on the matter. Th law stated that the board of health was to be chosen by the council, and that the board could appoint its own chairman, but that one member of the

practitioner. The following bills were on motion ordered to be paid:

C. W. Weyman, expenses as C. T. In

O. N. Price ...
Wm. Fowler .
A. J. Sproul
E. C. Elder ...
Samuel Ogden
A. J. Sproul

Coun. Fairweather ing this out of the fund. He thought paid out of fines c sufficient number to pay said bill. On motion, Coun that the poll in the field (No. 2), which o'clock be allowed 3 o'clock.-Carried. On motion, it wa collector in the pa allowed 41-2 per cer

cent. as formerly. Coun. McLeod, committee appoint Inspector Weyman his charges against ed that the commit to effect a settleme He stated that Mi only ask for costs allow him a fair six months as inspe otherwise he shou As the committee confer with Mr ference to salary, members had bee about a settlement On motion, it was Pitt be re-appointe

dola point.
The buildings thorized to adverti supplying the cour for the coming year discussion with re to Mr. Sproul for court house. The settled by agreeing \$30 for his services It was moved by the council pay C. ary for his services the C. T. act for th

The secretary s opinion \$5 was not not in a position but he did not thin be a salary, and no salary, but he cl voted for Mr. Wey ary, therefore this operate in this case Coun. Fairweathe \$5 was a salary, an Mr. Weyman as sujudge had decided Coun. McLeod sai plated that the ins a salary sufficient

carry out the law \$500, and by voting breaking the law. Coun. A. I. Kiers how any councillor to salary if they tor to carry out the him \$5 they made him to do so, and the law of the cou ering what Mr. V able to do, the am collected, the counc tate to grant him Coun. Fairweathe could see the inspe den had been fairly rying out the law fines, but they had cessful in running as he could learn th ed to more than He was inclined would continue as tor was retained. cited two or three said, a great deal incurred without sons referred to w the act. Again, the salary of the mean, practically tain the office as believed Inspector energetic man, bu man for the positi posed the motion Coun. McLeod He was roused.

had taken place, sonable that it Mr. Weyman a salary. He had county for one was perfectly v and take pay for Coun. Crandall man could see hi fines sufficient to well and good, thought it would the county pay th Coun. Palmer lors had nothing to what had tal past year. The lowed a salary ty was plung was the extent hundred dollars. had no right to cause it did not that a thief or a be arrested beca

in favor of the S

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should be allowed Coun. McLeod the blank in his filled with \$350. H would do well t would be better doing. Coun. Nase mov that the blank b onded by Coun. The matter age ence to what wa

to do so? He t

retary gave it a vas not a salary Coun. Fairwes that because this Secretary Otty should be taken Coun. Keirstead Coun. McLeod's tor had never as a salary.

Coun. Nase-He it as such Coun. A. I. K pardon; he did no Coun. Palmer to say in suppo motion. Coun. amendment to

the inspector be

ATHERTON. her and Driver.

uld advise every one to nchester's Tonic Con-Powders and Lini-

ST. MARTINS, N. B. Manchester & Co.:

-Please send me by with bill, one-half dozen Marsellaise Poultry

It is a splendid thing altry, the increased proof eggs being very

R. McD. Murray.

at the next session of the local leg

ollowing are the names of lumeyors for Kings Co. for 1895: ell-John Moore, Byron Freeze, ck Freeze, M. Wortman. wich—A. V. Jones, Geo. T.

. M. Mabee. ond-James Faulkner, Robert Alf Thompson, R. C. McMon-J. Fowler, W. J. Welch. ton-S. A. Fownes, Thos.Smith, Titus, C. Sullivan, John Ma-

lock-E. Dunfield, Chas. Stew-D. Fowler.

-Ed. Vail.

ston-Geo. McClusky, R. W. re, J. S. Wetmore, W. A. Pitt, Fairweather, Geo. Hamm, L. -Thos. E. Smith, A. E. Frost,

tratten, Wm. Robinson, D. Tra-Innis, D. B. Hatfield. say - John Dowling, Geo. t, J. T. Logan.
gfield — A. Hatfield, Joseph

holm-Edu wick, A. S. x-A. Myles, John Markham, Hunter, C. W. Stockton, E. L.

S. II. F. Sherwood, H. W. Folm—Robt. Simpson, Jas. A. ell, R. C. Foster, John Jame-ohn McCarron, E. Wanamake. rford-John Armstrong, Wm.

rd, Samuel Gordon, Chas. Neill, McShane, Chas. Hickey. field-Wm. Macrae, Fred. Wood, Lingley, D. M. Hamm. following bills were on motion d to be paid:

vity & Sons	6	35
in weather	4	
il weather	7	
D. Otty		
Brittain	2	
		70
Saunders	14	7
. Burns	- 2	0
White	2	0
. McMillan	13	0
. McMillan	33	0
meadows com		5
Palmer	40	0
ewwelling	25	C
Piers	1	
lyea		0
Sharp	8	
ript	9	7
Weyman, counsel fees paid	30	0
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	15	0
Weyman, magistrate and con-		100
e fees	171	6
e rees	217	
Weyman, counsel fees paid	00	
McCully, counsel fees	170) (

mediately after noon the council, otion, agreed to hear Lawyer Mcin reference to the \$50 that had laced in the hands of the jailor, Doherty of Sussex. It seems Doherty was fined \$50 for violaof the Scott act and was taken The matter came up before e Palmer, who decided to release rty on his paying \$50 to to be held by him subject to rther demand by Judge Palmer. e Palmer has since resigned, and papers have been mislaid, and order can be made, and the is consequently in \$50. Nothing

one about the matter.

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doctors for same work. un. Kierstead said the finance nittee was not going to dispute chairman's bill, but they felt that was larger than the council could pay. The committee also ught that it was not necessary fo chairman of the board of health be a medical man, as other men tor thought the law made it meces to have a medical man in such office. There was some discussion out the question, when the secretary ked the law up on the matter. The stated that the board of health to be chosen by the council, and t the board could appoint its man, but that one member of the ard had to be a regular registered

he following bills were on motion

W. Weyman, expenses as C. T. In-spector \$84 67 mry Plers \$24 N. Price 445 Price
McCully, professional services re
435 45

Coun. Fairweather objected to paying this out of the regular contingent fund. He thought this bill should be paid out of fines collected. There are a sufficient number of fines on hand to pay said bill.

On motion, Coun. Freeze resolved that the poll in the parish of Springfield (No. 2), which now closes at 2 o'clock be allowed to remain open till 3 o'clock. Carried.

On motion, it was ordered that the collector in the parish of Upham be allowed 41-2 per cent. instead of 5 per

cent. as formerly.
Coun. McLeod, as chairman of the committee appointed to confer with Inspector Weyman with reference to nis charges against the county, reported that the committee had been unable to effect a settlement in the matter. He stated that Mr. Weyman would only ask for costs if the council would allow him a fair salary for the past six months as inspector under the act, otherwise he should claim damages. As the committee was not appointed to confer with Mr. Weyman with reference to salary, consequently the members had been unable to bring

about a settlement. On motion, it was resolved that Wm. Pitt be re-appointed ferryman at Gon-

The buildings committee were authorized to advertise for tenders for supplying the court house with wood or the coming year. There was a long discussion with reference to a salary to Mr. Sproul for tending furnaces in court house. The matter was finally settled by agreeing to pay Mr. Sproul

\$30 for his services.

It was moved by Coun. McLeod that the council pay C. W. Weyman — salary for his services as inspector under the C. T. act for the past six months.

The secretary stated that in his opinion \$5 was not a salary. He was not in a position to state what was, but he did not think five cents would be a salary, and no more would \$5. A by-law made it illegal to change a salary, but he claimed that the \$5 voted for Mr. Weymn was not a salary, therefore this by-law could not

operate in this case.

Coun. Fairweather thought that the \$5 was a salary, and was accepted by Mr. Weyman as such, and, further, the judge had decided that it was a salary. Coun. McLeod said the law contemplated that the inspector should have a salary sufficient to enable him to carry out the law and not exceeding \$500, and by voting him \$5 they were

breaking the law. Coun. A. I. Kierstead could not see how any councillor would be opposed to salary if they wanted the inspector to carry out the law, and in voting him \$5 they made it impossible for him to do so, and therefore defeated the law of the country. And, considering what Mr. Weyman had been able to do, the amount of fines he had collected, the council should not hesitate to grant him a salary.

Coun. Fairweather said as far as he could see the inspector and the warden had been fairly successful in car-rying out the law and in collecting fines, but they had been equally suc-cessful in running up bills, and as far as he could learn the bills had amount-ed to more than the fines collected. He was inclined to think that such would continue as long as the inspector was retained. Coun. Fairweather cited two or three cases in which, he said, a great deal of expense had been incurred without necessity. The persons referred to were not violators of the act. Again, if the council raised the salary of the inspector it would mean, practically, that he would retain the office as long as he lived. He believed Inspector Weyman was an energetic man, but was not the right

man for the position. He strongly op-Coun. McLeod again took the floor. He was roused. He spoke eloquently in favor of the Scott act. During the past year the atmosphere throughout the county had been cleared, the crisis had been passed, and it would not be so difficult to carry out the law successfully. The county had been put to great expense in endeavoring to defeat the law. The council should learn something from what had taken place, and it was only reasonable that it should agree to pay Mr. Weyman a fair and reasonable salary. He had a clear hold on the

county for one year's salary, but he was perfectly willing to compromise and take pay for six months. Coun. Crandall thought if Mr. Weyman could see his way clear to collect sufficient to pay his salary, all well and good, but otherwise he thought it would be unjust to make the county pay the inspector a salary. Coun. Palmer thought the council-

lors had nothing to say with reference to what had taken place during past year. The inspector was not allowed a salary, and the county was plunged in debt to the extent of two or three hundred dollars. He claimed they had no right to oppose the law, because it did not pay. Who would say that a thief or a murderer should not be arrested because it would not pay to do so? He thought the inspector

should be allowed a fair salary. Coun. McLeod moved, further, that the blank in his former resolution be filled with \$350. He thought the county would do well to accept this, and it would be better off next fall for so

doing. Coun. Nase moved as an amendment that the blank be filled with \$5, seconded by Coun. Robertson.

The matter again came up in refer ence to what was a salary. The sec retary gave it as his opinion that \$5 was not a salary. Coun. Fairweather did not think

that because this was the opinion of Secretary Otty it was proof that should be taken as correct. Coun. Keirstead spoke in favor of

Coun. McLeod's motion. The inspec tor had never agreed to accept \$5 as a salary. Coun. Nase-He did agree to accept

it as such. Coun. A. I. Kierstead-I beg your pardon; he did not.

Coun. Palmer had something more to say in support of Coun. McLeod's For Sore Throat, Swelled Tonsils. motion. Coun. Nase moved as an amendment to the amendment that the inspector be given a salary of \$50.

Good Things

to eat are still better When

made with For they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested . for Frying, Shortening, and all Cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better

and burer than lard. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sta-MONTREAL.

The warden refused to accept either of Coun. Nase's amendments. Coun. Palmer moved that Mr. Wey man be heard in reference to the \$5 salary. The inspector said he did not agree to accept such a salary.

The vote was then taken. The following voted in favor of granting the inspector \$350. salary: Palmer, Titus, Graham, Sproul, Holder, Belyea, Kelly, Moore, Scribner, Brown, Fenwick, McLeod, A. I. Kierstead and the warden.

The nays: Crandall, Fowler, J. S. Kierstead, McMonagle, Fairweather, Maynes, Helms, Dann, Campbell, Mc-Carthy, Nase, Myers, Lingley, Robertson, Freeze. The vote stood 15 to 15, therefore it was declared lost.

The election committee reported,

through Coun. Fairweather, that there were illegalities in a councillors' elec tion held in the parish of Havelock in the autumn of 1893 and recommend ed that the present councillors, Messrs Scribner and Brown, receive \$25 to pay them for expenses incurred in ection. Granted The secretary then read the follow

Ing:

I, Chas. W. Weyman, inspector under the Canada T. act in Kings county, do hereby demand of and from the said municipality the sum of \$500 for costs and damages occasioned by reason of the unlawful resolution passed by the said council in January session, A. D., 1894, whereby I was unlawfully dismissed from office. And I do further demand of and from the said municipality the further sum of \$250-a half year's salary for services by me as inspector of the said county during 1894, as by law required.

Received and placed on file.

Received and placed on file. Coun. A. I. Kierstead-This means another law suit for the county. Ordered that 2,000 copies of minutes be printed.

Coun. Fairweather thought Kings county should be favored in reference to printing. Moved by Coun. Palmer that John E. Smith be added to the board of

health. Carried. On motion Dr. G. board. Council agreed that Mr. Alward Rothesay for building a portion of the road at his own expense be relieved of his road work from year to year till the amount was paid.

Resolved, that Wm. H. Creighton Sussex, be allowed \$4.10 for expenses in going to Moncton in a Scott act On motion council resolved that the

parish of Cardwell should pay a bill of \$16.76 presented by a gentleman esiding in said county. Coun. Fairweather then took

chair and the thanks of the council were tendered the warden for the faithful and impartial manner which he had presided over the meetings of council. Adjourned.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, DEATHS.

The registrar of births, deaths and marriages for Carleton county gives the following interesting information

Marriages..... Births......119 Deaths.....117

Of those who died 8 were over 90 years of age, the oldest being 96. There were 17 between the ages of 80 and 90. Of these 25 aged persons, 18 were born in Ireland, 1 in Nova Scotia, in New Brunswick, and 5 place of birth not given. The registrar thinks that the marriages are nearly all returned to him, but that returns of births and deaths are very much neglected. The registrar says, as a rule, Roman Catholic priests and Church of England ministers make their returns more promptly than other cler-

London is now trying an apparatus which, it is claimed, will abate the sewer gas nuisance by utilizing the

BATHETHETHROAT Well Kendrick's White Liniment

The Head of the French Nation Suddenly Retires from Office.

M. Brisson May be Elected as the Next President of the Republic.

The Retirement at Present Declared a Crime in the Face of Europe.

Paris, Jan. 15 .- President Cassimir-Perier has resigned. Paris, Jan. 15.—During the evening

M. Cassimir-Perier conferred with the president of the senate, M. Challemel-Lacour, and then he summoned M. Guerin, minister of justice; M.Layques, minister of public instruction; M. Poncarre, minister of finance, and the prefect of Zeiene.

M. Layques had a long conversation with M. Cassimir-Perier, the result of

clubs, cafes and boulevards there was the greatest excitement manifested. republic at Versailles on June 27th, allow a discussion of the proposal to in succession to President Carnot, who revise the constitution. was stabbed to death on Sunday evenwas afterwards executed.

M. Cassimir-Perier was born Nov. Franco-Prussian war served with such distinction with the volunteers that he won the Cross of the Legion of Honor. As President Cassimir-Perier carried out the line of policy which had marked his previous career in public, he stood for the republic against socialists and anarchists, and was believed to be gifted with the strength of character enough to hold out against any political combination, but the result does not seem to have justified the expectations built upon him, and he has resigned without apparently making any fight against his

Paris. Jan. 16.-The political crisis is most serious. It, however, has not had any great effect on the bourse. Rentes opened this morning at only

75 centimes lower. The ministers met at 11 a. m. to discuss the situation and the socialist group of deputies met at the same nour to arrange a programme. Rumors are in circulation that a disso-lution of parliament is expected. The opinion expressed this morning at the clubs and on the boulevards is unaninous with that of the press, in strongly condemning M. Casimir-Perier for having resigned in the midst of a parliamentary crisis. Although the street venders in Paris are not allowed to trade before 8 o'clock in the morning, the newsboys this morning were permitted to hawk their papers before daybreak. The news of the resignation of Casimir-Perier, although current on the boulevards yesterday evening, was not generally known in Paris until today. The news fell upon this city and upon France gen-

LIKE A THUNDERBOLT. On the subject there is a conflict of opinion, and the people are unanimous upon only one point, and that is that the president is to blame for having chosen such a moment to withdraw

In this connection some details of the election of M. Casimir-Perier to It appears that it was known among his intimate friends and relatives that he was not strong enough physically to resist the nervous tension which the responsibilities of his election involved. After his election, it appears, M. Casimir-Perier fell back upon a couch, and he remained com-pletely prostrated for several hours, to the consternation of his friends, who did everything possible to hush the matter up, and who succeeded in keeping it almost a secret until the present time. Now, however, the matter is being commented upon on all sides, and it is generally believed that the nervous strain has been too

much for him. Then, again, the death of M. Burdeau, the late president of the cham, ber of deputies, deprived the president of an intimate personal friend and sound advisor, and his loss

AFFECTED THE PRESIDENT leeply. But those who are most competent to express an opinion, say that they have good reason to believe that the manifesto issued by the socialist deputies, after the refusal of the chamber of deputies to liberate M. Gerault-Richard, who had been elected a deputy after having been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a heavy fine for violently attacking the president in Le Chomard, in which manifesto the president, the ministry and the majority of the chamber of deputies were violently attacked, contributed more than anything else

to induce M. Casimir-Perier to resign. The ministers met again at noon today and it is understood that the whole political situation was thoroughly discussed and weighed from

all standpoints. One of the most significant features of the resignation of the president is the fact that his action is condemned even by his most intimate entourage. The senate and chamber of deputies met at 3 o'clock this afternoon and

LETTER FROM M. CASIMIR-PER-

was read in both houses

A president of the republic without means of action can derive from the confidence of the nation alone that moral force without which he is nothing. I doubt neither the good sense nor justice of France. But public opinion has been led astray. For the last six months a campaign of slan-

THE PRESIDENT RESIGNS The respect and ambition which I entertain for my country will not allow me to acknowledge that the best servants of the country and he who represents it in the presence of for-

eign nations, may be INSULTED EVERY DAY. I am content to bear the weight of the moral responsibilities placed upon me in the condition of powerlessness to which I am condemned. Perhaps

I may be understood when I affirm that constitutional functions cannot please the exigencies of political con-Perhaps in laying down my func-

tions I shall have marked out the path of duty to those who are solicitous for the dignity of the power and good name of France in the world. Invariably true to myself, I remain persuaded that reforms can only be carried out with the assistance of a government determined to insure respect for the laws, make itself obeyed by its subordinates, and group them all together in common action for the common good. In spite of the gloom of the present

hour, I have the president contemplated resigning, and when the news spread to the clubs, cafes and boulevards there is a co-religious cafe is a co-religious cafe in the conventions ing a spirit of violence that the president contemplated resigning, on the table of the senate and chamber is a co-religious cafe.

The revisionist deputies are greatly M. Jean Paul Pierre Cassimir-Perier annoyed at the refusal of M. Brisson, was elected president of the French in the chamber of deputies today, to

M. Michelin, a revisionist, declares ing, June 24, in the streets of Lyons, that he will bring the matter before by Cesarlo Santos, the anarchist, who the national assembly at Versailles the national assembly at Versailles tomorrow. The republican senators at their meeting balloted in order to 8, 1847, at Paris. He was educated for decide who should be their candidates a political career, and during the for the presidency. The following for the presidency. The following was the result: M. Waldeck-Rousseau, 63; M. Brisson, 54; M. Loubet, 18; M. Challemel-Lacour, 17; M. Dupuy, 4.
A second ballot had the following result: M. Waldeck-Rousseau, 84; M.

Brisson, 64. The terms of M. Cassimir-Perier's LETTER OF RESIGNATION

created a very favorable opinion. The socialists openly declare that the whole affair is a victory for them and their allies. The radicals were pleasantly surprised at the president's resignation. The moderates appeared ed as the author of a to be very wrathful.

M. Flouren, for instance, said: "It is a crime in the face of Europe." Isanbert, who was one of Gambetta's personal friends, and who has always defended the policy of the well as M. Raynal? republican union, remarked: "We thought we had elected a man, and

not a child, as president." During the latter part of the afterendeavor to decide upon a single candidate. But their efforts to come to a decision were fruitless. Two names, Faure and Henri Brisson. M. Flouquet declared in the lobbles that M. Brisson could count upon 100 votes in the senate and upon 300 among the deputies. If this is the case M. BRISSON WILL BE ELECTED president of the French republic to-

(Copyrighted by Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 16.-The hundred days ended in Waterloo. It will not be M. Cassimir-Perier's fault if the two hundred and two days of his presidency do not end in the ruin of parliamentary government in France. He has acted like a spoiled child or an ill-tempered chess player, who, on finding that he has done badly, tosses over the chess board. Paris awoke this morning to learn that he had resigned. He is well meaning, but headstrong and querulously touchy, and is surrounded with would-be rethe presidency, which have hitherto publican renegades or wealthy semi-remained secret, have come to light. He has been at sea since the New York Health Department After death of his bosom friend, M. Burhe was blind, and whose great talent he overrated. In resigning, the president muddled an already confused sit-The highest post has been uation. deserted at the first crisis. The whole ome precedente stablished by Mc-Mahon, Grevy and Carnot in consulting in times of difficulty the presidents of both legislative houses was discarded. M. Challemel-Lacour, president of the senate, was alone sent for, he having always rather encouraged than sought to allay M. Cassimir Perier's touchiness and angry ebulli-

Challemel-Lacour had advised dis-Besides, he sympathizes solution. with the reactionaries, the consequence

RAISED FROM NOTHING to the greatest positions. His splenetic temper chimed in with the impatience and irritability of M. Casimir-

M. Brisson, who was ignored, is a man of firm principles and a Puritan in his domestic life. His record is spotless. His intellect is of high order, but his singleness of mind is not associated with the wisdom of the serpent. M. Casimir-Perier had taken umbrage at M. Brisson's election to the presidency of the chamber of deputies after M. Burdeau's death, and regarded his re-election the other day as a slight to himself, M. Brisson having opposed the Drayconian laws M. Casimir-Perier presented when he was prime minister to par-

liament. The Gerault-Richard affair, which is analogous to the George III. and Wilkes affair, came on. Richard is a scoundrel, like Wilkes. He lampooned M. Casimir-Perier as Wilkes George III.

THE PARIS ELECTORS gave him a seat in parliament after he had been tried and severely sentenced, as the city of London gave Wilkes a seat, but whereas King George had to put up with Wilkes, the chamber refused, in order to concili-ate M. Casimir-Perier, to release Richard from prison to take his seat in the chamber.

Since then the chamber has pushed its accommodating spirit so far as to expel on insufficient pretext two deputies who were personally inimical to M. Casimir-Perier, namely Juries, who der and insult has been going on against the army, magistracy, parliament, and the heirarchical chief of imir-Perier family, in bad taste, but not criminal, and Rounet, who tacked the president in the socialist newspapers.

Another deputy a few days ago was arrested for sowing agitation at the Carmaux colliery because M. Casimir-Perier is a colliery king. The chamber suffered this.

It is not, therefore, surprising that today a guffaw met the complaint in the presidential message about his be-ing undefended by parliament, though h was in a situation in which self-defence was impossible while he made

THE CUP OF BITTERNESS overflow with the vote for a committee to be named to inquire into M. Raynal's conduct in the matter of the rail-way to convention, and impeach him. The conventions were so drawn as to, in many cases, allow interest of 25 per cent. on the capital subscribed. They allowed guarantees of interest on all the capital in shares and bonds, but were silent as to the date when the interest guarantees were to cease. As prime minister, M. Casimir-Perier selected M. Raynal to be minister of the interior, and this person ordered police raids on the domiciles of thousands of homeless people to terrify the socialists and prevent attacks on the score of the conventions thus breed ing a spirit of violence that culminat-

M. Raynal is a co-religionist of Capt. Dreffres who was sentenced to

BETRAYING MILITARY SECRETS to a foreign government. He comes from Bordeaux, where the president's mother, a Jewess, was brought up. The council of state, a high politi-

cal and civil tribunal, had just decided that the interest guarantees expires in 1953, instead of 1914, as M. Rynal claimed before. By this means the state will lose 1,300,000 francs, independently of other crushing conditions for the taxpayers, sanctioned in the convention which established a great railway monopoly for the next sixty

M. Casimir-Perier's choice of M. Raynal for minister of the interior was generally thought astounding, but was considered to have been due to the liability of the former to be hoodwinked. It is a colossal blunder for the president to take up the cudgels for M. Raynal, who, being very clever, cannot be credited with having made an oversight. He is therefore stamp-

COLOSSAL ACT OF KNAVERY. Even the socialists refrained from accusing M. Casimir-Perier of complicity. Why then should he act as if convention's cap fitted himself as

private residence in Rue Nitot, where he lives on the first floor, he and his mother, who, with M. Burdeau and noon the deputies and senators form-ing the party of the left met in an presidency, lives on the ground floor. Spuller, persuaded him to run for the Brisson has apparently the best chance of being elected president, because he is a Puritan and is wanted were advanced, those of MM. Felix for the place, but he will not have a majority of the senate. M. Boubet, who was prime minister when the Panama scandals were un-

veiled, but who was not implicated in

them, is also mentioned in connection with the office M. DUPUY HAS A FAIR CHANCE and will be supported by the railway company and money. He is treating the council of states decision in the railway matter as final. M. Felix Faure, minister of marine, is also

spoken of.

M. Brisson is the best man. He is the soul of honor, an example of con-jugal fidelity, charitable and eloquent. Mme. Casimir-Perier has been anxious for the resignation of her husband, she finding the palace a costly prison. (Signed) EMILY CRAWFORD.

UNCLEAN TENEMENTS.

Trinity Church.

Albany, Jan. 15.-In the court of appeals here today the now cause celebre of the alleged uncleanly kept tenemen houses of Trinity church, New York, was given an airing when the case of the health department of New York against the Trinity church corporatio came up on an appeal by the board from the decision of the lower court refusing to impose a penalty upon the corporation for not having croton water on each floor of the tenement houses, numbers 77 and 84 Charlto street. The board contended that under legislative action there should be water on each floor. The corporation of Trinity contends, first, that the houses in question were built as dwelling houses and not as tenements, and, secondly, that the legislature exceeds its constitutional authority in making

WHO WAS SHOT AND WHO WAS

NOT SHOT? A duel was lately fought in Texas by Alexander Shott and John S. Nott. Nott was shot and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot, and Shott avows that he shot Nott, which proves either that the shot Shott shot at Nott was not shot, or that Nott was shot notwithstanding circumstantial evidence is not always good. It may be made to appear, on trial, that the shot Shot shot shot Nott, or, as accidents with firearms are frequent, it may be pos sible that the shot Shott shot, Shott himself, when the whole affair would resolve itself into its original elements, and Shott would be shot and Nott would be not. We think, however, that the shot Shott shot, shot not Shott, but Nott; anyway, it is hard to tell who was shot.

HE KEPT A DIARY.

-Advertised for girl to do typewriting 1 36
9-Violets for new typewriter. 56
13-Week's salary, typewriter. 10
16-Roses for typewriter. 2 00
20-Miss Remington's salary. 15
20
20-Candy for wife and children salary supper with Daisy 20—Sealskin for wife. 19 00
30—Silk dress for wife's mother 50 00
30—Advertising for young man to
do typewriting
York Advertiser.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** In Europe and America SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

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APPLE TREES.

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

HENRY T. PARLEE,

Westfield, N. B.



WANTED. Men and Women

TO SELL THE LIFE AND WORK OF

Rt. Hon. Sir John Thompson. This splendid book, entitled "Life and Work of Rt. Hork Sir John Thompson, P. C., K. C. M. G., Q. C., Prime Minister of Canda," by I. Castell Hopkins, with coplous illustrations, is now on press. It gives an account of Sir John's early life and struggles. His rapid rise to fame and position. His great work for Canada. His brilliant abilities and achievements. His noble services to the Empire and loyalty to the Crown. His conscientious devotion to duty and high religious character. His distinguished place as a Parliamentary debater, crator and statesman. His leading speeches upon public questions. His last days and dramatic death. Thousands in Canada and dramatic of this truly great book. We want agents to introduce it everywhere. A live man or woman can coin money with it for the next three months, for Canada is stirred as never before. Will send handsome full bound Prospectus for the neminal sum of 35 cents. Retail, full cloth, \$1.75; Leather, full gilt edges, \$2.50. Any intelligent person can sell this book. Send for outfit today, with your choice of territory.

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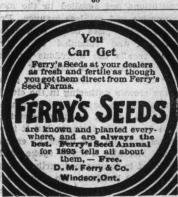
Brantford, Gnt.

At the next session of the House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick the members of the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance and Subordinate Temples of Honor and Temperance will apply for incorporation of the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance and Subordinate Temples of Honor and Temperance for the purpose of acquiring, holding and purchasing real, leasehold, and personal property, and taking over property held in trust for said temples, with power to sell, mortgage and otherwise dispose of the same, and for all general powers incidental to incorporate bodies.

W. C. WHITTAKER,

Grand Worthy Templar.

W. C. SIMPSON, Grand Worthy Recorder. I KING KELLEY. Solicitor for Applicants.



NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having legal claims against the estate of the Late Samuel V. White, late of White's Cove, Queens County, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to his estate are renuested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated at White's Cove. Queens Co.,

this 22nd of December, 1894. CHARLES W: WHITE, LAUCHLAN P. FARRIS,

TOO MUCH WASTE.

"John," said the grocer to his new assistant, "to succeed in the retail grocery business it is necessary to practice a large amount of economy. Wilful waste brings world want." "Yes, sir." "Now I was surprised," the grocer went on, "when you picked the flees out of the sugar barrel this morning that you didn't brush the sugar off their legs. Don't let it happen again, John."—Tid Bits.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is

nsible for the pay. 2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of let- tutional law. It was long ago deterters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post office order or registered letter, which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN remittances office by post office order or registered

THE WEEKLY SUN

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ALFRED MARKHAM,

Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 23, 1895.

(From the Daily Sun of the 16th inst.) UNHAPPY FRANCE.

The resignation of the president of France is a sudden and startling event. It is the one sensational occurrence for which the nation in its present condition of turmoil and excitement seems to have been entirely unprepared. Recent correspondence from Paris has given the idea that public men there are walking on the edge of a crater.. The government has been broken by internal dissensions. The other day a decision of the minister ada to reconcile and apply the decisof public works was disallowed by his ions of the judicial committee of the privy council. But until the privy colleagues, whereupon the minister of public works resigned. Afterward the council itself specifically decides the chamber voted down a government point it is not likely that either legismotion, and the familiar procession of lature or parliament will accept the ministers bound for the Elysee with decision as a basis of action. It is their resignations ready was seen in not a pleasant experience for governthe street. M. Dupuy's ministry, ments to secure legislation only to which attempted to resign day behave it declared unconstitutional by the court of last resort. fore yesterday, is the thirty-first that has retired since the fall of the empire, a period of less than twenty-five years. It is the fourth ministry since the beginning of 1893. The present political trouble is probably but the echo of other and greater ones. Its immediate cause is a series of alleged corrupt transactions in connection with railway concessions ten years ago, but it is hardly probable that it would have attained its present proportions had not the public feeling been stirred Russian and two German firms. Their by the Panama revelations. The country is full of people who invested in securities which are worthless, and which they accuse ministers and exministers of investing with fictitious values. When the retiring president of the republic was taken out of the rank of active politicians and placed in the position which he now resigns he did not gain the usual immunities. He was the last premier of France before Mr. Dupuy, who now remains in spite of himself as prime minister, as there is no president to accept his resignation. Notwithstanding theoretical censorships it is an era of press license in Paris. Public men and the institutions are assailed in the most aggressive and reckless manner. President Perier has been nicknamed, maligned, and ridiculed in a style which recalls the scurrilous publications of a little less than half a century ago. The correspondents speak of the crowds gathering in the city as suggesting the days of the commune. The laws against treasonable writing have been made stronger, but it is reported that no one dares to enforce them. Recently a writer spoke of the president in language described as insulting and libellous. He was said to be a man of no consequence, and so the authorities ventured to imprison him. But the prisoner was straightway elected a member of the chamber of deputies by a socialist district said to be desirous of showing its contempt for the legislature. The president, who at the time of his election was described as a man of high character and attainments, has refused to endure longer these affronts. As he is young, strong, rich and popular, he could perhaps make his fight and the fight of the republic against these attacks as well as any other man in France. But he lacks either the courage or the patriotism to do so, or else has not the confidence in himself that is necessary for success. M. Casimir-Perier complains that those who should defend him do not do so, and declares that he will not retain a posi-

tion where he has not the power to de-

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. | Carnot he will perhaps next be heard from in one or other of the political chambers. This is all bad for France, which seems to be on the eve of one of those revolutions that have occurred at intervals during the past century. The time appears to be ripe for a dic-

THE POWER TO PROHIBIT.

The decision of the supreme court of Canada on the prohibition reference marks another important stage in the evolution of Canadian constimined that the dominion parliament had the power to prohibit, and also the power to pass a local option law such as the Scott act. It was afterwards decided that the federal parliament has not the power to pass a license law with or without local option provisions. When the Russell case, which determined the validity of the Scott act, was decided, it was rather hastily assumed that the provincial legislatures had no power to prohibit. The dominion government also assumed that the power to enact retail license laws was in the federal parliament. The judgment of the privy council in the Hodge case corrected the false impression of the government and threw the minds of the supreme court judges into a condition of confusion from which they have not yet emerged. The late Chief Justice Ritchie frankly declared that hewas unable to reconcile the Russell judgment with the decision in the Hodge case. But the law as declared by the privy council prevails, and all of a man of letters, and is the author that was left for Canadians was to of a number of clever biographical get the liquor question before the and historical sketches. He was an option, left it possible that they might of his party. have power to pass a provincial prohibitory law. On this point the supreme court of Canada has given judgment, or rather has answered a series of questions submitted by the government of Canada and the government of Ontario. The court has decided by a majority of three to 'wo that the provincial legislatures have not this power. This is the result of the latest attempt of the supreme court of Can-

THAT RUSSIAN CONTRACT.

Some time since the Sun alluded to the fact that the Bethlehem iron works in the United States were close and probably successful competitors with European firms for Russian armor plate contracts. It is now announced that the Bethlehem works have underbid their competitors, including four French, three British, one centract calls for the delivery of 1,500 tons of armor within a year from the receipt of the patterns. It is a great triumph for American producers to enter the European markets in this fashion. It proves the benefits of persistent adherence to the policy of national industrial development. Such works as those which are producing this expensive plate are not built up in one year or ten. They could hardly have been established and developed to the present point within several generations had they been exposed in the beginning and through their history to unequal competition with the great industries of older countries. Having guaranteed to them during the period of growth a fair share of the nome market they were able to increase in productiveness and consequently to cheapen production until we find them ready to make their own fight in the open markets of the world. The production of steel ship-armor properly tempered is one of the highest achievements of the iron and steel industry. The plates for the Magnificent, which is the name of the newes British battle ship, undocked a fortnight ago, were made in Sheffield, and are said to have cost \$1,500,000. Some of these plates are reported to have been worth \$10,000 each.

AN ELDERLY NEWSPAPER MAN

The Sun extends its congratulations to Mr. Alexander Lawson, who perhaps has controlled one newspaper longer than any other journalist in America. Mr. Lawson is eighty years old today, and has been the editor, publisher and proprietor of the Yarmouth Herald for more than sixty years. Mr. Lawson was a printer by trade before he became an editor at the age of nineteen. The Herald is an excellent journal and has always enjoyed a good reputation. We do not the church from 1881 to 1894. The list abandon the hope that Mr. Lawson may live to see the error of his political ways, and to start out on a new and fresh career as a liberal conservative writer. But whether he does or fend himself. After his short career not he has the best wishes of all the as the successor of the ill-fated M. fraternity of the pen and the case.

BRITISH CAPTAINS ELIGIBLE.

The following communication has been sent to Mr. Stamers of the St. John Navigation school by Captain Smith:

I beg leave to inform you that by a recen amendment to the act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships, a clause was which now allows any British subject to present himself for examination before the board of examiners of masters and mates in any of the ports of the Dominion of Canada where regular examinations are

Uuder the old law Canadian certificates were only given to applicants who had served on Canadian ships. An Englishman whose service had been performed in a ship registered in Great Britain was ineligible. Such a man would seek and obtain an imperial certificate, which would entitle him to command a Canadian ship. but he could not obtain a certificate in this country. During last session the St. John members, to whom Mr. Stamers and others had explained the situation, urged upon the department the necessity of an amendment. They were successful in procuring the legislation required, which has now gone into effect.

The death of Senator Tasse is a loss to politics and journalism in Quebec province. The senator was perhaps the ablest writer for the French Canadian press. His paper, La Minerve, is a liberal conservative journal of the moderate type, as free as possible from sectarian bitterness or appeals to race feeling. The senator was something judicial committee in all its bearings, eloquent speaker in French and a ready so that some authoritative construc- speaker in English. He understood tion of the constitution as applied to better than most men the feelings of this subject could be obtained. The his countrymen and the drift of poldetermination that the provinces had itical affairs in his own province, and power to pass a license law, with local was a valuable man in the council

> The Halifax Herald shows that 68 federal by elections have been held since the general contest in 1891. Of these 55 resulted in the election of liberal conservatives and 13 in favor of the grits. Of the seats carried by the government 18 were captured from the opposition. Of the seats carried by the opposition three were captured from the government. The net government gain in the four years was 15 seats, increasing the majority by

Three St. John gentlemen, of whom two are professional office holders, have been holding a so-called liberal meeting in Kings county. It is not disclosed whether they advised their political friends to go in search of a liberal candidate for the next election. or advised them to vote for Colonel Domville.

Since the rumor has got abroad that the dominion election is to take place soon. Mr. Laurier and his party have become less anxious to take the grip with the enemy. The Toronto Globe apply to the case. is already beginning to denounce the premature dissolution as an unjusti-

The very pious Montreal Witness reports that Sir Adolphe Caron "delared that he had boodled for his party before and would boodle again." Of course Sir Adolphe said nothing of the kind, but the Witness may as well go on saving that he did.

Many will choose to remember the late Professor Seeley as the author of heard. Ecce Homo. This book was published anonymously. The name of the author eventually came to light, but not until the book had become famous. A later work, more in the line of Mr. Seelev's studies as Regius Professor of History, is one of the most suggestive books yet published on the development of the British Empire. Many books to the same general purpose as "The Expansion of England" have since appeared, but the person who has not read Professor Seeley's treatise has a new and delightful experience before him. The book is a study of the growth of the empire through the influence of the commercial spirit.

The heavy bill incurred by the municipality of Kings in suppressing the smallpox at Sussex was the result of a service done to the whole province and perhaps other provinces as well. The disease was brought in through no fault of the county or village. If there was a fault except that of the young man who had the smallpox, the blame rested on the other municipalities through which the disease was imported. The request of the municipality that a part of the expense be borne by provincial or federal authorities is not unreasonable.

An interesting statistical table is printed in the Messenger and Visitor by Rev. A. Cohoon, showing the amounts contributed by Baptists of the maritime provinces to schemes of shows a pretty regular and very decided advance, far more than proportional to the increase in membership The sum contributed in 1894 is nearly three times that raised in 1881, and nearly double . the contributions of 1884.

TRY TO MAKE TROUBLE, is undergoing a year's imprisonment

Felix Faure, the Dark Horse, **Elected President of France**

The Socialists Endeavor to Make an Uproar in the Assembly

Severe Condemnation of Casimir-Parier on Account of His Resignation.

Versailles, Jan. 17.-M. Felix Faure minister of marine in the present cabinet was elected on the second ballot today to be president of the French republic in succession to M. Casimir-Perier, who resigned on Tuesday last. M. Faure polled 430 votes to 361 votes polled by his nearest opponent, M. Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies. The socialists protested violently when the result of the ballot was made known.

In anticipation of the meeting of the national assembly, which was summoned for 1 p. m. to elect a new president of France, the public officials interested in the proceedings, reporters, police, telegraph operators and others arrived here by crowds on every train. At 11 o'clock the usually placid pal-Versailles, where the election took place, was humming like a bee hive. An army of telegraph operators was installed in a section of the palice set apart for their use, and in this improvised operating room was a large Paris.

EVERYTHING WAS GOT READY here to set the type of the Journal official and place its forms in the hands of the printers, who had their presses ting out the small edition of that paper, which was to announce officially the result of the work of the assem-

By the time the hour for opening the national assembly approached all the streets leading to the palace of Versailles were thronged with animated crowds and the lobibes of the Sallee du Congress were crowded with reporters and others having tickets of admission, all eagerly discussing the chances of the candidates.

A large force of troops occupied the other points. railway stations and Guards were posted throughout the palace, and the streets were lined with gendarmes. The crowds, however, were very orderly.

M. Carnaud, the socialist deputy, who was recently imprisoned at Rosanne, near Lyons, for inciting a number of weavers to go out on strike, and released yesterday, arrived here before the ministers.

At first there were three CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION to the presidency whose chances of securing the prize were seriously discussed. These were M. Waldeck-Rousseau; M. Henri Brisson and the dark horse," M. Felix Faure.

M. Challemel-Lacour, president the senate and the presiding officer of the national assembly, called the senators and members of the chamber of deputies to order about one p. m., and the proceedings opened proper at 1.10 p. m., when M. Challemel-Lacour read the articles of the constitution which

Then there was a scene of excitement, deputies springing to their feet and demanding to be heard. M. Henri Michaelin, revolutionist, asked leave to address the assembly with the object of recommending the convening of a constitutional assembly for the tution, but De Baudry D'Asson, monarchist and revisionist, who, as a result of his interruptions, has repeated-

ly been the OBJECT OF VIGOROUS MEASURES upon the part of the presidents of the chamber of deputies, demanded to be heard. But M. Challemel-Lacour could not grant M. Michaelin's, and, believing that M. De Baudry D'Asson was only going to take one of his familiar affirmations of devotion to the monarchy and the party, the president refused to hear him. This did not prevent the excitable deputy from crying: "Vive le roi." "Long live the king." When the first bursts of excitement had subsided, M. Challemel-Lacour ordered that the first ballot be taken as

promptly as possible. When the name of M. Leon Mirman radical socialist, who is obliged to serve in the army, although he represents one of the districts of Reims in the chamber of deputies, was called in a low voice the socialists sprang to their feet and loudly protested against his absence, which was due to the fact that the commanding officer has refused him permission to go to Versailles. The socialists cried: "Shame, shame, every member of the chamber of deputies should have been present

the election is illegal." In spite of these protests, however, the roll call was continued, and when the names of M. Edmond Toussaint cialist, was called, he shouted: "Citoyens et citoyennes," "I refuse to vote; I shal deposit

A BLANK IN THE URN. Vive la revolution sociale.

During the balloting, when the name Avez was called, a deputy shouted: Down with the presidency; let us have a dissolution; stop voting This was regarded as an indication that the Allemanist group, contrary to general expectations, was voting gainst M. Brisson.

While the voting was in progress the friends of M. Felix Faure were actively convassing for votes, and with apparent success until a rumor was started that he was a Protes tant. This, for a time, had a bad effect upon his candidacy; but a deputation instantly approached M. Faure and questioned him upon his religious persuasion. M. Faure, who was greaty excited, said in reply to a question,

No, I am a Catholic. This denial reassured his supporters. The greatest uproar broke out when the usher omitted calling out the name of M. Gerault-Richard, who

writing an article in Le Chomard insulting to M. Casimir-Perier. The cmission to call his name caused the en masse and M. socialists to rise

THE SOCIALIST LEADER. shouted: "All the deputies ought to be inscribed on the list of the members of the congress; you are robbing the country of universal suffrage." Challemel-Lacour tried to say something in reply, but his voice was inaudible amid the socialist tumult.

The ushers, nevertheless, continued

the roll call. The official declaration of the first

ballot after revision of the list was as Felix Faure Henri Brisson 338
Waldeck-Rousseau 184
uttering 17 Shortly before the senators and deputies reassembled for the second ballot, it was announced that M. Wal-

deck-Rosseau had retired in favor of

M. Felix Faure, and the friends of

the latter were correspondingly elat-

ed and felt confident of his election.

At 7.15 p. m. M. Challemel-Lacour

cended the presidential tribune and when the hubbub had subsided, he announced the

RESULT OF THE BALLOT. All the members of the right burst into cheers and the socialists rose and "Down with the Rogues, shouted: down with the thieves, away with them, send them to Mazas prison." The members of the right replied with cries: "Down with the commune.

M. Coutant, socialist, retorted with: "Down with reaction." An indescribable tumult followed, but finally M. Challemel-Lacour was able to make himself heard and he declared M. Felix Faure elected president of the French republic. Thereupon the extreme left and the socialists again rose and they sent forth a

tremendous, united shout of "Vive Brisson, Vive Brisson," This shouting upon the part of the adherents of the president of the chamber of deputies lasted for a

couple of minutes Nevertheless M. Challemel-Lacour pursued the usual parliamentary course and had the minutes read, while the socialists continued their protests against the election of

M. De Baudry D'Asson, the IRRESPONSIBLE MONARCHIST.

watching his opportunity, mounted the tribune and cried: "I submit to the opinion of the congress the following revisionist proposal: That the presidency of this republic is abolished. The president of this congress refused me a hearing," Loud cries of 'Enough, sit down."

M. Viveni, socialist, rose and interprotest against the exclusion of M. M. Miran and Gereault-Richard from the national assembly and M. Michelin joined in with: "I thought this an assembly of the representa tives of the French nation, but I find it to be quite the contrary. (Socialist applause.)

To the applause of the socialists the members of the right replied with strong protests and hooted invecwere exchanged across the floor of the house. M. Michelin, while this wordy war

was in progress, succeeded in saying: "If you refuse to grant a REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION

the court will enforce it." Thereupon M. Challemel-Lacour seized the opportunity before anybody had time to speak, and said, rapidly

"As nobody asks for a hearing, the sitting is closed." The socialists protested violently against this action upon the part of the president and shouted loudly: "Vive La Revolution Social," but as hers of the assemb had departed the socialists concluded to do the same, and the Salle De Con-

gress was soon empty. The president of the assembly and the cabinet ministers repaired to the room of M. Challemel-Lacour, where Premier Dupuy formally read the minutes of the meeting. M. Dupuy, addressing M. Faure, said: "The ministry has the honor to hand over to you the rights and prerogatives and functions which had been intrusted to

them in the interim." President Faure responded and accepted the presidency. He then took a train for Paris, where the immense crowd shouted: "Vive la republique,"

'Vive Felix Faure." Versailles, Jan. 17.—The Duke Orleans, pretender to the throne of France, issued a manifesto today. It was addressed to Senator Buffet, and dwells upon the dangers of the present political crisis in France. It 'The president's letter of resignation is an indictment for the present legislation. A republic in France can never be other than a provisional regime. The hour is near at hand when the country will return to the form of government which was the glory of its past and the guarantee of its future."

Continuing, the manifesto says: Providence, in making me represent the monarchy, imposes upon me a heavy heritage. But the day that my country calls me I shall find a confidence, and in my devotion the force to fulfil my whole task. My life and pretty when my nose turns up so? He blood will belong to France, to that France which my ancestors made great and respected. That will be the work of tomorrow. Today's task will don Standard be to overcome the immediate dangers.

The manifesto concludes with urging the friends of the monarchy to vote for the candidate who is best able to maintain internal order, social peace and France's honor abroad.

OBSTINATE COUGHS. Obstinate coughs yield to the grs soothing action of Norway Pine Syrup. racking, persistent cough of consumptive quickly relieved by this unrivalled throat lung remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.

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TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-ent, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

At first thought many good people

will be shocked by the suggestion

made in the annual address of the president of the National W. C. T. U. that women should be introduced as members of the police force. As a matter of course it was not expected that this would be done in large cities at present, but the recommendation was made that in Colorado, Wyoming, New Zealand and other parts of the world where women are not only citizens, but voters, the experiment should be tried in the smaller towns and villages, and it was meant that women should go out two by two and that they should be selected by a representative committee of the best women in the community, and should be of matronly age, appearance and character. With these safeguards we feel confident that great advantage would come from having women thus represented. The present movement in Chicago and other cities to totally separate the police department from olitics would be perhaps a necessary preliminary to the participation romen. But when one thinks of it, the futility of expecting that a police force composed of men will array itself adequately against the pleasures our cities, and has been for centuries. If strong and trusty women were detailed to patrol those parts of any town or village where saloons, gambling dens or houses of infamy are located, there is no doubt but that the mother instinct in them would lead them to do their work thorough-Their very presence would make it so difficult for profligate men who still retained some shreds of reputation to enter those traps and gins that the revenues of intemperance and shame would be reduced to a minimum. The same is true of uncleanly places of so-called "amusement" The streets of cities will never be really safe for women until other women help to make them so. The midnight section of Sodom in our great cities would be cleared up in a twelvemonth if reputable women, commissioned by the municipality, were put on duty there; let it be, however, perfectly understood that the suggestion of women policemen is made with such provisions carefully hedging it round about as ought to defend it from se vere criticism in these days when it has been ascertained that the metro politan police, to say the least of it, are in collusion with any institution or group of evil-doers from whom they can, in addition to the salary paid them by the public, obtain that which is their soul's desire-abundant

Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard have been studying voice culture with Mrs. Milward Adams of the Auditorium, Chicago, who has classes in Cambridge and Boston. Mrs. Adams went east by invitation of Mrs. Ole Bull, who is well known as the ori-ginator of so many helpful and delightful enterprises for the upbuilding of those about her in all that pertains to high thinking and true living. In connection with the lessons referred to there have been brief addresses by Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Willard, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Colonel Higginson and others. Our two leaders have also spoken at the New England club, that famous prototrpe of the best clubs in this country. They are to participate in a birthday surprise to be given to Mrs. Mary Livermore by the Salem Woman's club, of which Kate Tannett Woods is president, and Lady Somerset is to a few days. On January 18 and 20 the two ladies go to New York speak in Carnegie hall under the auspices of the Y of which Mrs. Frances J. Barnes is the head, also in Poughkeepsie and at Vassar colleges. Later they speak for Mrs. Stevens before the legislature in Augusta, Me., in the interests of woman's municipal ballot and still later at Hartford, Connectifor Mrs. Forbes and for Mrs. Quigley-daughter of Mrs. Downs-at Orange, on which occasion they are to be the guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edison. They also speak for the Y and the W in Philaadelphia and go to Washington to attend the Women's council in Febru-These are some of the salient ary. points in the comings and goings of our chieftains, whose every moment is devoted to the advancement of the principles of the white ribbon army. It goes without saying that Anna Gordon is their "staff and army," and knows more about what they are set to do than they know themselves. We are glad to be able to report the health of the trio as remarkably good and the outlook most encouraging.

For Torpid Liver, Sick Stomach, Constipatio Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills Small, vegetable, Sugar Coated.

She-But how can you think I'm -Well, all I have to say is that it shows mighty poor taste in backing away from such a lovely mouth.-Lon

BEYOND DISPUTE.

There is no better, safer or more cough remedy than Hagyard's Pector sam. It cures Hoarseness, Sor Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all thr

A seasonable excuse,—Mrs. Professor (jealously)—What's this long hair on your coat, sir? Professor—Oh, that is —er—oh, I have just been coaching a ootball eleven, my dear.—Truth.

AFTER LA GRIPPE.

After la Grippe obstinate coughs, trouble, etc., frequently follow. There is no remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion: with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites, which is the latest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price

AT CAPE

Wallace Broad's Tr ada to South

Some Facts About the Line and the Goo ham Cas

The Ways of British Custo Bay of Biscay At Mad and Drink at

(Special Correspanden Cape Town, South 1894.—In fulfilment of fore leaving St. John, a description of my vada to the "Cape" ho

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AT CAPE TOWN.

Wallace Broad's Trip from Canada to South Africa.

Some Facts About the Donald Currie Line and the Good Ship Norham Castle.

The Ways of British Customs Officers - In the Bay of Biscay At Maderin-Victuals and Drink at Sea.

(Special Correspondence of The Sun.) Cape Town, South Africa, Dec. 18, 1894.—In fulfilment of my promise be-fore leaving St. John, I send The Sun a description of my voyage from Canada to the "Cape" hoping that it may prove as interesting to the readers of The Sun as the voyage itself was en-

joyable to me. On Saturday, 20th October, after bidding farewell to friends in St. John, boarded the Quebec train at the I. R. station en route for Rimouski, where I was to take the Dominion line mail steamer Labrador for Liverpool. We reached Rimouski early Sunday morning, and as the steamer was not due until nine at night, a long and dreary wait was in store. Rimouski may be delightful in summer, but it is a dismal enough place at the close of October, and I was glad indeed when the special mail train arrived from the west which was to convey us to the pier. At the pier we oarded a mail tender and put off for the big steamer, which was rapidly approaching. It is a very interesting sight at night to watch from the deck of a small tender the approach of a great ocean "liner." While the two vessels are yet a long way off, rockets are sent up from the tender to make her position and identity known. A similar signal is then made by the big steamer, so that the officers of the tender may know that it is the vessel they are waiting for . Rapidly she bears down upon the little boat, the green starboard light and the yellow glow of port holes and saloon windows, making a magnificent display as they are reflected from the water. The stars in the bright blue sky above are hardly a prettier sight. Presentthe great steamer reaches the tender, which has been waiting for her, her mighty engines are stopped, lines are thrown out and the tender made fast, the gang ways are put in position and the passengers walk up the steep incline and are taken in hand by the stewards, the most active and indefatigable race of the "genus homo" that ever I have encountered. On the deck, too, along with the officers in charge, are assembled many of the passengers to look at the new comers and to say good-bye to those friends who have come a short distance with them on their journey and are now going ashore on the mail The passengers and mails all on board, the last "good-byes" said to those friends who have come to see us off, the ropes cast loose, and then the engines of the steamers are started again and each vessel proceeds on its course, the smaller one to its mooring at the pier and the big one to its mooring at a pier which is over two

thousand miles away. Whatever events may be in store me in the dim future, of this I feel quite sure, that I shall never forget the night of the 21st of October, when I last set foot on Canadian soil.

Shall I ever set foot on it again ? Your readers do not wish to be wearied with a description of a trip across the Atlantic. All of them have read about it many times, and many of them have made it themselves. It was my first voyage and everything special interest for me. Fortunately I escaped the horrors of "mal de mer," and the weather being comfor me. Of the good ste dor and its able commander, I wish to speak in the highest terms of praise. No vessel could behave better on the ocean than she; no captain could be more more courteous or more attentive to his duties than he. And whether the Canadian parliament at its next session subsidises a fast line of Atlantic steamers or not, I can testify that there is it at least one line which possesses steamers as comfortable and as swift as the aver-

age Canadian requires. On Sundy afternoon, October, 28th, Tory Island, on the northwest coast of Ireland was sighted and after a time a pilot was taken aboard who was to take us into and out of Moville, which we reached about eight o'clock in the evening. Here the Irish mails and a few second cabin and steerage passengers were landed, and, another pilot, who was to take us to Liverpoool, having been taken on board, we started once more on our

Liverpool was reached at noon on Monday, the 29th of October, but it was after one o'clock before we were able to go ashore. And here I just wish to make one little complaint, and perhaps it may reache the ears of the Dominion line company. The Labrador arrived at the regular lunch hour, but no lunch was provided. It is true that the stewards were all busy and everything was all confusion incidental to the arrival in port. The passengers would have made allowance for this if only a cold lunch had been set upon the tables so that they could help themselves. But they got abso-lutely nothing. And as it takes time to get the baggage through the customs at Liverpool and as Lime street station is a long way from the docks, it was pretty late in the afternoon before the passengers bound for London could get anything to eat.

But when I first set my foot up English soil it was not my need of a lunch that dwelt uppermost in my thoughts. It was with a feeling patriotic pride, and satisfection at being able to behold the mother land, the centre of the greatest empire the world has ever known, that I stepped ashore at the port of Liverpool. But though I felt as patriotic as the prime minister of Great Britain himself, that did not prevent a very polite customs officer from putting me through a course of interrogations as if I had been a foreigner, an anarchist, or a

suspected persor Have you any spirits in your bag-

101 264 60 18 Tun 65 10

On leaving St. John my friend Raynond of the Royal had presented me with a handsome flask with the usual remedy for seasickness, but my roommate on the steamer, a Presbyterian minister had been very sea-sick nearly all the way across and had consumed the contents of my flask.-No, I had no spirits.

"Have you any tobacco or cigars? "No; the small quantity I had bought on board ship had been consumed as a burnt offering to Neptune ?"

"Have you any reprints of English copyright books ?" "No. for one such book which I had brought with me. The Story of an African Farm, I had given to a young

la'dy who said she would smuggle it ashore." "Do you know the different articles that are dutiable in England?" "Yes. I am familiar with the tariff of the United Kingdom."

dutiable ?' "Well, we will look at the contents

"Well, have you anything that is

of this trunk.' "Ah, playing cards !" "Yes, there are two packs that I

gotten about them." have no more ?"

By this time the officer is satisfied that I am a law-abiding person and forthwith puts the requisite heirogly-

phics in white chalk upon my packages, which I give to a forwarding agent to send to Southampton. A porter carries my portmanteau and shows me to a cab, and I pay him a shilling, and then I am free of the customs and free of the docks and on my way to Lime street station to have my first meal in England, and as in duty bound, I order a slice of roast beef and a glass of "you-caneasily-guess-what" to wash it down. I would like to tell you of my im-

presions of what I saw of England and of the few days I spent in London, but most of your readers know as much about it already as they would after reading my description. I will, therefore, merely say that I arrived in London at Easton street station on Monday evening, 29th October, and left Waterloo station Saturday morning, 3rd November, en route for Southampton and the Cape

of Good Hope. Now I am going to tell you some thing of my voyage, but I can heartly recommend the readers of The Sun to get a copy of A Voyage to the Cape, by W. Clark Russell, and I am sure they will find it most interesting. And while assuredly I have neither the feeble way, to recount the incidents and occurrences of the particular voyage which I was fortunate enough to make to this portion of the Queen's do-

minions, whence I am now writing.

I secured a passage on the Royal mail steamship Norham Castle, of the famous Castle line, or, as it is more familiarly known, "Donald Currie's line." from the name of the managers, Donald Currie & Co. of London. Sir Donald Currie, the head of this great shipping firm, and a man of almost world-wide reputation, has had a very long and successful career in the man-agement of steamships, and has cut a considerable figure as a member of the British parliament, as mediator and arbitrator in political and other difficulties in South Africa, and the friend and companion of many royal and other distinguished persons in England and on the continent of Sir Donald was born Greenock, Scotland, in 1825, and at the age of fourteen entered the steamshipping office of a relative in his native town. At the age of eighteen he so we had used up over sixteen hun-ashore at Funchal and strolled about was transferred to Liverpool and dred tons on our voyage. But there its narrow, steep and crooked streets, paratively fine, the passage did not have a single disagreeable insident. The Cunard company's service. The Cunard company at that time had port. rope and America, and to Donald Currie was entrusted the duty of making arrangements for all the cargo. Sir Donald continued with the Cunard company until 1862, when he left them and started for himself the "Castle' sailing ship service between Liverpool, London and the East Indies, and this service supplied him in due time with the nucleus of the efficient officers now employed in the fleet of "Castle steamers. It was in 1872 that Sir Donald Currie entered into the South African trade. His two first steamers were the Iceland and the Gothland, each of about 1400 tons gross re gister, while at the present time there are fifteen Castle liners, aggregating about 60,000 tons and representing cost of over a million sterling. The Norham Castle, on which I took my passage from Southampton to Cape Town, is a splendid steamer of 4,392 tons and 5,000 H. P., triple expansion

engines, temporarily commanded by Capt. R. Duncan, who is a typical commander of an ocean steamship. The steamers engaged in the South African trade are of very different model from those engaged in the transatlantic trade. In the latter case the vessels are built for more tempestuous and for colder weather, and even the nature of the cargo calls for a different build. The Cape steamers have their saloons on the lower deck, and a considerable portion of the upper deck is not roofed over, but when in the tropics awnings are spread to protect the passengers from the blazng sun, while the air can circulate freely and cool the passengers as nuch as such hot air is capable of cooling. The promenade deck, too, is covered with an awning, so that when one of these large steamers is viewed from a distance it suggests a nuge circus pavilion with the sides opened.

I have mentioned the captain in complimentary terms and I must say that I never saw him during the voyage without thinking of what a great responsibility he was charged with. There was the immense vessel herself, costing £105,000, over \$500,000, and she carried 2,400 tons of cargo, valued at from £300,000 to £400,000. The crew numbered 133 and the passengers 200. And the responsibility for the safety of all this valuable freight of human beings and merchandise rests upon the captain alone. When the crew all mustered in line on Sunday morning

him that mental tribute to which he

There is another anxious man on one of these great ocean "liners," that is the head steward. On him rests the responsibility of specifying quantity and kind of provisions to be used by all on board ship, and that this is a serious thing to be charged with can be readily understood whe it is considered that different bills of fare are made out for the three different classes of passengers, and there is the sub-officers' mess, and the different messes for the different branches of the crew.

The Norham Castle took on about 25 tons of provisions before leaving England, and an additional supply of fruit was taken on at Maderia, I did not enquire as to the quantity and value of the liquors provided for the voyage, as I did not want to shock my temperance friends who read this, but will use in this connection the word enormous. A tropical voyage is very thirst-inspiring, and water is not the medium by which thirst is slacked on board a steamship. I would like to do justice to the

stewards on an ocean steamer, but, like Mr. Russell, I must declare my had put into my trunk and had for- inability to do so fully. But this I must say, that never, whether ashore "Oh, two packs are no matter; you or affoat, have I seen so active, industrious, nay hard-worked, civil, obliging and cheerful looking men. The first ones up in the morning, the last to retire at night, always on hand when wanted and never in the way; patient with passengers who are peevish and unwell, and anticipating their wants: this and much more equally o their credit, can be truthfully said of the marvellous stewards. Of course they are well paid, not by the ship owners, who allow them only moderate wages, but by the gratuities or recognized fees which the passengers give them. But even so, I do not think it is possible to get any set of men to work so faithfully and well on shore, even for greater remuneration, as do those wonderful stewards on board ship.

Though sails are not much used on steamships, the sailors are by no means idle. There are the awnings to be put up and taken down, the great quantity of brass fittings to be kept brilliantly polished, the decks to be holy-stoned and washed and swept, the painted wood-work and iron-work to be repainted, fire drill and life-boat drill to be performed, and the thousand and one things in and about the ship that require the attention of the

On the last night of the voyage the chief engineer took two other passen-gers and myself down into the engine and boiler rooms so that we :night adjectives nor the anecdotes at my see the motive power of the big ship command that the great writer of sea-stories. Russell. makes such powerful ation. Even if I were capable of douse of, I hope in an intelligible though a ing so, I would not attempt to describe the engines or boilers, but will just say that what surprised me in this connection was the great number of different engines and pumps and machines for the various requirements of the ship. Refrigerating machines, two electric dynamos, a steam blower, a dozen or so steam pumps and other machinery, the uses of which I did not learn. Of course there was the big engine itself, which never stopped or slowed from the time we left Madeira until we arrived in Table Bay, and the boilers, with their open glowing furnaces, as the stokers put in the fuel or pulled out the red hot But I was surprised to find that the heat was not at all intolerable, in fact, the furnace room was ventilated and comparatively well The coal bunkers, too, were visited and we saw that our fuel supply was getting low, as the steamer was seventeen days from Southampton and nineteen from London. The daily consumption of coal on a vessel the size of the Norham Castle is about 85 tons,

were about four hundred bags in all, weighing well on to forty tons. As to the value of them it would be difficult to form any reliable estimate. But sometimes on the voyage from Cape Town to Southampton the mails are very valuable indeed, as all the diamonds from South Africa are forwarded by registered mail. And on these return voyages sometimes as much as £300,000 worth of specie is carried.

But I am describing the noble steamer Norham Castle before I have told you anything about going board of her. As I have said, I left Waterloo station on Saturday morning, third of November, at 11.40, by special Castle line express train for Southampton, at which place we arrived a little before 2 p. m., and went on board the tender, which took us to the steamer, which was distant some two or three miles from the pier. A number of people had come down by the special train from London to see their friends safely board and say a last "good-bye." These people came off on the tender and took lunch with their friends. A bountiful lunch was served, the guests of the passengers being in reality the guests of the Castle line company, for no charge was made for entertaining them. Some time after the arrival of the passenger tender the baggage and mail tender came alongside. Before the mails and baggage were all taken on board—there was an immerse quantity and it took a long time-the "farewells," visitors said their last boarded the passenger tender and were borne shorewards, their handkerchiefs waving in answer to ours until both vessels were lost to view. things partings are! What sad

evening was pretty well vanced before our good ship left Southampton harbor, and as the fog was quite thick, we could see nothing of the south coast of England, except a light here and there blinking through the gloom. A good stiff breeze was blowing, and the passengers soon sought "the seclusion which a cabin grants." from which seclusion some of them did not emerge for two or thre days. The next day was Sunday, but as we had just embarked on our voyage, the usual Divine service was not held in the saloon. Some of the passengers were thoroughly upset, most of the others quite expected to and each one in turn touched his cap and ducked his head as the captain passed in front of them. I. too, in my mind, took off my hat to him and paid of an old sailor, and made all sorts of passed in front of them. In the captain of an old sailor, and made all sorts of passed in front of them. In the captain of an old sailor, and made all sorts of passed in front of them. In the captain of an old sailor, and made all sorts of passed in front of them. In the captain of an old sailor, and made all sorts of passed in front of them. In the captain of the second class accommodation o

angles with the deck as the ship pitched and rolled about. And pitch and roll she did. with a vengeance! Early in the day we sighted the isand of Ushant, the most westerly part of France, and then we were regularly in the Bay of Biscay. bay" has a bad reputation. I shall always believe all the bad things I hear of "the bay." It behaved badly during my acquaintance with it, which, fortunately, lasted but little more than twenty-four hours. The majority of the passengers kept their cabins on this blessed Sunday, doubtlessly engaged in their devotions. Those who showed up to meals eat quite sparingly for the most part, though the bills of fare were most inviting, as every bill of fare was during the It whole voyage of eighteen days. is a wonder to me that even with the perfect refrigerating apparatus board ship such a variety of fish, flesh and fowl, fruit and vegetables, can be served three times daily throughout so long a voyage. fare on board the Norham Castle, it would be this, it is too good, there is greater variety than is necessary. But perhaps the great majority of passengers prefer it as it is. So rough was it, and so much did the ship roll that the "fiddles" were used on the tables all the way to Madeira, which we at length reached on Wednesday The islands which go to make up the Madeira group are three in nur ber and comparatively small. The most northerly is Porto Santo, an elongated island. of volcanic origin, as are the others of the group. It has a small population. The next island to the south is Madeira itself, and a most picturesque place it is, with its rugged peaks and vine clad mountain

"Madeira" means "wooded," but it is a misnomer as applied at present to any of the islands except Madeira itself, and even to it it is not very applicable. as the island is observed on the east side from the sea. But there is wood there yet. The chief industry of the island, after wine growing, is the manufacture of chairs and a thousand other household articles from willow twigs or osiers. Walking sticks, too, in great variety, are made here. In one way and another the island, which looks like a huge barren rock when seen from a distance, gives sus-tenance to 130,000 people. We came to anchor off Funchal, which is quite a considerable town, and twelve of our passengers left us here. They

mostly people in search of a healthful climate, and there is probably no place so near to England with a climate that can compare to that of Madeira. Before the steamer is stopped she is surrounded by boats from the shore, all of whose occu-pants are seeking the coins of the English, whom, as good Portuguese, they thoroughly hate and detest. But "there is no friendship in business." The discordant jargon of the Portuguese is hurled at us hated Britishers with a vigor that attests the lungdeveloping qualities of the Madeira climate. All sorts of merchandise are offered for sale, and quite a quantity of fruit, which was mostly of kinds quite new to me. Custard apples, green figs and mangoes, I have never before. I sampled them and seen found them to my taste. In many of the boats were naked boys, clamored for the passengers to throw silver coins into the water and they would dive for them. Wonderful divers these lads are! One poor little chap, apparently not more than eight years old, had lost one hand, yet he plunged in after the coins as lively as any of them and always brought his prize with him to the surface. The larger boys, for a shilling, would dive on one side of the ship and come up on the other. A number of the passengers went ashore at Funchal and strolled about

was still enough left to carry us into which are all paved with small sized The Cunard company at that time had the sole steamship trade between Europe and America, and to Donald mails carried by the steams. There are no wheeled carts being mounted on runners like those of a Canadian cariole and dragged about by a yoke of oxen or cows. A surprising rate of speed is attained, for when the pebble pave-ments are not wet by the showers which occur so frequently, the driver of the sledge places a greased rag in front of each runner and picks them up after the sledge has passed over them. This operation is repeated at frequent intervals, and the runners get so well lubricated that there is a minimum of friction. But the operation keeps the driver and his assistant

I dined at Madeira and partook of that for which the island has long been celebrated and which bears its name. I have the satisfaction of being reasonably certain that the time I have tasted Madeira I had the genuine article. It was excellent, but rather sweet for my taste.

The third island of the Madeira group is Dezetas. which, as its name implies, is wholly uninhabited, except by goats, because there is no water to found. What the goats drink I do net know, but I am sure it cannot Madeira at eight shillings a bot-

Wednesday, 7th November, and from that time up to our arrival in Table Bay, two weeks later, the weather was perfect. The good ship from this to the end of the voyage behaved splendidly. Pitch she did a little during the last day or two, because the wind blew quite fresh, but roll, once again! The fiddles were banish-ed from the tables and we did not see them again. Now began the real enjoyment of "a voyage to the Cape." Deck games of various kinds were the order of the day, concerts, dances, tableaux vivants and various other entertainments took place nearly every night. The meal tables were no longer deserted by any, and at 6.30 p. m., when the dinner was on in the magnificent saloon, brilliantly lighted with electric lamps, the ladies attired in the most fashionable gowns and the gentlemen in the conventional evening dress, one would imagine that some banquet was being held instead

of our ordinary every-day dinner. We were a mixed party, but fortunately a very agreeable one. Quite a number were going out in search of health in the "Karoo" of South Africa

ters." doing this part of their peregrinations. Some were colonials re-turning from a visit "home," which is no longer their home. Some were wealthy men going out to examine properties in which they were interested, or in which they thought to make a venture. One or two young ladies were going out to be married to the lovers who had preceded them to the colony and had been successful. Some young men were going out to seek their fortune. There were mining engineers, civil engineers, mechanical engineers, clergymen, doctors, lawyers, a noble earl, a general, a colonel and two Jews from Johannesburg. A miscellaneous collection, you would say, but you could not find anywhere the same number of people met by chance who would get on more pleasantly together. The "noble earl" was Lord Beauchamp (pronounced Beecham), a young man of twentytwo, who was going out for his health. He is a very amiable young man and was quite a favorite on poard, espewere to find a single fault with the cially among the ladies, who possibly had coronets in view. The "general" was General Digby Willoughby, whose name is being frequently mentioned at the present time, as he it was who they drove the French from Mada-

Bailey, a gentleman of soldierly bear- sengers who were in search of health ing and, I believe, with a military showed perceptible signs of improveord. But no one could tell me about ii, and he was one of those modest men of whom one does not care ing cases of people going out in the to enquire much concerning their personal achievements. The two Jews from Johannesburg

were most interesting men in their

way and did much to promote convi-

viality on board ship. was the life and soul of the sweephealth. stakes. Many men are possessed an irresistible desire to wager on probabilities. Ashore they bet on horse-races, the result of games or

sports, the price of grain tomorrow or next week or anything that is at present unknown, but is sure to be determined within a measureable time. On an ocean steamer there is a thing of daily occurrence which, until it is determined accurately by calculation, no one can declare with certainty what it shall be, and that is, the distance sailed by the ship durnoon. Each day of the voyage, and as on when sailing the ocean blue. There persons draw each a number from zero to nine. If the run is 356 knots the one holding number six gets the amount of the stakes, if 349 the holder of nine is the winner, and so on. is very simple, and I judge that it is a fascinating form of gambling. Then there is the "pool," so familiar to patrons of horse races. The decimal sweep was one hundred shillings-£5; the pool varied from day to day, but probably averaged £20, and it was put up for about twelve days of the voyage. Some of the pasengers must have lost quite a little money on these sweeps, but I do not think our friends ror upon gambling, I wish to give one word of consolation—ten per cent of the amount of every pool was hand-ed over to the captain of the ship for the benefit of some seaman's charitable fund. The fund must have received in this way about £24 during the voyage. One of the most interesting passen-

son. whose name was familiar a year ago to those who followed events in ner. Fairbairn. were traders in Bulupartistic way. There are no wheeled pany in Mashonaland. Buluwayo was Divine service on board ship. New the head-quarters, or principal krall meanings attach themselves to the of the Matabele king, Lobengula (pronounced Lobengoola). Dawson enjoyed the confidence of the king, and but for this would have been put to death by the young Matabele warriors. The whole history of the war between the chartered company's forces and the Matabeles, the death of Lobengula, and the heroic end of Major Wilson and his little band, and the ultimate appropriation of Matabeleland by the chartered company are events fresh in the memory of all your readers. Mr. Dawson, though merely a trader and not a belligerent, took a prominent part in the lamentable, though inevitable war, but his efforts were all in the direction of peace and amicable arrangement. He went as a messenger to Lobengula at the greatest personal risk and displayed an amount of courage and indifference to danger that is not surpassed in the case of Major Wilson himself. I found Dawson to be a Scotchman not much over forty, tall and rather slim, qu'et of manner, very intelligent and well read, but evidently fond of a life of adventure and great personal risks. As we sat at the same table I had an oppor-tunity of becoming intimate with him and quite a friendship was struck be-We left Funchal about 9 p. m. on tween us.

"So much for the passengers. Differing as we did in so many ways, we had this in common, the desire to make the long voyage as agreeable as possible. With this end in view, there was the best of understanding between the passengers of the first and second cabins. The second class accommodation on the Castle line steamers is not inferior to the first class on most of the lines between England and America. It is not much inferior to the first class on the Castle boats themselves. The saloon and the state rooms are a little less elaborately furnishd, there is a little less variety in the food, and the freedom of the whole ship is not enjoyed. But for absolute comfort those persons are fastidiou indeed who wish for anything better at sea than can be found in the sec ond class apartments on board a Castle line steamer. Under the guidance of the purser, I was shown through the second cabin and the steerage and I carefully inspected them.

The steerage, or third cabin, on board these steamers is far away ahead of the second class accommoda

fortune will have a very comfortable voyage as third class passenger. Fam les coming out in search of health, people on business or pleasure, will find themselves as comfortably quartered in the second cabin as they would have been in a first cabin not many years ago. Those who travel first class will enjoy an amount of luxury that is difficult to obtain in

first class hotels ashore. On the afternoon of the 8th of Nov. we sighted the island of Teneriffe with its famous "peak," nearly thirteen thousand feet high. We did not stop at the Canary Islands, of which group Teneriffe is one, but held our course for the Cape of Good Hope. And when the "peak" was lost below the horizon we saw no more land for thirteen days, or until we were near Table Bay. It is true we were during three or four days no great distance from the west coast of Africa, but the land is low and was not visible from the ship.

As we neared the tropics, which we reached at noon on the 9th, the officers of the ship donned their white clothes, and such of the male passengers as were provided put on a similar attire. But the heat was never commanded the Hovas in 1883, when intense during the whole voyage, and with two exceptions, the nights were gascar. The "colonel" was Colonel comparatively cool. Those of the pasment, and as we did not have on board a single one of those distresslast stages of consumption in the vain hope of prolonging their life, there seemed to be but little doubt that those of them who had weak lungs would be able to return to their homes in England and Scotland in the course of a few months fully restored to

> We crossed the equator towards midnight of the thirteenth. The oldtime ceremonies which once accompanied the event of "crossing the line" were omitted on the voyage wonder if they are ever enacted ai the present day

There is little to be seen from the deck of the steamer on a voyage to the Cape. The course taken is quite out of the track of sailing vessels, which invariable take the "great circle," and first sail a southwesterly ing the twenty-four hours ending at course towards South America until they catch the trade winds and then soon after noon as the calculations are sail eastward to Table Bay. But we made out by the officers of the ship, did see in the distance one or two sailthere is posted in the saloon a card ing ships, and we passed two of the showing the latitude and longitude of Cape steamers homeward bound, one the vessel and the distance traversed of them being the Dunottar Castle, during the previous twenty-four with Hon. Cecil Rhodes on board. Just hours. This is what the gamblers bet north of the Canaries we sighted quite near by the British training ship Cais the decimal sweep in which ten lypso, which had parted from her consorts in a gale. She had lowered her smoke-stack and was proceeding under canvas. Great numbers of very large porpoises were seen, also immense whale. In the tropics the ocean was literally alive with flying fish, which I had previously supposed were only rarely met with While the voyage proceeded with as

much fun and merry-making as pos-

sible, Sunday came around every

seventh day just as it does on shore.

I think there is nothing more impres sive than service aboard ship. Nearly all the passengers attended, dressed in their best, just as if they were from Johannesburg were among the on shore. Though the ladies had but number. To those who look with hor- to walk from their cabins into the saloon, they had on their hats or bonnets, and were otherwise attired as though they had to walk some distance to church. As we had two clergymen on board, the captain did not read the service, which was read instead by one of the clergymen. As I had said, no service was held on the first Sunday as the weather was gers, to me at least, was James Daw- rough and many of the passengers quite ill, but on the remaining Sundays of the voyage the function was Matabeleland. Dawson and his part- duly performed. There is in the most callous of us an innate reverence for wayo (pronuunced Booloowyo) at the outbreak of the trouble between the Matabeles and the chartered comold familiar words and the hymns so beautifully sung, carry with them, as they never did before, tributes of thanksgiving and praise to Him who cares for us as well on sea as on land. All things come to an end, whether ashore or afloat. On the afternoon of the twenty-first of November, just one month to a day from the time I had sailed from Rimouski, we arrived in Table Bay. It was a great disappointment to me that we were unable to see Table Mountain, which, on a fine day, is visible nearly fifty miles out to sea, but a thick mist covered the mountain and the fine city of Cape Town at its base. "But that is another story." Some day, if you care to have it, I will send you a descrip-tion of the Cape of Good Hope and the thousand interesting things in and about it. For a long time it has been the land of "good hope" to me, and at length I have reached it, glad that the long voyage is over, but sorry in-deed to part with those companions whose society I had enjoyed so long; sorry indeed to leave the good ship Norham Castle, that had brought us in safety to our journey's end; sorry, very sorry, to say good-bye to the of-ficers who had so safely navigated the ship and who had so successfully done all in their power to entertain us and provide for our comfort on

the "voyage to the Cape." WALLACE BROAD.

THE PLAIN TRUTH TELLS.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness and Bad Blood are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the stomach, liver, bowels and blood, curing all their dis-

85,000,000 passengers carried in two years and without a single fatal accident is the record of the railways of the state of Ohio. This is a fine showing.

NO EQUAL TO IT.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chaffing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable remedy on the wards.

Not a single passenger was killed on English railroads during the first six months of the year just closed. The number carried was 400,000,000.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

Hospital Commissioners Again Object to Outside Physicians.

But the Council Would Like to Stand by Its Record.

The Sheriff's Bill to be Further Enquired Into Before Payment.

The St. John municipal council met on the 15th instant, Warden Mc-Carthy in the chair. The members present were Coun. Shaw, Christie, Seaton, McGoldrick, McMulkin, Blizard Daniel, McLauchlan, Baxter, Mc-Millidge, Lee, Horgan, Mc-Leod, McDonough, Carson, Fownes,

Catherwood, Armstrong and Dunn. The committee on finance and accounts recommended the payment of the following accounts out of the contingent fund, except as otherwise

specinea;	430.00
To the sheriff of the city and county of St. John:	\$590 00
For revising the county elec- toral lists, to be charged to to revisers' fee fund To John B. Jones, registrar east	30 00
division: Registering 999 births, deaths and marriages99 90 Postages	101 40
To A. A. Mabee: Repairs at registry office To G. & E. Blake:	40 00
Fitting gas bracket court house stairs	8 00
Examing Thos. Powers, a lun- atic 200 Viewing body of Daniel Sulli-	Control
van	7 00
Printing tax bills, Simonds 75 Printing post-cards, forms, etc.,	
secy. office 5 50 Printing forms B. D. and M.,	
Printing forms B. D. and M.	No. of Car

Gas bill
To the city of St. John:
6 mos. rent engine house lot,
I ancaster
Water rates to May 1st, 1895,
jall, etc.,
To Barnes & Co:
Supplies, treas., secy., and
auditor
Supplies P N Knight office
To D. B. Berryman, coroner:
Holding inquests and 13 views
To James Robinson, coroner:
To James Robinson, coroner:

To James Robinson, corener: Holding inquest J. H. Branton 16 00 Holding inquest J.W. Caulfield 15 90 To J. & A. McMillan: To J. & A. McMillan:
New books registry office. 25 50
Supplies, printing, etc. 71 76
To the county secretary:
Stamps for office 3 00
Stamps for R. N. Knight, Reg
B. M. and D. 2 99
Half cost caretaking offices 4
mos 5 00 mos Half gas bill, 6 mos.

ed by W. W. Chan,
John White:
John White:
Jot bed, mattrass and pillow supplied
at police office for Reid, a crown witness in the Welton criminal cases. 4 30
This bill was ordered by the chief of police
nder instructions from Wm. Pugsley, who

The committee further recommended that tenders be asked for the county printing for the present year and matter was referred to the warden, the chairman of the finance committee and the secretary, with power

to act. that a standing order be made for the cil memorialize the government to payment of the ground rent of the change the date of parish elections engine house lot in Lancaster to the city of St. John by the treasurer when

The attention of the committee having been directed to the large amount of uncompleted work in the office of was read by the clerk: ty, recommended that the whole matbe referred to the committee on bills for the legislature, with power to memorialize the lieutenant governor in council to take such action as may be deemed necessary to have said

work completed. Coun. Christie moved that the report be adopted with the exception of the sheriff's recommendation for revising the lists; and that it be laid on the table until the sheriff could be heard. Coun. Baxter suggested that the ac-

counts of the chief of police. Dr. Gray and John White be paid on the understanding that no more accounts be contracted against the county except with the concurrence of the proper of-Ald. Christie accepted this with the

proviso that the authority be in writing and that the chief express his willingness to comply with this resolution The resolution as changed was then

The committee on county buildings reported that they had had four cases

of pigeon holes built and set up, all of good pine stock and stained cherry color; three of the cases with 70 holes and one with 100 holes; also transom light put in over hall door and six ventilator panes put in windows, all according to tender. The offers re-ceived were: A. A. Mabee, \$40; Christie Woodworking Co., \$48; Bowman & Lelacheur, \$81.25; Haley Bros & Co., \$75; and Scott, Lawton & Love, for cases only, \$75; that they had accepted Ma-bee's tender and the work had been

satisfactorily performed. Tenders were also asked for nine tons of hard coal for winter supply and that of J. S. Gibbon & Co. for out. If the commissioners did not \$4.40 per ton, delivered at registry of- carry out their wishes they ought to

ed per contract and bill paid.-Adopt-

The committee to whom was referred the charge of Dr. Gray agains Officer Hennessey of Fairville, reported that they had had the parties before them and after hearing their statements, Officer Hennessey tendered an apology for his hasty conduct in the matter, which was accepted by Dr. Gray and the matter settled.-Adopted. Coun. McLaughlin asked whether,

the registrar of deeds would put the probate office into shape for his father's time of office only or since the office began? It was explained that it would be for the period the late D. McLellan held the office; that the omissions were nearly fifty years old and could

referring to the finance report, and an

explanation of the secretary thereon,

not be made right by the registrar who had then held the office. The councillors of Simonds recommended that as the school lot was the only lot of public land left in the parish that it was better to dispose

of it; and therefore agreed to sell the lot to Solomon Grattam, one of the applicants, for \$50; that \$19.20 had been paid on account of the purchase and they desired the secretary to be in structed to execute a deed of the lot on payment of the balance due.-

The committee on public and school lands reported that they had agreed back lots 15 and 16 of the Quaco lands to John Anderson for \$50 each and recommended that the secretary draw up a deed conveying the lots upon payment of the purchase

After inquiring as to the circumstan ces under which the lots were sold it was explained that the lots had been sold in the usual way. It was agreed that the treasurer be instructed to make a division of the proceeds among the St. Martins schools proportion to the number of their

Charles M. Bostwick and J. J. Bostwick complained of their valuation on real estate for assessment being increased from \$40,000 in 1893 to \$45,000 in 1894, and asked for a reduction, they having only purchased about \$20 worth of real estate in the meantime.—To 8 64 finance.

A similar application on the part of C. L. Donerty was also refered to fin-

W. Hamilton Hegan & Co. asked to introduce the Morey incandescent gas burner into county buildings.—To lands and buildings with power to try the lights.

James S. Fowler submitted a bill for \$21.95, expenses taking Thos. Power to lunatic asylum,-Referred to chairman of finance, with the warden and secretary, with power to pay if found correct.
Richard Rawlings asked for \$6.50 for

ervices in assisting Officer Hennessey. To finance committee.

P. Tole submitted the claim of

asylum commissioners for maintenance of four patients, two from Lancaster and two from Simonds.-To fin-

ance committee.

A report from the board of health was read stating that they had considered the application of res the vicinity of St. John street, Lan-caster, complaining of cesspools and things causing nuisance. They reported that they had directed th inspector of plumbing to report on the matter. The remedy he suggested in volved sewerage, and it was sent to the hoard of management whose engineer prepared and submitted plans which they transmitted with their report. They recommended that the matter be referred to the highway

board of Lancaster.

Coun. Baxter desired the board of health to continue to act, as they were the parties having the power and charged with the oversight of such

Coun. Shaw moved a referrence to the highway board of Lancaster.
Coun. Daniel wished it to go to the nighway board and also to have legislation procured empowering the parish to have sewers built.

Ald. Christie moved that it be referred to the highway board, and they to confer with the board of health and

This was accepted by all parties and carried Coun. McLeod moved that the coun from the third Friday in March to the

third Tuesday in April. The following letter, from the secre tary of the General Public hospital,

Dear Sir-I am directed by the com missioners of the General Public hos pital to notify you that at a meeting of the board, held on the 10th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved. That the commissioner

cannot recommend any change in the purchase of supplies for the use of the hospital, as they consider it would not be in the interest of the hospital, and could not be done without a very considerable extra expense.

Resolved, That after very careful consideration of the question of allowing paying patients to have the attendance in the hospital of their own physicians, and having made enquiries from many of the largest hospitals in Canada and the United States (copies of enquiries and their answers are hereto annexed) the commissioners of the general public hospital cannot recommend that any changes be made in the present medical management of the hospital, as we do not believe it would be conducive to the best interests of the hospital and would, we believe, add very largely to the cost of

management. With the letter was submitted a cir cular which had been sent to a num-ber of hospitals asking them what their practice was, and their views as to allowing outside doctors to attend their own patients in the hospital. Answers were received from fourteen

hospitals. Nine of the institutions had not departed from the old system, but five of them had done so.

These were read by the secretary. Coun. McRobbie said the question was whether the council should admit that they were wrong or go on and endeavor to have their ideas fice, accepted. The coal was deliver- give up their positions. It might be

that the change would add greatly to

the expense of the institution, but the council having decided what they wanted the commissioners should have come to some other conclusion. The answers were about equally divided.

The experiment ought to be tried for a year. He moved a resolution calling upon the commissioners to alter the system or resign, and asking the co-

Coun. McGoldrick discussed • the question. He claimed that the recomendation as to the purchasing of supplies had been abandoned. It would only cause extra expense. Out of the supplies now purchased \$7,225 were bought by tender and \$3,448 by the doctor or matron. To do otheron members of the commission to re-sign. They had their rights and privileges of their own opinion. As to

operation of the city council in the

natter.

they could get one up.

Coun. Shaw desired to see the council and the commissioners in accord moderator, but he declined. Mr. if possible. He suggested that a com- Forbes nominated Rev. Mr. Suthermittee be appointed to have a connoticed that the St. John system was largely in use in the larger cities, but the other prevailed in the smaller

ewspapers and discussed the ques- approval of those present. tion at length from the standpoint of the commissioners. After some time of Nashwaak and Stanley, and the it was agreed that Coun. McRobbie's committee appointed to make the visithen passed unanimously as follows: That whereas, the council having report, a lengthy one, which was read heard the communication of the comand also that a committee be ap-

the whole matter. The warden said he would appoint the committee at another time. On motion of Coun. Armstrong it

ng up of assessment. to High Constable Stockford on motion of Coun. Blizard.

account. \$50, his claim. mittee, with power to act and to hear the sheriff.

The latter was adopted.-Adjourned. The finance committee met after the council, and after hearing the sheriff and discussing the matter de-cided to let it stand until the regular session of the committee, when parish members will be present.

THE SOURCE OF DISEASE.

How it Can be Warded Off and Robust Health Maintained — A Young Lady Tells the Secret of Her Renewed

It is almost appalling to think of the number of women and young girls of one's acquaintance who are pale, often emaciated, subject to fits of depression, headache and violent palpitation of the heart on slight exer-tion. Physicians tell us that these troubles are due to anaemia, or, in other words, poverty of the blood, and we can well believe it, for it is beyond doubt that impure or watery blood is strengthened and enrichedthe disease soon vanishes, and joyous spirits, bright eyes and rosy cheeks follow. Among all the discoveries of medical science for building up and out or warding off disease, there is the use of Pink Pills. Among these grateful, truthful words of praise may becoming disintegrated, and that the be placed the following letter from young people were leaving the church Miss Cynthia Holmes, of Holmesville.

have poor health. My system was lin be removed from the field, unable to do any work about the ing for his removal. Failing to receive help from doctors, I tried a number of advertised remedies, but without avail, and was received. I almost despaired of being cured. Pills, I decided to give them a thorough trial, and can truthfully say boxes I found myself enjoying once more the best of health, and I feel properly fulfil his pastoral duties. that my cure is permanent. I have each case, and I trust they will long enjoy the prosperity they deserve."

Young Bride.-Oh, Arthur, don't, darling. You shouldn't kiss me before all those girls. Bridegroom—All right, my love; I will go and kiss them all first, if you insist.

HORSES WANTED Must be sound and healthy.

Use GRANGER CONDITION **POWDER**

Worth their weight in gold. Make poor animals fat and healthy. Assist digestion and assimilation of food; removes all fever, swellings, &c. 25 cents, at all dealers.

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

A Motion that Rev. Mr. Mullin Vacate His Pastorate

Adopted by the Casting Vote of the Moderator-The End Not Yet.

An Interesting Report by Rev. Mr. Ross on Home Mission Work.

The presbytery of St. John met in wise would require the hire of a the school room of St. Andrew's steward. He did not believe in calling church on the 15th inst. Rev. Mr. Sutherland, the moderator, was in the chair and there were present: Revs. Dr. Macrae, Dr. Bennett, Dr. Bruce, the doctors, there were some reasons and Messrs, Macneill. Fotheringham, why the doctors should get in and a Burgess, Mullin, Fraser. Ross, Hawgood many why they should not. If ley, Jack, Morrison and Macdonald. physicians wanted a private hospital The laity were represented by J. G. Forbes and Peter Campbell

Rev. Mr. Burgess was nominated for land, who was elected unanimously. ference with the commissioners. He He thanked the presbytery for the honor conferred on him

Rev. Mr. Hawley, who had been called to a church in P. E. I., stated that he had concluded not to accept it. A Coun. Christie cited a number of motion to set aside the call met with

The next business was the visitation esolution should be modified, and it tation. Rev. Messrs. Sutherland and Ross and J. G. Forbes submitted their missioners, in which they decline to tee made the visitation on Dec. 26 and accede to the request of the council as 27 for the purpose of enquiring into to physicians attending private pa- the difficulties between Rev. Mr. Multients in the hospital; and therefore lin and his congregation. They visited resolved, that the council ask them the Nashwaak on the evening of Deto try the council's plan for a year, cember 26 and found the congregation in session and Rev. Mr. Mullin in the pointed to confer with the commis- chair. The chairman of the committee sioners of the hospital in relation to read to this meeting two letters from Rev. Dr. Macrae calling upon Rev. Mr. Mulin to hand in to the presbytery his resignation. Mr. Mullin demanded that they produce their commission. was ordered that \$300 be loaned to They did not consider it necessary to the Fairville firewards until the mak- do this, but for the sake of peace allowed him to remain in the chair. Mr. The usual allowance was ordered Mullin who was the only member of the session present, was questioned by th committee. In reply he said the Coun. Shaw then moved that Sheriff session was not organized properly. Sturdee be heard in reference to his The Sabbath school was well conducted, but the prayer meetings had fallen Coun. Seaton moved that he be paid off. The state of religious feeling among his people was satisfactory,

Coun. Baxter moved that the mat- and he stated that he was in harmony ter be referred to the finance com- with his flock. Four of the trustees were interrogated about the finances. They said there was a guarantee from Nashwaak of \$175 of the \$450 promised by the congregation. This was lardly enough for his services. Up to June 12th, 1894, \$121 had been paid, leaving a balance of \$54. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Mullin retired from the meeting, and the committee asked those presnt who were in favor of continuing their pastoral relations to stand up. All but two remained in Stanley on Dec. 27th and met the congregation there. Rev. Mr. Mullin was present, also Robert Craig, sr., elder. six of the board of managers and thirteen others. Mr. Craig stated to the committee that seven elders were on

the session roll, but four had withdrawn from the church ordinances and withheld their support. Mr. Craig also stated that the prayer meetings had been discontinued and that there was scarcely a family altar in whole congregation. The trustees stated that \$275 had been guaranteed from Stanley. They did not consider this sufficient for Rev. Mr. Mullin's services. They had contributed \$222 for the year ending in June, 1894, of blood is the origin of nearly every produce. The board of managers exdisease that afflicts mankind, and if pressed themselves dissatisfied with the cause is removed—that is, if the the state of affairs. When an expresdissatisfied with sion of opinion was asked fifteen declared themselves in favor of continuing their present pastoral relations, two were opposed and one did not Previous to the vote being taken vote. restoring the blood, and for driving Mr. Mullin appealed to them and asked them to stand by him. If they williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. they could get along without the Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They could get along without the Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They could get along without the Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They could get along without the Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They could get along without the Pale People. They could get along without the Pale People people get along with ple in all parts of the country have pressed their belief that Mr. Mullin testified in the strongest terms as to presided at the meeting with the obthe benefit they have derived from ject of thwarting the committee. They believed the congregation was quickly

and associating themselves with other churches. The committee in conclu "Some three years ago I began to sion recommended that Rev. Mr. Mulbadly run down, I was weak, lost my they handed in a petition signed by a appetite, had no ambition, and was large number of his congregation ask-On motion of Rev. Dr. Bruce, second-

ed by Rev. Dr. Bennett, the report

Rev. Dr. Bruce then said that in the Having read so much concerning Pink report grounds of dissatisfaction were not clearly indicated. Rev. Mr. Sutherland stated that that their action in my case has been Mr. Mullin hald said it was due to poli-wonderful. After the use of five tical causes. A man in Stanley had informed him that Mr. Mullin did not

Rev. Mr. Ross said it was alleged since recommended Pink Pills to a that Rev. Mr. Mullin took part in po number in this vicinity, and know litical meetings, etc. Mr. Mullin said that they have proved a blessing in he did not until the last election, when he spoke on the school question. Rev. Mr. Sutherland moved the following: Resolved, That it is the judg-

ment of this court, in view of all the

circumstances brought out by the report of the committee, that the pastoral tie at present existing between Mr. Mullin and his congregation uld be dissolved. This brought about a lengthy discussion. The report was read clause by clause, and Mr. Mullin was given a chance to state his objections. To

several of the clauses he made objection of a minor nature. With the tenor of the report he practically con-Dr. Bruce asked Mr. Mullin if something could not be done to restore

harmony. Mr. Mullin said he did not know He blamed the presbytery for not nipping the trouble in the bud. He claimed that the majority of his congregation wished him to remain, and

voted in politics the way his con-Rev. Mr. Macneill said that if Mr.

Mullin's congregation wanted him to judiciary committee today decided to remain they should have given a report a resolution for the impeach-There were 126 families, and only fifteen persons turned up at the meeting to express the desire of retaining their pastor.

Mr. Mullin, in answer, said it was a very stormy night. The discussion was still going on when the hour of adjournment arrived.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT. In the afternoon the resignation of Rev. Joseph Barker of the Richmond church was read. He gave his reasons for giving up the charge, reasons which he had laid before the congregation when he announced his intention of resigning. It was ordered that the resignation lie on the table,

meeting. The action of the clerk in issuing presbyterial certificate to R. G. Vans vas sustained. Rev. Joseph Johnston wrote from Musquodoboit, N. S., that Lower

and that the congregation be cited

to appear before presbytery at its next

Scotch Settlement still owed him This was referred to the money. Home Miisson committee.
Rev. W. A. Stewart of Summerside vrote stating that the Milltown congregation owed him a small amount

for supply. This was also sent to the Home Mission committee. Mr. Dewar sent in a claim for money due for supply at Springfield and Studholm. The same committee will consider this matter.

Mr. Greenlees sent in a bill for services at Milltown, which was ordered to be paid, as was also that of Mr. Fitzpatrick for supply at Kincardine. Arthur S. Morton reported having been paid in full for work done at Shediac. Report filed.

The clerk stated that he had a number of applications for work in the presbytery. The applications were from Rev. A. D. McIntosh, an American, and Messrs. Johnston, Peacock, Gunn and Vans. They were left with the clerk who will consult with the convener of the home mission committee, they to have power to act. The people of Campbell Settlement asked that W. W. McNairn be sent beck to them. This was sent to the

home mission committee. The clerk suggested that a Pres byterial visitation be made to St. Andrews, where there seemed to be som little trouble. The people, he said, wanted Drs. Macrae and Bruce. Dr. Macrae having stated that he

would be unable to go, it was ordered that Dr. Bruce and Mr. Macneill be A letter from the convener of th state of religion committee of the

general assembly was referred to the presbytery's committee on the state Another letter from the general as-

sembly's committee asking that the presbytery send in a report on tem perance in good time was referred to the temperance committe Rev. Donald Fraser of Hampton was

added to the committee on temperance and he was made its convener. The Bocabec and Waweig congre gation asked the presbytery to take steps to moderate in a call. They guaranteed a stipend of \$500. moderator of the session, Rev. Mr. Ross, was directed to moderate in the call as desired.

Rev. Mr. Ross submitted the report on home missions. It was recomme ded: (1) That Mr. Finley be continued at St. George. Rev. Mr. Ross announced his intention of visiting the field soon. It would be better for St. George to be preparing for the settlement of a pastor. (2) That A Dickson be appointed to labor at Fairville and Grand Bay. (3) That Rev. J. McG. McKay supply Buctouche for two months. (4) That certain parties in Fairville be recognized as a board of trustees. The report showed that during the summer 17 students had been employed. The amount raised to

cover the expenses was \$2,201.15.

The report was adopted with the exception of recommendation No. 4, which was referred to Rev. Messrs Burgess and Ross with power to act. The convener of the committee was thanked for his able services and it was resolved that his title in future be superintendent of home missions in the Presbytery of St. John. Rev. John Hawley of St. James'

church, Charlotte county, tendered his resignation on account of ill health. It was agreed to let it lie on the table and to extend his term of

Application was made to the augmentation committee on behalf of the congregation of South Richmond and Kincardine for supplement of \$250 each.

The Nashwaak and Stanley matter was again taken up. Rev. Dr. Macrae moved the following amendment to the motion of Rev Mr. Sutherland: Resolved, that this presbytery recognizing the burden some character of the work in the congregation of Nashwaak and Stanley, and Mr. Mullin's inability to overtake the work as fully as presbytery would like, agree to appoint a licenti ate or catechist to labor in that field under the direction of the Stanley and Nashwaak sessions.

This was seconded by Rev. Macneill and put. Six votes were given for it and six against. The moderator gave the casting vote against it, and it was

lost. The original motion (moved in the morning) was then put and the vote stood 5 to 5 for it. It became the moderator's duty to decide again and he gave his vote for the motion, which was declared carried. Rev. Drs. Macrae and Bennett protested against this and said they would appeal to the general assembly.

ham entered their dissent. Rev. Mr. Mullin protested and an pealed against the finding of the court. He asked for extracts of an the proceedings. The presbytery then adjourned.

Rev. Messrs. Bruce and Fothering

Now mothers be sure and get McLean's Vegetable Worm Vegetable Worm he was not going to be ousted for the gratification of a few, because he had Syrup and you will not be disappoint gratification of a few, because he had

JUDGE RICKS' CASE.

Washington, Jan. 15.-The house ment of Judge Ricks of Cleveland, Ohio. The vote was 7 for to 6 against

SEEING THE SIGHTS.

An unusual character is Ezra Buckley, a farm laborer in Red Hook, Duchess county. Although living net many miles from the Hudson river for forty-four years, until Saturday he never had seen that stream. Then his employer took him to Kingston, where had a ride on a steam boat and on the electric cars and saw the inside of a hotel.-Troy Times.

Harper's Weekly IN 1895.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a pictorial history of the times. It presents every important event, promptly, accurately and exhaustively in illustration and descriptive text of the

The manner in which, during 1894, it has treated the Chicago Railway Strikes and the Chino-Japanese War, and the amount of light it was able to throw on Korea the instant attention was directed to that little-known country, are examples of its almost bound-less resources. Julian Ralph, the distin-guished writer and correspondent, has been sent to the seat of war, and there joined by C. D. Weldon, the well-known American artist, now for many years resident in Japan, who has been engaged to co-operate with Mr. Ralph in sending to HARPER'S WEEK-Mr. Ralph in sending to Hand illustrate
LY exclusive information and illustrate

During 1895 every vital question will be discussed with vigor and without prejudice in the editorial columns, and also in special articles by the highest authorities in department. Pertraits of the men and w eepartment, Pertraits of the men and women who are making history, and powerful and austic political cartoons, will continue to be characteristic features. THIS BUSY WORLD, with its keen and kindly comment on the lesser doings of the day, will remain a regular department.

lar department.

FICTION—There will be two powerful serials, both handsomely illustrated—The Red Cockade, a stirring romance of older cays, by Stanley J. Weyman, and a novel of New Yerk, entitled The Sen of His Father, by Brander Matthews—several novelettes, and many short stories by popular writers.

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Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each. Title-page and Index sent on application. sent on application.

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Harper's Bazar. 4 00 Harper's Young People, " Address HARPER & BROTHERS.

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BY NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR., DOCTOR OF PUBLICITY.

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SMITH, JONES & CO. Dress Lengths.

S., J. & Co will offer on Monday mext a very choice line of Diagonals, Serges, Hop Sackings. Homespuns. Stripes, Checks, and Plain Colors

IN DRESS PATTERNS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Marked at Very Low Prices.

The above advertisement is condensed from a large advertisement in a New York daily. It is the advertisement of one of the leading dry goods houses in the country. Good or bad as it may be, it is far anead of the average advertisement. While I believe that the firm name should almost always be at the bottom of the advertisement, the fact that so many houses insist upon its being at the top is good evidence that such an arrangement has its advantages. The advertisement the advertisement with a divertise in the same advertisement, without any attempt at separation, seven kinds or styles of dress goods, presuming that every woman is either as much interested in all as in one, or that she will pick out the one she is interested in. Notwithstanding the weight of the argument against me, I believe that the dry goods advertisement, as well as the advertisement of all other lines, should seldom announce more than one specialty, or one apparent specialty. One specialty-at-a-time advertising brings new customers. I don't like the paragraph reading, "S., J. & Co. will offer on Monday next a very choice line of." "Ready Monday" is shorter and means just as much, and it is generally bad form to use initials. "All new and fresh" seems a better expression than "All new, fresh goods," for "goods" is understood. It is presumed that "Dress Lengths" mean that not less than a full dress pattern will be sold, but there are some women, even in this intelligent land, who may not so understand it. For those who believe that many styles of goods can be advertised in the same advertisement is much reduced in size, and that its proper display requires more space. BROADWAY AND 1ST ST.

9**.666666666**

perfect dressing—diagonals, erges, hop sackings, homespuns, stripes, checks, and plain colors—no hing less than a dress pattern—just from the mins—there can be nothing newer or fresher—and the prices—they would seem ess than cost if we didn't know how to buy. Today's yourd yorsa is faction. Smith, Jones & Co., Broadway & 1st St.

Law.

THE LIQUOR

Local Legislatures Power to Pass a

Two Judgments on the Qu the Dominion Sup

Ottawa, Jan. 15.-I court today two impo bench Justices Tasch Sedgewick and King. Chief Justice Stro and Justice Fournier leave.

The first case was t South Norwich. This power to prohibit of was passed by the Norwich in Ontario option. This was do with an act of the (giving such powers The bye law was aft This judgment was a sustained by the cour which judgment Hu the supreme court. peal was dismissed Justices Strong, Fournier gave judge

fect, while Justice Sedgewick dissented The result at all court has decided Mowat's legislation and that the province pass a local option l The reference sub minion government whole matter of pr out of the above car Justices Strong, Four Gwynne and Sedgev judgment of the cour to the whole questio

will be seen with the decision in Norwich. 1. Has a provinci isdiction to prohibit the province of spir or other intoxicating Answer—No, Chie and Fournier disser 2. Had the legislat tion regarding such province as to wi Temperance act is n No, Chief Justice

nier dissenting. 3. Has a provinci isdiction to prohibit of such liquors with No, unanimous 4.º Has a provincia

diction to prohibit such liquors into the No. unanimous. If a provincial le jurisdiction to prol such liquors, irrespe prohibit the sale o the time of confeder definition thereof?

No; Chief Justices nier said yes.
6. If a provincial limited jurisdiction of prohibition of sales promotion of sales ture jurisdiction to j ject to the courts pr eral sub-sections of the Canada Temper other (revised statu chap. 106, sec. 99.

No; chief justice 7. Had the Ontar diction to enact the act passed by the province on the 53r jesty's reign in an Liquor Licenses acis explained by the said legislature in majesty's reign er specting local optic

liquor selling.
No; Chief Justice ier Yes.

Justice Sedgewi what the decision v South Norwich spect for the opi come to a different question, but under I had no recourse ment I prepared. The result of th

has not the powe tion act.
The following j in Nova Scotia a
Phee, allowed wi
dissenting; Reid
missed with costs
Wrayton v. Na costs. There we New Brunswick

ARTILLERY !

The Canada Gaz turn of comparat and garrison arti the Coburg comp ten. heads the lis prize for genera points. The sec John, Capt. Ar points, which tal No. 3 Co., Capt. place with 214; No 9th, with 207, and 205 points. No. 1 a much higher officer was absent the time of inspe companies in con St. John showing The average of was 192.8; of H

In the field art

brigade, under

with 461 points;

under Lt. Col. C

nointm and Woo

Lt. Col. Dibblee.

When Baby was sic When she was a Chi When she became When she had Chile

WEEKLY SUL

He then asked if I knew anything about an elk being there, to which replied that I had a faint inkling o

ed, yet concluding, as the trail led

nearly in the direction of camp, to

start and had reached a point about a

quarter of a mile directly south of

camp when I lost all trace of the game.

The country was quite level and so hard that no tracks could be found.

Tired by this time, I concluded to take a rest, then march into camp with the

Seating myself comfortably upon

fallen tree, I was thinking matters ov-

er, when to my astonishment I saw

my elk, walking along some 70 yards

from me and almost directly in front

in some way passed, but I knew he was mine. Bringing my Burgess to

bear on the right spot of the noble an-

for the four hours of tramping and

OLD DOCUMENTS.

Sussex, Jan. 14.-Your correspondent

is indebted to Ora P. King, barrister,

for the privilege of sending copies of commissions issued in the reign of

George the 2nd, nearly 135 years ago,

which may not be without interest to

many of the readers of the Sun. I

find by reference to other papers that

the Robert Scott mentioned was at

that time a resident of Boston, Mas-

eachusetts, the dependency of Great Britain, and, as will appear, a loyal

and prominent citizen, who took up

arms in defence of his country. It

will be the more interesting to know

that Oliver Scott, at present a pros-

perous farmer, residing in Penobsquis

in Kings county, is a grandson, and

Sheriff Freeze a great-grandson of the

George theh Second, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ire-land, Defender of the Faith, etc. To our trusty and well beloved Robert Scott, Gent., Greeting.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

above mentioned Robert Scott.

follow it on a little, I again made a

DGE RICKS' CASE.

on, Jan. 15.—The house mmittee today decided to colution for the impeachudge Ricks of Cleveland. ote was 7 for to 6 against.

ING THE SIGHTS.

ual character is Ezra Buckm laborer in Red Hook. nty. Although living net s from the Hudson river ur years, until Saturday he en that stream Then his ok him to Kingston, where t time in his life Buckley on a steam boat and on the and saw the inside of a Times.

er's Weekly

IN 1895. S WEEKLY is a pictorial history is. It presents every important ptly, accurately and exhaustively on and descriptive text of the

micago Railway Strikes and the e War, and the amount of light to throw on Korea the instant directed to that little-known examples of its almost bound-s. Julian Ralph, the distinn, the well-known Ame nany years resident in Japan engaged to co-operate with sending to HARPER'S WEEKevery vital question will be vigor and without prejudice umns, and also in special Pertraits of the men and women di cartoons, will continue to be features. THIS BUSY WORLD, of the day, will remain a regu

There will be two powerful th handsomely illustrated—The a stirring romance of older by J. Weyman, and a novel of entitled The Sen of His Fathe several no rt stories by popular writers for Illustrated Prospectus.

mes of the WEEKLY begin with umber for January of each year, time is mentioned, subscriptions with the Number current at the of Order. for each volume, suitable for

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OFITABLE PUBLICITY. UESTION OF JUDGMENT.

C. FOWLER, JR., DOCTOR OF

PUBLICITY 1894 by The Trade Company, Boston.)

JONES & CO.

ress Lengths. Co will offer on Monday mext a

als, Serges, op Sackings. Homespuns, Stripes, Checks, and Plain Cole and Plain Colors

SS PATTERNS FOR HOLIDAY Marked at Very Low Prices.

ROADWAY AND 1ST ST.

ve advertisement is condensed from ivertisement in a New York daily, advertisement of one of the leading houses in the country, Good or may be, it is far anead of the avertisement. While I believe that name should almost always be at mof the advertisement, the fact namy houses insist upon its being is good evidence that such an arthas its advantages. The advertise his own judgment. This firm in the same advertisement, withattempt at separation, seven kinds In the same advertisement, with-tempt at separation, seven kinds d dress goods, presuming that every either as much interested in all or that she will pick out the one erested in. Notwithstanding the prested in. Notwithstanding the the argument against me, I be-the dry goods advertisement, as a advertisement of all other lines, om announce more than one spec-me apparent specialty. One spec-lme advertising brings new cusdon't like the paragraph reading Co. will offer on Monday next a ce line of." "Ready Monday" i ice line of." "Ready Monday ext a lice line of." "Ready Monday" is nd means just as much, and it is bad form to use initials. "All new h" seems a better expression than , fresh goods," for "goods" is un- It is presumed that "Dress mean that not less than a full tern will be sold, but there are some even in this intelligent land, who so understand it. For those who bet many styles of goods can be adin the same advertisement, the folures who of all the same advertisement, the folures who of a goods can be adin the same advertisement, the folures who of a goods can be adin the same advertisement, the folures who of all the same advertisement was of adresented as another way of esame articles. It is, of co size, and that its proper displa ******

omfort, wear the trinity of fect dressing—diagonals, erges, hopkings, homespuns, stripes, cheeks, i plain-colors—no hing less than a ses pattern—just from the mile—re can be nothing newer or fesher and the prices—they would seem essue cost if we didn't know how to a Today-round.

th, Jones & Co., Broadway & 1st St.

WEEKLY SUN, \$1 a year.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Local Legislatures Have Not the Power to Pass a Prohibitory Law.

Two Judgments on the Question Delivered by from Victoria. B. C., he says:
the Dominion Supreme Court. | There is no portion of the States or

Ottawa, Jan. 15.-In the supreme court today two important judgments and all the humdrum routine of life. were rendered. There were on the bench Justices Taschereau, Gwynne, Sedgewick and King.

Chief Justice Strong is indisposed and Justice Fournier is absent on sick

The first case was that of Hudson v. South Norwich. This is known as the power to prohibit case. A bye law was passed by the township of South Norwich in Ontario in favor of local option. This was done in accordance with an act of the Ontario legislature giving such powers to municipalities. The bye law was afterwards quashed. sustained by the court of appeal, from which judgment Hudson appealed to the supreme court. Today this appeal was dismissed with costs.

Justices Strong, Taschereau and Fournier gave judgment to that effect, while Justices Gwynne and Sedgewick dissented.

The result at all events is that the court has decided that Sir Oliver Mowat's legislation is constitutional and that the province has the right to pass a local option law.

The reference submitted by the dominion government in regard to the whole matter of prohibition arising out of the above case, was heard by Justices Strong, Fournier, Taschereau, Gwynne and Sedgewick. Today the judgment of the court and the answers to the whole questions are as follows:

It will be seen that they conflict with the decision in Hudson v. South

1. Has a provincial legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale within the province of spirituous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors? Answer-No, Chief Justice Strong

and Fournier dissenting. 2. Had the legislature such jurisdiction regarding such portions of the province as to which the Canada Temperance act is not in operation? No. Chief Justice Strong and Fournier dissenting.

3. Has a provincial legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the importation of such liquors within the province? 4. Has a provincial legislature juris-

diction to prohibit the importation of such liquors into the province? No. unanimous If a provincial legislature has not

jurisdiction to prohibit the sale of such liquors, irrespective of quantity. has such legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale of retail either in statutes in force in the province at the time of confederation on and other definition thereof? No; Chief Justices Strong and Four-

nier said yes. 6. If a provincial legislature has a limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the legisla-ture jurisdiction to prohibit sales subthe Canada Temperance act, or any other (revised statutes of Canada),

No; chief justice and Fournier-Yes. 7. Had the Ontario legislature jurisdiction to enact the 18th section of the act passed by the legislature of the province on the 53rd year of her majesty's reign in an act to improve the Liquor Licenses act. As said section is explained by the act passed by the said legislature in the 54th year of her the canon below that he had gone to-Licenses act. As said section majesty's reign entitled An act respecting local option in the matter of circumstances greatly it is wind, two

No; Chief Justice Strong and Fourn-Justice Sedgewick-Had I known what the decision in the case of Huson . South Norwich was to be before us this morning I might have, out of respect for the opinion of the court, come to a different conclusion in this question, but under the circumstances

I had no recourse but to give the judgment I prepared. The result of this is that Sir Oliver has not the power to pass a prohibi-

The following judgments were given in Nova Scotia appeals: Doyle v. Mc-Phee, allowed with costs, Taschereau dissenting; Reid v. Creighton, dismissed with costs, Gwynne dissenting; Wrayton v. Naylor, allowed with There were no judgments in New Brunswick cases.

ARTILLERY EFFICIENCY RE-

The Canada Gazette contains the return of comparative efficiency in field

and garrison artillery.
In the latter branch of the service the Coburg company, Capt. MacNachten, heads the list and takes the first prize for general efficiency, with 238 points. The second is No. 4 Co., St. John, Capt. Armstrong, with 231 points, which takes the second prize. No. 3 Co., Capt. Gordon, has the 8th place with 214; No. 2 Co., Capt. Baxter, 9th, with 207, and No. 1 Co., 10th, with 205 points. No. 1 Co. would have had a much higher standing but that one officer was absent and another ill at to some of the finest Indian stealthi the time of inspection. There were 22 companies in competition, so that the half a dozen rifle shots rang out right St. John showing is a very good one.
The average of the N. B. battalion was 192.8; of Halifax, 172.5, and or game right on to the boys and they

In the field artillery No. 2 Co. of 1st brigade, under Major Davidson, led with 461 points; Newcastle battery, under Lt. Col. Call. was 9th with 385 points and Woodstock battery, under Lt. Col. Dibblee, 12th, with 350.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

AFTER ELK IN THE ROCKIES.

(Cor. Canadian Sportsman.) An occasional corespondent sends us the following description of a hunt in the "Rockies" after that grandest of American game, the elk. He is no tenderfoot at the business, as a per-usal of his letter will show. Writing

Canada to compare with these mountains, in my estimation. Here is where a man can really forget his business and really feel that he is on a holiday. The scenery is simply beyond the powers of description; magnificent views are everywhere; it is simply a wilderness of grandeur. Game, as might be expected in such favorable haunts is amazingly abundant and of great variety, and the fishing is unsurpassed anywhere. On the prairies proper we find the famous antelope and an endless variety of feather-

ed game; up higher on the of me. It was probably the one that mountain sides, amid the dense I had been after all afternoon and had timber, are any number of elk, several varieties of deer and a lot of This judgment was again reversed and smaller game; and higher yet, on the half barren rocks, are the chosen haunts of goat and sheep. Bears, of course, are everywhere, though not for the fivery numerous; mountain lions are trailing. plentiful in many places, as are lynx, wild cat and beaver. I really believe that the sun shines not on a finer re-sort for a sportsman in his whole car-

One day in 1891 myself and guides were working down the mountain on our homeward way after a two weeks hunt. We travelled easily, simply stopping when in the humor, and mov ing on again when it suited us, and never did I enjoy a trip more. When several miles below the snow limit we discovered one of the beautiful parks so often met with in these mountains. It contained about 400 acres, nearly as level as the prairie, and was enclosed on all sides by dense woods and rough mountains. Through the park ran a little stream that was literally swarming with trout, and here we encounterfishing party with well filled trout baskets, having a most exciting time pulling the fish from the clear waters of the spring. We were invit-ed to take dinner with our friends at their tent, and in the course of an hour or so we were enjoying ourselves as hungry hunters generally can when travelling through the mountains, and in this clear, pure, appetizing air. Elk, antelope and deer were furnished from supplies, while trout in abundance was furnished by our friends. Flapjacks were our bread and coffee our drink. No wagon could get where we were and of course dishes were not in a great abundance, but hunters soon accustom themselves to knife, fork, spoon, tin cup and plate; cotton sacks serve as pepper box and sugar bowl, for cotton sacks will not break, and what is better will pack. Some of the party concluded to rest at camp, some to fish, while five others, with

myself, concluded to hunt in the adjacent hills for deer and elk. We were soon ready and away, and before long I left the party and moved off by myself, taking a course along the side of the mountain until I came to some soft ground, where a little stream of clear water came bubbling from the side of the hill, forming by its moisture a green spot below for ject to the courts provided by the sev-several rods. Upon looking carefully eral sub-sections of the 99th section of I saw elk tracks with muddy water in them. I watched the water for a moment, and as it cleared rapidly I be came convinced that my approach had frightened the elk away, and that it had been drinking the water from the spring or eating the grass from below it. In either case I concluded that he was not so very far away, and thought I would follow his trail as far as pos-

After tracing him as far as the ground would permit I concluded that he would not leave the gulch until gerting an easier place to get out than the steep sides which run along for some distance in advance of me. Thus rea soning I cautiously followed the gulch, was from 10 to 40 yards in which width. Keeping a sharp lookout on all sides, peering around each bend and angle before exposing myself to view I went in this manner for some distance, but saw nothing. - The thing that kept my spirits up was that the sides of the gulch had been so steep since I lost the trail on the hard ground that I was reasonably certain was on the right track. Keeping on a little further I came to a little draw taking out of the main gulch, and upon examination I found fresh tracks leading up toward the ridge and in the direction where I thought the boys were. This began to look bad for me, for it placed me to windward and travelling directly from camp, but determined to try a little longer I made my way up on top of the ridge, and looking carefully around caught sight of a splendid pair of antlers about 150 yards away and moving slowly along, but the trees hid him too much to allow anything like a sure shot, and not wishing to be long directly to wind from him I concluded to go down into the gulch again, retrace my steps a short distance, come up in advance of the elk and wait for him to come along. Just as I though I was far enough down and was making my way carefully up the steep sides of a ravine, I was getting down

ness ever practiced when suddenly

were having the greater part of the sport, while all my hard work and nicely laid plans were knocked in the head, and determined to be in at the death anyhow, so I quickly went up the hill about 200 yards, where I found the rest of my party peppering away at a grouse up in the top of the smal spruce trees. The bird was finally One of the party told me the the time they began firing at the bird he imagined he saw something stirring a little way up the ridge, but thinking he was mistaken, he had turned head cabbage; Jim Banks, three his attention to bombarding the grouse with the rest. I told him my imprestwo months, half-load light-wood sion was that he did see something Have you got them down?" "All down." "Now go out and bunch the stirring up in the ridge, and had he waited a few moments before firing at the bird he might have had something lot for a No. 9 pair o' shoes an' two biled shirts!"-Atlanta Constitution. worth shooting at, an elk for instance,

o'clock at night.

Editor (dictating)-John Jones, one

year, ten subscriptions, two gallons of

sirup; Bill Smith, six months, one full-

months, one peck cowpeas:Tom Brown,

"Now go out and bunch the

HER MAJESTY.

Edgar Wade Abbott. Her Majesty comes when the sun goes

the whereabouts of some such animal, as I had been chasing him for the last three hours and had finally located down And clambers up to her throne, my him about the place he mentioned The elk had been there and had turned knee: Her royal robe is a small white gown, squarely around on his trail and tak-And this is her Majesty's stern deen the back track. About discourag

cree: 'Let me know when the Sandman passes by, For we're going to speak to him, you

"There was once a monarch of old," "Who sat where the beach and the same shell in my rifle that I left with. | 'Roll back?' he said to the waves one

and I.

this way.

'For the royal feet must not be wet ! But the waves rolled on. For things there be." tell her, "that mind not her Majesty."

'And silent and shy is the Sandman And never. I'm sure, since the world began, imal as he passed nearly broadside, I

pulled the trigger and had my reward Or spoken a word to the kind old

Has any one seen the sands of gold,

"For your Majesty's eyes are young and bright,

eign's whim.

But I'll watch for him. Sweetheart interest on the debate, among which patiently waiting for better times. But and Queen," I say

way.

a drowsy smile.

prayer the while: O thou that giveth Thy loved ones This night her Majesty safely keep!"

OF INTEREST TO ENGINEERS.

land, Defender of the Faith, etc.
To our trusty and well beloved Robert Scott,
Gent., Greeting.
We do by these presents constitute and
appoint you to be ensign of an independant
company of foot to be forthwith raised for
our service, and commanded by our trusty
and well beloved captain, Commandant Charles William Le Geve.
You are therefore carefully and diligently
to discharge the duties of ensign by exercising and well disciplining both the inferior
officers and soldiers of that company, and
we do hereby command them to obey you as
their ensign, and you are to observe and follow such oriers and directions from time to
time as you shall receive from your Capt.
Commandant or any other your supperior officer, according to the rules and discipline
of war in pursuance of the trust hereby reposed in you.

Given at the court of St. James, the twenty sixth day of February, 1760, in the twentthird year of our reign.
Entered in the office of Thomas Gore,
Comg. Genl. of Musters.

(Sgd.) JOHN A. F. HESSE.

Entered with the secretary at war.

(Sgd.)
Entered with the secretary at war.

(Sgd.)
By His Majesty's command.

"Robert Scott, Gent., Ensign to Capt. Comnandant Le Gevo, Independant Company ofFroot to be forthwith raised.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, King
of Great Britain and France. Defender size of the pond, both volume and sur-face being factors in the determinafor the cooling effect of the total surface to abstract the amount of heat which the quantity of water received in the operation of condensing the steam. Mr. Kerr says that with a surface condenser the waste by evapora-tion would need to be supplied, while with the jet condenser the extra hot water would need to be cooled. Again, George the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and France, Defender of the Faith, etc.

To our trusty and well beloved Robert Scott, the exact dimensions of such a pond or reservoir would need to be deterof the Faith, otc.

To our trusty and well beloved Robert Scott,
Gent., greeting.

We do by these presents constitute and
appoint you to be lieutenant to that company
whereof.

Esqr., is captain, in our
Ninety-fourth Regiment of Foot, commanded
by our trusty and well beloved Lieutenant
Colonel Commandant John Monckton.

You are therefore carefully and diligently
to discharge the duty of lieutenant by exercising and well disciplining both the inferior
officers and soldiers of that company, and
we do hereby command them to obey you as
their lieutenant, and you are to observe and
follow such orders and directions from time
to time as you shall receive from your
Lieutenant Colorel Commandant or any other superior officer, acording to the rules and
discipline of war, in pursuance of the trust
hereby reposed in you.

Given at our court at St. James, the Sixteenth day of February, 1763, in the thirty* mined in each instance by a very careful calculation and with due regard to local conditions, such as temperature, climate, etc. The practical points involved in the question at issue are treated by Mr. Kerr in a

REV. MR. LITTLE DEPOSED.

The Finding of the Ecclesiastical Court Recently Held at Fredericton.

Given at our court at St. James, the Sixteenth day of February, 1763, in the thirty year of our reign.

Entered with the secretary at war.

(Sgd.)

By His Majesty's command.

(Sgd.)

EGREMONT.

Robert Scott, Gent., Lieut. in the S4th
Regt. of Foot.

*This should read, "in the third year of our reign" George III. ascended the throne in The following is a correct copy of the decision and sentence of the board of triers, together with the approval of the Lord Bishop, in the matter of the trial of the Rev. Henry W. Little, rector of Trinity church, in the parish of Sussex:

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 14th.
Copy of the decision and sentence of the
board of triers, and the approval of the lord
bisho, in tae mutter of the trial of the Rev.
Henry W. Little, rector of Trinity church, in the parish of Sussex:

Boston Has Secured Ample Accomodations are finally been secured for the big Christian Endeavor convention that will convene in this city in July. The Mechanics' hall in its entirety has been leased by the committee of 1895, from July 10th to 14th.

The lease of Mechanics' hall includes Cotillion hall, which will be the Massachusetts headquarters during the convention. The dining halls in Administration building will be used as a huge restaurant, as also will the gallery of the Exhibition hall. While the principal headquarters of the convention will be in Mechanics' hall, that building alone will not accommodate all the delegates.

A contract has been signed for the erection of two immense tents, 300 by 130 feet in size, on Huntington avenue, in close proximity to Mechanics' hall. In addition to the tents, all the large churches in the vicinity of the Eack bay will be used, making the seating capacity of the convention meeting places as follows: Mechanics' hall, \$,000; two tents, 2,000 each; five churches, 8,000; making a total capacity of 36,000 people, and more churches, will be used if needed; but 36,000 seats, it is estimated, will fully accommodate the 60000 delegrates expected, as in the property in the property in the property in the property of the entry of the senting capacity of the convention meeting places as follows: Mechanics' hall, \$,000; two tents, 2,000 each; five churches, 8,000; making a total capacity of the convention more churches, will be used if needed; but 36,000 seats, it is estimated, will fully accommodate the 60000 delegrates expected, as a fairnate of the decision and sentence and approve thereof."

Approval of the Lord Bishop. "I have read the accompanying decisions and sentence and approve thereof."

I have read the asum of one hundred dollars ready the synod be by him placed to the correction of the said partial content and the said court did find and adjudge that the said court did find and adjudge that the said court did find and adjudge that the said court did find and adjudge

January 11th, 1895.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and faithful copy of the decision and sentence of the court of triers and the approval of the lord bishop in the matter of the trial of the Reverend Henry W. Little, rector of Trinity church, Sussex, as received by me from the lord bishop of Fredericton on Saturday, January 12th, 1895.

(Sgd.)

O. S. NEWNHAM, Secretary of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton. will be used if needed; but 36,000 seats, it is estimated, will fully accommodate the 60,000 delegates expected, as they will not all be able to attend each meeting, as the meetings commence at 6.20 in the morning (sunrise prayer meeting), and continue all day for each of the four days up to 10

January 14th, 1895. notice of appeal to the Meropolitan.

GRANGER For Horses, Cat-

USE POND'S EXTRACT

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully BURNS SORE EYES

slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES —the doctor will tell you what—but first SPRAINS rub thoroughly the part afflicted with WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it SORE warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you Gatarrh have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

COLD8 **CUTS** AND AFTER

SHAVING

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

SORES

ALL

PAIN

Contributed by Rev. J. de Soyres.

No more interesting and important man:
But perhaps, when the twilight's gold the one which occupied the Clerical Association last week, Clerical Edu-You may see the old Sandman pass cation, and theological study, are cerned. We trust that these remarks, indeed the questions of the hour at a period when the activities of all Though mine with the dust of time esting paper displayed, as was to be are dim—
And possibly queens have a clearer expected, a full grasp of the subject, bably other churches will not abandon and helped the subsequent discussion without protest the central feature of sight

by many suggestive hints and reflective ecclesiastical and parochial year.

Than subjects who sway to a sovertions. Autobiographical recollections Churchmen are willing to accept in And speak if I see him pass this public divinity lectures at Oxford, and sion, the regular ministration of the But the Sandman came! for the young eyes drooped,

And the small mouth curved in a King's University, Fredericton, were resistance which, while always coursepectable interesting. The present teous in tone, will be resolute and in numerical predominance of one school the end successful. Then down to her, Majesty's lips I due to the fact that all the theological

of thought in our Church is obviously stooped.

And kissed her, and whispered a St. Aidan's and possibly St. Bees) are in the hands of the High Church party. This defect, added to the fact that none of the principals are men of conspicuous theological eminence has its natural result in a somewhat narrow spirit; though it is only fair to say that in many of the theolo-In considering the question, some- gical colleges, earnest efforts are made times asked, as to whether the water to train students in the practical work from a pond having no outlet can be of clerical life, by placing them in the used for condensing by circulating the hands of city rectors as temporary water over and over again, W. G. lay-helpers. Especially is (or was) this Kerr, a practical engineering author-the case at the Leeds Clergy School, Kerr, a practical engineering author-ity, remarks that the success of such a seminary founded in 1876 through a system naturally depends upon the the liberality of the present Bishop of Truro, which has the great advantage of being in touch with the splendid tion of its efficiency; that is, the pond organization of Leeds parish church. must evidently have such a volume of One of the speakers remarked that, water that a given quantity shall regreatly as he valued theological at-main in it the length of time necessary tainments, he would rather, were the alternative inevitable, choose a curate well experienced in sick-visiting and practical work, than a mere bookish man. A year's training under an exced rector should be an indispensable preliminary to taking orders at present, until the day comes when an earlier and longer diaconate shall fitly be the introduction to a presbyterate worthy of the name. The crying defect of modern theolo-

gical study is the dependence upon summaries and text-books rather than on original research, and sincere appeal to authorities. Putting aside the question of theological party, what manner that would seem to be decisive.

gain can be attained by a student who "gets up" Butler's Analogy by the aid of, and sometimes by solely perusing, a brief synopsis of that masterpiece. Devonshire people well remember the story of the then Bishop of Exeter, now of London, thundering out his disapprobation of a wretched candidate who mary" study. At Cambridge, if a stu-dent appealed to Dr. Hort on a point of doctrine, as to what a Father held, or such a Council had condemned, the only answer was reference to Migne's Patrologia, or to Mansi. Possibly, it may be said, time is not available for TORY RESULTS ARE GUARANTEED such work, at places like St. Augustine's, where a supply for colonial use has at present to be hastily produced. But the answer to that is,-try the plan on a smaller scale; adopting such a manual as Professor Gwatkin's collection of original patriotic documents. and teach the student what history and true research mean, things unknown apparently to the majority of contemporary clergy, who are content to echo a party text-book and abandon their slender studies except for homiletic purposes, when once priest's orders have been obtained.

It is to be regretted that a somewhat misleading paragraph was published on the subject of Confirmations in our city churches. It is known to all that, in the time of Bishop Medley. an annual Confirmation was the rule, as it is everywhere, in the case of the larger parishes. To take the instance of the parish referred to, since the appointmen t of its present rector, Bishop Medley confirmed there in 1888, 1889 and 1890, while Bishop Kingdon came as a matter of course in 1891 and 1892. A suggestion of limiting the number of churches was, it appears, put forward in that year, but never accepted as a "rule of the diocese." To use the mildest language, it would have been an act of utterly unconstitutional despotism for bishop to deprive a number of parishes of their right, without any consultation with his presbyters, and by a simple stroke of the pen. Frequency of Confirmation depends, of course, upon the number of candidates which are presented; and a rural mission with its six or eight, could hardly de mand an annual and perhaps distant journey from the bishop. The same would apply to very small city congregations, like these of St. Jude's an St. John the Baptist's; while on the other hand Trinity, as the Mother Church, might well be given two an-Mr. McIntyre is instructed to give ish itself, and another for any candidates from its own and other parishes who had found no earlier opportunity. With all respect for Bishop Kingdon. those who wish him well, and desire tie, Sheep and that his high office shall be maintained with dignity, will counsel him to withdraw a declaration which in every

aspect was unfortunate. If Bishop Medley, when past eighty years of age, could come annually to a parish, his junior surely can do the same. A plea of ill health at any time, or of present overwork as suggesting a postponement, would be instantly and respectfully accepted by all conwhich embody the feeling of Bishop Kingdon's sincere well-wishers, will Christian churches are called on for be taken in good part. It is not the supreme efforts. Mr. Schofield's inter- utterance of one parish alone; for we can be sure that St. Luke's and prowithout protest the central feature of Churchmen are willing to accept in the Archdeacon's reminiscences of when, without opportunity of discus-Canon DeVeber's description of Dr. Church's ordinances is tampered with, Jacob's theological instructions at then declaration must be made of a



FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blisters.

Read proofs below:

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

BLUEFOFF, L. I. N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Genliemen—I bought a splendid bay horse sor—a time ago with a Spavin. I got him for \$30. I used Kendall's Fpavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using 9 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Dr. B. J. KERDALL CO.

Strs—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure
with good success for Curbs on two horses and
is the best Limiment I have ever used.

Yours truly,

Price 61 per Bottle.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANE,

WHEN THE SNOW COMES



and Cattle are taken off grass tonic intil they get e change of

To neglect this may keep an animal poor all winter, and it may die in the spring.
DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be found the very best condition powder to use. Its action is quick and sure and SATISFAC-This tonic for Horses and Cattle, if prop-

erly used, will add 50 per cent. to the ing price of any animal, and it costs only 50c. Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blister, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Ointment, 25c.

DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal. GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

PPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Byps has provided for our breaktast art supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually brill up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." Civil Service Gazette.

vice Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets by Grocers.
labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homosopathic
Chemista, London, England.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the requirements of Sub-section 4, Section 23, of the Insurance Act, the Dominior Safety Fund Life Association of St. Jenn, N. B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1895, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls on its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister on or before day so named. limiter on or before day so named. Dated at St. John, N. B., the 28th day of lovember, 2894. CHAS. CAMPBELL, President

WALL STREET Speculation spece-sfully handled. Send for Prospetus and full information FREE Increase your income. Investments placed. Addres. MORTON, WARD & CO., 2 and 4 wall St., New York.

S3 ADAY SURE send us your address and we will show yo make \$3 a day; absoluted how to make \$3 a day; absoluted in the focality where you live. Send us your address an arrange of the standards and the standards are standards and the standards and the standards are standards are standards and the standards are standards and the standards are standards are standards as standards are standards as standards are standards are standards as stan

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—A of parliament an act

viding for an election of a deputy speaker

the absence through wise of the speaker.

introduced the year

strongly opposed by and other gentlemen

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that in the passing of

of its assigned juris British North Ameri

as the proposed act terms and conditions vided for in the cor

senate as part of the legislation; that in fact amendment of the i

The necessity for p

from duty at times

in the senate, and

measure was passed to meet the objections

an and others, that

fect it should be sub perial law officers for

its constitutionality.

been received from t

stating that the law

the measure quite

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but in view of the

advanced by some se well for the imperia

pass a declaratory adoubtless be done at

Sir Mackenzie Bow drive today and in the tended a meeting of

correspondent saw t

few minutes after

Mackenzie is looki health and says that

ably well. At times les him, but is gradu

the duty on boom s moved, assurances he

ed from Washington States is reciprocati

Ottawa, Jan. 17.-7

for the fiscal year end last amounted to \$117

\$104,161,770 was the pr The total imports for amounted to \$123,474,9

ports for consumption \$113,093,983. The total

collected during the amounted to \$19,379,82

health is gradually in The high commissio

the interior depar Weeks, one of the Bri

ers who visited Cana send out to Canada s

bodied young men wh

act as farm laborers their board only, p

places can be obtain

Weeks has already s forty and fifty of th

Ottawa, Jan. 18.-T

two hours' session t 11 until 1 o'clock.

ters met early eve something important

but it was not in th

present trend of the is, a session or dissol treaty having been parliament of Frantain questions to be ratification can be

was the considerati

which occupied the the ministers at

the privy council.

vet been under disc

The trade returns

ending 31st Decemb

valued at \$92,599,

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ports decreased avalue being \$54,572,

lected amounted to

\$10.198.562. Decemb

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Hon. Mr. Foster,

Sir John Thompson desirous of closing

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It is currently'regernor general has, scription to the L

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Sittings of the e

3rd, and at Halifa

Ottawa, Jan. 20. in Hong Kong an

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Chinese immigrat

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Joseph Tasse wer

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Lecourt. The fund ly attended by the

Ottawa. The pall-

P. Caron, Hon. J.

R. Angers, Sir Jan

Robillard, M. P.,

librarian of parlia The deposits in

finally revised.

\$300,000.

ing comparative re

grants.

Premier Bowell was

considerable peri

It is expected that

by which a speaker

PROVINCIAL.

First Lodge of Patrons of treasurer's hands. Industry in N. B.

Death of Dr. Purdy, a Well-known hauled and repaired. Albert Physician.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick

KENT CO.

Richibucto, Jan. 15.-Judge Wedderburn, who is filling Judge Wells' appointments, presided at the county court, which opened this morning. Judge Wedderburn's last visit to this town was thirty years ago, when he delivered an eloquent address on tem-His reply to the address presented by the barristers this morning was the finest ever delivered by a judge in this court house. The first case was Geo. K. McLeod v. Belonie Miller of Acadiaville, in connection with an account, for which judgment was given in favor of plaintiff for

Geo. K. McLeod v. Robert Graham of Kouchibouguac, another of the same, resulted in a judgment for the

plaintiff for \$218. Hugh M. Ferguson, tailor, of Kingston v Reid was then taken up. The plaintiff sold a suit of clothes to defendant's father, who shortly after died, the defendant coming into poson of the property. The jury decided there was no cause of action. J. W. Harnett v. James Jardine

comes on next. Richibucto, Jan. 17.—The case of John Harnet, merchant, v. Jas. Jar-dine was finished at noon today. The action grew out of an amount of \$28 which the late Alex. Roxburgh, chant, contracted with the plaintiff. The defendant, who is a nephew of the deceased, claims his uncle gave him a deed of his store, though it has never been recorded. The defendant sold the property in the store, realizing \$80. He put in a bill of \$50 for funeral expenses, and for keeping and nursing his uncle three months before his death a claim of \$176, making the whole amount \$226. Judge Wedder burn charged strongly against the defendant, saying that "if the debtors of the late Mr. Roxburgh used him in life the way his friends had used him in death, it is no wonder the man's business failed." The verdict was \$25 for plaintiff. Phinney & Carter for plaintiff; Caleb Richardson for defendant. The court adjourned this after

Bass River, Jan. 15.—Rain fell heavily here on Sunday night and also on Friday last. Travelling is, however good on the ice around shore. The lumbermen are finding the winter exceedingly good so far. They are

rushing the lumber in very fast at

A meeting of shareholders was held at Robert Murphy's yesterday, when it was decided to file the necessary papers for the erection of a butter and cheese factory at Brown's yard, near the Richibucto river. About \$1,200 of stock has been subscribed in shares. Trustees were appointed. Gordon Warman is secretary and is pushing the matter, and is the right man in the right place. He qualified himself for the busines at the Nappan dairy farm. A number of the farmers are quite enthusiastic over the matter. The factory will serve a section of country that can give it the milk company will be known as the Kent Dairy company. The building will be begun at once, and the ice cutting will be an easy matter this winter. The ice was never known to be better, and is quite convenient to the factory

Quite a number of outside pupils are attending the Superior school here, so that at present the seating capacity is fully taxed.

Mrs. Alnwick has charge of the school at Molus river this term. Rev. A. Lucas has lately been in this county for a week. On Sunday, 6th, McLaughlin road was visited. Both Sunday schools there are open this winter. On Monday a very pro-fitable convention was held at Scovill's

On Tuesday, 8th, Wellington parish convention was held in the Methodist church at Buctouche. H. A. West presided and helped in the work. Sunday school work here is not at a high standard. Strong efforts will be made for a better showing in the near future. Revs. Messrs. Jack, McKay and Ramsay shared in the exercises.

The meeting at Harcourt was frusfailing to make connection.

The meeting at Bass River was held on Thursday, Jan. 10th. President Marshall occupied the chair. Revs. Messrs. Fowler and Murray were present and took part in the exercises. A. Mundle, vice-president, was also present and took part. It is hoped this school will see its way clear at an early date to keep open all the year. to take place on the 22nd instant. In numbers it is one of the most flourishing of our country schools.

A convention was held at Kingston on Friday. Mr. Main presided. The pastor, Rev. W. Hamilton, was present and took an active part in the exercises. Owing to the rain the meetings were not so large as one could wish. But those present were instructed and stimulated in their work. In all the foregoing meetings the field ecretary gave normal lessons, help-

ful addresses on method, instruction as to the formation of home classes. and did much in every way to stimulate Bible study. Many superintendents and teachers who are wide awake and progressive will not fail to profit by the advantage of instruction from so well trained a specialist as Mr. Lucas.

Richibucto, Jan. 16.- The county council, which adjourned on Saturday, laid the matter of lighting the town over until the July meeting. David Grierson was appointed county audi-tor in place of Caleb Richardson, who held the office for several years. Carleton parish, which includes Kouchibouguac and Point Sapin down the coast, was the only parish in the

being three thousand dollars in the

The fire wardens are somewhat excited this week. A citizen made the discovery on Monday that the fire engine and hose were in a useless condition. They are being thoroughly over-

Robert Hutchinson, the revising of-ficer, and his assistant, John T. Caie, left on Monday for the southern part of the county. Wilson of Pine Ridge, who James has been seriously ill with the pneu-monia epidemic, is recovering under

the treatment of Dr. Ferguson of Wm. Lyons, a Chatham butcher, passed through here yesterday with

a drove of seventeen beef cattle, purchased up the country. A number of citizens, who are deermined that there "shall be light," intend placing lamps in some of the streets at their own expense. Sheriff Legere is laid up with an

attack of acute rheumatism. Dosithie Richard is filling the position of de-This winter so far is the mildest

ever known in this region.

An effort is being made to induce Wm. Wheten, ex-sheriff and ex-M. P. P., to enter the field as the liberal can

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, Jan. 16.-Charlotte county during the past seven days has furnished two patients to the provincial lunatic asylum. H. Barker, a young man from Lord's Cove, Deer whose mania assumed a very violent form, was sent there last Thursday, and this morning a young woman, Mary Campbell of St. Andrews, goes to that institution, which last year she was for a short time a patient, and was discharged Unforunately she has recently had a relapse.

General regret was expressed here on receipt of the news of the sad ending at Moncton of the life of Arthur Campbell, who was a native of this town, and with his parents was highly

Grand Manan, Jan. 11.—Postmaster R. E. Foster of Grand Harbor is seriously ill. The post office is in the hands of his assistant, D. I. W. Mc-Laughlin

The Lubec schooner Jas. A. Stetson loading smoked herrings at Grand Harbor for Lawton C. Guptill for the New York market, and Newton Bros'. loading herrings for New York. The schooner Porpoise has sailed for Bos-ton with a cargo of frozen herrings for Newton Bros.

Hereafter the inhabitants of White Head will receive two mails per week. The post office authorities have acted promptly in the matter. Plenty of herrings have been report-

ed in the weirs at Seal Cove and Two Islands lately, but herrings are so low in price they are not hardly worth taking out. Good line fishing is reported off White Head.

The Thomas brothers, formerly of North Head now of Washington state, and located on an island in Puget sound, have this year put up twentyone thousand boxes smoked herrings and one hundred barrels pickled herrings. The pickled herrings bring \$4 per bbl.

Capt. John W. Kent of Vancouver formerly keeper of the Swallow Tail light, has written Isaac Newton for the dimensions of the frame and the cost of same for a ten bayed smoke house.

OTTEENS CO.

Johnston, Jan. 14.—The late Mrs. Worden was buried on the 10th inst. Rev. O. N. Mott, F. C. B., preached the funeral sermon. There are over 40 scholars in this dis-

trict, which is a wealthy one, and well able to run a school all the year round. A basket social was held at White's hotel, Narrows, on the 10th inst. About \$19 was raised, which goes towards

building the Methodist church at that WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Jan. 16.-On Monday evening. at Middle Sackville, the first subordinate lodge of the Patrons of Industry in the province of New Brunswick was organized by Duncan Marshall, who was sent down here from Ontario for the purpose. Mr. shall addressed a large audience in the Town hall, and explained the platform of the order, tariff for revenue only, abolition of the senate, reciprocal trade, rigid economy and absolute independence of parliament. He did not think the farmers received a fair show, and was particularly severe on the professional and manufacturing class He was replied to by H. A. Powell, M. P. P., after which the lodge was organized with 14 charter members as trated owing to the B. & M. railway follows: W. W. Fawcett, W. B. Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wheaton, Albert Anderson, R. E. Estabrooks, Chas. Ward, J. F. Tingley, A. C. Faw-cett, Fred Thompson, W. Albert Smith, Nellie Fawcett, Bliss Anderson, Fred George and Bliss Fawcett.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Dr. L. N. Bourque of Moncton and Miss Venner of Campbellton, which is

Shediac, Jan. 15.-The Shediac Farmers and Dairymen's association held their annual meeting last night in Agricultural hall. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Jas. Frier, pres.; J. A. Murray, vice-pres.; Wm. R. Wood, secy.; Jas. G. Wilbur, treas.; C. K. Dickie, Gilbert Wilbur, Edward Babineau and Geo. W. Welling, directors; Geo. L. Welling, auditor; Jas. Frier and Wm. R. Wood, delegates to attend the annual meeting of Provincial Farmers and Dairymen's association at Fredericton. The advisability of erecting butter and cheese factory was then pretty fully discussed, and the interview with Thos. J. Dillon, dairy inspector for P. E. I., was read from Daily Sun of 12th inst. Jas. Frier, who has spent a great deal of his time of late in the interests of dairying, spoke at length on the benefits to be derived from co-operative work among the farmers, and urged the importance of immediately taking the initiative steps towards the establishment of a factory in this vicinity, and to offset the difficulty of milk supply suggested that we have separators placed at different points several miles from the

county that required no assessment factory, which would place this questo be made for poor rates. There is a large delinquent list, but the county sloppy condition of the roads the atis in a fair condition financially, there tendance was small, and it was deem ed best to postpone the appointment of committees until the next regular meeting, February 1st.

Moncton, Jan. 17.—Ice skating is, beyond doubt, the amusement of this winter. Three rinks are running-the New Victoria, built this winter; the Metropolitan, erected last winter, and the old curling rink, which is now used as a skating rink. The New Victoria has the run, and the carnival last night was the biggest affair in that line ever witnessed in this town. There were between three and four hundred skaters in costume on the ice and fully 1,500 spectators; in all, over 1,800 tickets passed at the doors. Mrs. C D. Thompson, who represented Diana, was awarded the prize (\$5) for most handsome costume, and Mrs. G. W. Daniel, a silver dressing case for mos original costume. For most original costume among the gentlemen, Daniel Griffin, as a football player, was awarded the prize, a silver collar and cuff box. The judges were A. O. Hastings, D. Watson, jr., and J. E. Mo-

Lean of Montreal. Stipendiary Wortman has received intelligence of the death of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Bevan, at Charlottetown, yesterday. The deceased lady was 59 years of age.

The Moncton Y. M. C. A. are making a last determined effort to secure their fine stone building and place the institution on a firm financial basis. The property cost \$32,000, and there is a debt against it of \$25,000. It is proposed now to raise \$10,000 at once and to issue debentures at say 5 per cent. for the balance of \$15,000, with a sinking fund attachment. As things now are, about all the revenue from the building is required to pay the interest on the mortgage, and the work is hindered by the straitened condition of the finances. Of the \$10,000 required, some \$4,500 has been pledged, and Claus Olandt, of the international committee, New York, is here to help along the work.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 15.-Silas Purdy, M. D., one of the best known medical practitioners of Albert county, died yesterday at Albert, where he had been residing, death resulting from a complication of chronic ailments. Dr. Purdy was a native of Amherst, and came to Albert nearly 20 years ago, where he built up a large practice, accumulating a large amount of wealth. For many years and up to the time of his death, he was also proprietor of a prosperous drug busiess. The deceased leaves a wife and one daughter, Miss Addie Purdy.

The recent soft weather has scattered the ice in the bay. The schooner Olio, one of J. S. Atkinson's vessels, after discharging at New Horton, will come to the Hill wharf and load deals for St. John

Paul C. Robinson of this place has gone to St. John to attend the marine school. An infant child of Allen Fales, of

Chemical road died on Saturday.

Simeon Reid, a native of Newfoundland, while at work in the plaster quarry of the Albert Manufacturing company at Hillsboro on Saturday, was struck on the head by a lump of plaster, and quite seriously injured, but it is expected he will recover.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 14.-The death of Miss Almira Peck occurred this morning at her home at this village. The deceased had been in rather poor health for some time, but was not considered at all dangerous, her sudden demise was a great shock to her relatives. Th deceased lady was about 60 years of age, and was universally respected. She was a daughter of the late Jehill Peck. Her hill E. Peck and Miss Susan Peck of Hopewell, and Abner Peck of Boston,

The old fashioned "January thaw" of the past few days has suspended operations in the woods. Hopewell Hill, Jan. 16.-Miss Naom Feareby, postmistress at Hopewell,

has a bad attack of erysipelas. Geo. Woodworth of Chemical road is seriously ill with inflammation of the

Geo. W. Newcomb has sold his property, consisting of one hundred acres of woodland, at Memel, to Ilbert Newcomb and Chesley Smith, each fifty acres. The lot procured by Mr. dwelling.

A year old child of W. J. Newcomb of the Hill was badly scalded today by upsetting a tea-kettle of boiling

CARLETON CO

Middle Simonds, Jan. 16.-The Free Baptist quarterly convention, held here on the 5th, 6th and 7th inst., has resulted in a series of revival meet-ings conducted by the Revs. Charles and Elijah Orser.
A lecture was delivered last even-

ing in the F. C. church by Rev. Mr. Fisk, in favor of the promotion of Sunday school work, especially the purpose of reviving this school which has been closed for the winter. Good hay is selling at from \$5.50 to \$6 per ton; oats, 30 to 32 cents per

KINGS CO.

Havelock, Jan. 17 .- On Tuesday, the Rev. A. F. Brown of Petitcodiac delivered his lecture on The Uncrowned King, to a highly appreciative audience. The lecture was given under the auspices of Reform lodge, I. O. G. T. At the close of the lecture, Mrs. A. Keith, lodge deputy, in behalf of the friends assembled, presented the rev. gentleman with a pair of fur driv-

ing gloves. Mrs. Stephen Mullen, an aged and highly respected resident of this place, died on Saturday. Her funeral took place on Tuesday, and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. McNeil.

Thomas Ryder of Spring Hill died on Friday aged seventy-three years. His funeral took place on Sunday was conducted by Rev. Mr. McN'el. The Rev. Mr. McNiel has accepted a call to the Baptist church of this

place. At the Scott act court last Thursday, Daniel Bryen was convicted or

a first offence. T. V. Freeze of this village owns clock over a hundred years old that is still keeping good time. The works are of wood.

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS,

86 PRINCESS STREET

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

E. BRACKET

AND MIDDLINGS. Just Received: - 1 Carload of Feed Flour and Middlings, in

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street. A Standing

Offer:

We hereby offer Six Months' Instruction in Text-book and Bookkeeping FREE, equal to 'he best instruction given by any school using a Text-book in teaching the Science of Accounts, to any person who will accept it efter trying our New Patented System of Actual Business from the start for one month, and who should desire at the end of that time to change to Text-books as universally taught.

Bags. For Sale at Current Rates

CUPPLE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. 198 Union St., St. John, N. B. J. R. CURRIE, Prin. and Prop

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Patrick Donnelly of the Parish of Sim-onds, in the City and County of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Margaret, his wife, and all others whom onds, in the City and County of Saimt, John, Province of New Brunswick. Farmer, and Margaret, his wife, and all others whom it may concern:

Take notice, that there will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saimt John, in said Province, on Saturday, the Sixteenth day of February next at 12 o'clock, noon, certain lands and premises, with the improvements and appurtenances described as, All that certain farm, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said parish of Simonds, now in the occupation of the said Patrick Donnelly, bounded and described in deed recorded in Book Z. No. 2, of Records for said County, page 201 etc., as all that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Portland, now Simonds, at Loch Lomond, and butted and bounded as follows: On the northwest by the lots granted to John Kerr and John Ferguson, on the southeast by land ungranted, on the northeast by ungranted land likewise, and on the southeast by a lot granted to John McBratme, containing three hundred acres, more or less, with the usual allowance of ten per cent. for roads and waste, together with all improvements and appurtenances thereon and thereunto belonging, being so also described in the deed front John McBratme and wife to John Murray, dated December 6th, A. D., 1823, and duly registered.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Second day of August, A. D., 1837, recorded in Libro. XXV of records of the City and County of Saint John, pages 196, 197 and 198, and made between you, the said Patrick Donnelly and Margaret, your wife, of the one part, and the undersigned, Hugh R. Alton, of the other part, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured thereby.

Dated at Alameda, California, U. S. A., this 19th day of December, A. D., 1894.

HUGH R. AlTON, J. R. Alton, of the other part, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured thereby.

J. R. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor for Mortgagee, St. John, N. B.

SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on THURSDAY, the Twenty-Fifth day of April next, at fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock in the afternoon: of April next, at fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock in the afternoon:
All the undivided Estate, right, title and interest of Allison Wishart, of, in and to the western half above the public road of that certain lot, plece and parcel of land known on the plan of lots of land in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, as Lot Number Fourteen (14), in the old grant, said one-half being in width thirty-seven and cne-half (37½) poles, and bounded on the east by lot Number Fifteen (16), on the west by the other half of said Lot Number Fourteen (14), on the south by the highway, and on the north by land originally granted to one Samuel Floyd on the new grant, and centaining by estimation one hundred and chirty-seven acres, more or less; and all the undivided estate, right, title and interest of the said Allison Wishart of, in and to the buildings, erections and improvements on said lot of land standing and being, the same having been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, of and under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, against the said Allison Wishart, at the suit of Stephen S. Thorne and J. Lefferts Thorne.

Dated this third day of January, A. D.

rts Thorne. Dated this third day of January, A. D H. LAWRANCE STURDEE. Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY On and after Monday, the 1st October

1894, the trains of this Railway wil run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax..... Erpress for Halifax..... 13.50 Express for Quebec and Montreal..... Express for Sussex..... 16.40

A Par'or Car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock and Halifax at 720 o'clock. assengers from St. John for Quebec and Mon'real take through sleeping cars at Mone-.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN Express fr.m Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted) 10.80 Express from Moncton (daily)..... Express from Halifax..... 15.50 Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton commodation from Moncton.....

he trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and hose between Halifax and Montreal vis Levis are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard

> D. POTTINGER, Dated this seventh day of December, A.

ANSY PILLS DRUG SAFE AND SURE. SEND 40. FOR WOMAN'S SAFE STORES GUARD! WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA, PA.

S. R. FOSTER & SON, EQUITY SALE

Wire Nails, Steel and Iron Cut Nails' and Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, etc.

ST. JOHN, N. B. EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the first day of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions (f a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the 24th day of August, A. B. 1894, in a cause therein cending, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff and William Esson and Julia E. Esson. bis wife, Charlette Romans, James C. Robertson and Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, John N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton his wife, James Mowat and Laura P. Mowat his wife, Louisa E. Wilson. Augusta J Harris, and Julia E. Esson, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat. Executrix and Trustee, and Julia E. Esson, Executrix and Dudne Breeze, Executors and Trustees of and under the last will and testament of James Stanley Harris, deceased, are de-Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, as the said freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, so to be sold as aforesaid, is situate in the City of Saint John and comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, pleces and par-

said, is situate in the City of said comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, shuate on the corner of Paradise Row and Harris Street, having a frontage of two hundred and twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) incaes on Paradise Row, and three hundred and one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris Street.

2.—All those three several freehold and

and twenty-seven (22) feet, two (2) inches on Paradise Row, and three hundred and one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris Street.

2.—All those three several freechold and leasehold lots, with the buildings thereon situate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom ninety (30) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) feet on Peters' Wharf (so called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent of Two Jundr.d and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per anzum.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stock of 'he Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:—

3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Fortland Rolling Mills. having a frontage of four hundred and five-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage be ag freehold, and the remaindar being held under renewable Leases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and Twenty-Eight (\$328.00) dollars per annum.

4.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the western side of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on sid street, and extending back westerly eighty (80) feet more or less; sixty-four feet of this frontage being freehold and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty \$1.30) dollars per annum.

The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials haser'at a valuation.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintif's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D.,

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON.
Referee in Equity.
B. HENDERSON.
Plaintiff's Soliditor.
Web.A. Lockhart.

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SAT-URDAY, the fifth day of January, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 24th day of November, A. D.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity.

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the Second Day of March, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

There will be sold at public auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, ON SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the Twenty-seventh day of November, A. D., 1894, in a cause therein pending wherein Sarah E. Nicholson, Joseph R. Stone and Murray McLaren, trustees of the last will and testament of John W. Nicholson, decased, are plaintiffs, and John Cowan and Helen Cowan, his wife, George R. Ellis, trustee of the creditors of John Cowan, &c., and the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, on the northerly side of Hazen Street, beginning on the said side of Hazen Street at the south-wetsterly corner of a "lot of land sold by the parties of the first 'part thereof to William Turner, thence "from the said corner running westerly on

"Street, beginning on the said side of the said street at the south-wetsterly corner of a lot of land sold by the parties of the first part thereof to William Turner, thence from the said corner running westerly on Hazen Street fifty-five feet, thence at right angles northerly one hundred feet, thence at right angles northerly one hundred feet, thence at right angles easterly fifty-five feet to the north-westerly corner of Turner's lot, and thence at right angles southerly on the western line of the said lot one hundred feet to the place of beginning; and also all that other certain lot or parcel of land described as follows, that is to say: all that lot, plece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in Wellington Ward, in the said city on the northerly side of Hazen Street, beginning on the said side of the said treet at the south-westerly corner of a lot of land sold by the said parties thereto of the first part to John McCready and others, by deed bearing date the first day of May. "A. D., 1856, and afterwards known as "Calvin Church Lot," thence from the said corner running westwardly on Hazen Street ten feet, thence at right angles northerly one hundred feet, thence at right angles northerly one hundred feet, thence at right angles northerly one hundred feet, thence at right angles or called), thence at right angles northerly one hundred feet to the north-westerly corner of the Calvin Church Lot aforosaid, (so "called), thence at right angles northerly on the western side of the said Calvin "Church Lot, (so called), one hundred feet to the post-westerly enfect to the post-westerly by Indenture bearing date the Eighth day of October, A. D., 1877; together with all and singular the improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtances, to the said lands and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, as well as all the estate, right title, interest, dower, right, title and

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Referee in Equity.
J. G. FORBES,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. GEO. STEWART, Auctioneer.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, ON SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1895, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1894, in a certain cause therein pendang, wherein James Stirling is plaintiff and James Straton and Lucy A. R. Straton are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in the Plaintiff's Bill of Complaint and in said Decretal Order as:

Being all those two separate lots of land and premises, situate and being in Wellington Ward, in the City of Saint John, and described as follows, namely: Beginning on the eastern side line of Garden Street, at a point where it intersects the northern side line of Coburg Street, thence running along the northern side line of Coburg Street in an easterly direction one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the southwestern ocrner of Lot G. on the plan of subdivision of a portion of Lot No. Ten in Class L. on the partition of the Estate of the late Honorable William Hazen, filed in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds of the City and County of Saint John, thence north fifty-two degrees thirty-seven minutes west along the southwestern side of the said lot marked G. seventy-seven degrees thirty minutes west seventy feet, more or less, to the said eastern side of Garden Street, and thence along the said eastern side of Garden Street, and thence along the said described lands and premises being and intended to be all the lands and premises conveyed to said Lucy A. R. Straton by the Executors and Trustees of George A. Hamilton by deed dated the fifteenth day of Jure, A. D. 1889, and registered in Libre 32, page 157 and following pages, in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, together with all and singular the buildings, fences, and inprovements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands or premises belonging or appertaining.

For terms of saie and other particulars apply to the Pignisti's Skildiam the medical particulars and the trights and appurtenances to the said and other particulars appur to the Pignisti's Skildiam the medical particulars and the particul Being all those two separate lots

signed Referee.

Dated this fifth day of December, A. D. 1894. A. H. HANINGTON, E. H. McALPINE, Plaintiff's Solicitor. Refere

EQUITY SALE.

1460

Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Bruns-wick, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of February next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1894, in a cause therein pending, wherein Sarah Nicholson, Murray McLaren and Joseph R. Stone, Trustees of the last Will and Testament of John W. Nicholson, deceased, are plaintiffs, and Thomas Kyffin and Mary Jane Kyffin, his wife; Margaret Kyffin, widow of George Kyffin, deceased; Thomas Kyffin, John Kyffin, Charles Kyffin, guardian of Charles Kyffin and George Kyffin, guardian of Charles Kyffin and George Kyffin, infants, are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, the mortgaged premises described in the said Decretal Order as:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of

pointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, the mortgaged premises described in the said Decretal Order as:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the parish of Portland (now city of Saint John), and bounded as follows: That is to say, Beginning at the southeast corner of the house on the said lot formerly occupied by the late William McDermott, deceased, fronting on Portland street (so called); thence running northerly along the eastern side of the said house to the northeast corner of the same; thence north nine degrees, east one hundred feet, more or less; thence south eighty-seven degrees, west twenty feet; thence south nine degrees, west to the prolongation of the northern side line of said house; and thence southerly by the southeast corner of the old McMakin house now Divine house), to the main or Portland street aforesaid; and thence easterly by the northern line of said street twenty feet to the place of beginning, together with the said dwelling house and all other houses, buildings, erections and improvements thereon standing and being."

"Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the said parish of Portland (now city of Saint John), on the north side of Portland street, near the Mill Eridge (so called), the house now on the said lot being known as the old McMakin house, and the said lot being bounded and described as follows: Having a front of forty feet on the said street, and extending back in a northerly direction one hundred feet, more or less, losing in width with said distance of one hundred feet, six inches making the said lot thirty-nine feet six inches in width in the rear, the said lot being bounded on the west by a lot or plece of land heretofore sold by the said then trustees to one William McDermott, together with a right of way on the western side of the said lot here-finbefore described, six feet three inches, or thereabouts, on Portland street atoresaid street, preserving the said right of way house); thence on a line parallel to the said west end of the said house, north four

thirty-six feet to the east line of the said John Dalton's lot; and thence along the said line, south four degrees, west one hundred and ten feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

"Also, all that tract, plece or parcel of land situate and being in the parish of Lancaster, in the county of Saint John, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a marked fir tree standing on the southwest angle of lot number six, located to C. Nicholls; thence running by the magnet west seventy-six chains of four poles each and sixty-seven links to a marked spruce stake standing on the eastern side of a reserved road; thence north five degrees, west thirty-nine chains and twelve links to a marked fir tree; and thence south five degrees, east thirty-nine chains and twelve links to a marked fir tree; and thence south five degrees, east thirty-nine chains and twelve links to the thirty of the place of beginning, containing three hundred acres, more or less, the same having been granted to the crown to one John MeNamara, by grant dated the first day of March A. D. 1835. Together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands and remisses belonging or appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits premises belonging or appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate title, dower, right of dower, property, claim and demand, whatsoever, both at law and in equity, of the said defendants or either of

The above lots will be sold separately in For terms of sale and other particulars apply to JAMES JACK, ESQ., the agent of the Plaintiffs, or the Piantiffs' Solictor.

Dated this seventh day of December, A. D. 1994.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON Referee in Equi J. G. FORBES.

OTTA

WELL SUN STRICKLY SERVE ALVERTANCE, TRUE

all those two separate lots of land ises, situate and being in Welling-i, in the City of Saint John, and as follows, namely: Beginning on rn side line of Garden Street, at a by deed dated the fifteenth day
D. 1889, and registered in Lib singular the buildings, fences, and ments thereon, and the rights and ances to the said lands or premises ng or appertaining. erms of sale and other particulars the Plaintiff's Solicitor or the under-

HANINGTON, E. H. McALPINE, iff's Solicitor. Refere

this fifth day of December, A. D.

UITY SALE.

will be sold at Public Auction 's Corner (so called), in the City of John, in the City and County of John, in the Province of New Brunson SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of lary next, at the hour of Twelve k noon, pursuant to the directions of ecretal Order of the Supreme Court in y, made on Friday, the thirtieth day pvember, A. D. 1894, in a cause therein ng, wherein Sarah Nicholson, Murray aren and Joseph R. Stone, Trustees of ast Will and Testament of John W. ast Will and Testament or John W.
Jison, deceased, are plaintiffs, and
las Kyffin and Mary Jane Kyffin, his
Margaret Kyffin, widow of George
n, deceased; Thomas Kyffin, John
n, Charles Kyffin and George Kyffin, Thomas Kyffin, guardian of Charles n and George Kyffin, infants, are de-ints, with the approbation of the rsigned Referee in Equity, duly ap-ted in and for the said City and County aint John, the mortgaged premises libed in the said Decretal Order as:

that certain lot, piece or parcel of situate, lying and being in the parish ortland (now city of Saint John), and ded as follows: That is to say, Beginaded as follows: That is to say, Begin-at the southeast corner of the house the said lot formerly occupied by the William McDermott, deceased, front-on Portland street (so called); thence ning northerly along the eastern side of said house to the northeast corner of same; thence north nine degrees, east hundred feet, more or less; thence heighty-seven degrees, west twenty; thence south nine degrees, west to prolongation of the northern side line aid house; and thence southerly by the heast corner of the old McMakin house Divine house), to the main or Port-istreet aforesaid; and thence easterly the northern line of said street twenty to the place of beginning, together the said dwelling house and all other ses, buildings, erections and improveses, buildings, erections and all other ses, buildings, erections and improve-tis thereon standing and being, w iso, all that certain lot, piece or parcel land, situate, lying and being in the parish of Portland (now city of Saint n), on the north side of Portland street, the Mill Bridge, for called the n), on the north side of Portland street, rite Mill Bridge (so called), the house on the said lot being known as the old-fakin house, and the said lot being and the said lot being and dad and described as follows: Having out of forty feet on the said street, and miding back in a northerly direction one dred feet, more or less, losing in width a said distance of one hundred feet, six less, making the said lot thirty-nine feet inches in width in the rear, the said lot go bounded on the west by a lot or see of land heretofore sold by the said a trustees to one John Haggerty, and the east by a lot or piece of land also ley the then trustees to one William Dermott, together with a right of way the western side of the said lot herefore described, six feet three inches, thereabouts, on Portland street afored, and extending northerly from the street, preserving the same width the freet, or thereabouts, the said right way to be held and enjoyed in common the proprietors of the adjoining lot. so all that certain lot, piece of parcel of d, situate, lying and being in the said ish of Portland (now city of St. John), I bounded and described as follows, that to say: Beginning upon the northern line Portland street (so called), at the souththe cocupation of John Dalton: thence st angle of the dwelling house forme the occupation of John Dalton; the the occupation of John Dalton; thence inning easterly along the said line of the sid street, south eighty-three degrees, ast thirty-six feet, or until it comes to a ne two feet eleven inches west from the est line of the house there (called Cars ouse); thence on a line parallel to the bid west end of the said house, north four egrees, east one hundred and ten feet to northeast angle of the fence there; hence north eighty-two degrees, west hirty-six feet to the east line of the said hould be able to the cars. ohn Dalton's lot; and thence along the did line, south four degrees, west one undred and ten feet, more or less, to the acc of beginning.

undred and ten feet, more or less, to the lace of beginning.
Also, all that tract, piece or parcel of land tuate and being in the parish of Lancaser, in the county of Saint John, any ounded as follows: Commencing at a narked fir tree standing on the southwest ngle of lot number six, located to C. licholis; thence running by the magnet rest seventy-six chains of four poles each nd sixty-seven links to a marked spruce take standing on the eastern side of a eserved road; thence north five degrees, yest thirty-nine chains and twelve links to notner marked spruce stake; thence east eventy-six chains and sixty-seven links to a marked fir tree; and thence south five legrees, east thirty-nine chains and twelve links to the place of beginning, containing hree hundred acres, more or less, the same having been granted to the crown to one John McNamara, by grant dated the lirst day of March A. D. 1835. Together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and id improvements thereon, and the appurtenances to the said lands and appurtenances to the said lands and nises belonging or appertaining, and reversion and reversions, remainder remainders, rents, issues and profits eof, and all the estate title, dower, to of dower, property, claim and

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

GEORGE STEWART,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—At the last session of parliament an act was passed providing for an election or appointment of a deputy speaker of the senate in the absence through illness or otherwise of the speaker. A measure was introduced the year before and was strongly opposed by Senator Gowan and other gentlemen on the ground of unconstitutionality. It was held that in the passing of such a bill par-liament wo 'd be exceeding the bounds of its assigned jurisdiction under the British North America act, inasmuch as the proposed act would change the terms and conditions of sections provided for in the constitution of the enate as part of the machinery of legislation; that in fact it would be an amendment of the imperial statutes. The necessity for providing a means by which a speaker could be relieved from duty at times has forced itself in the senate, and last session the measure was passed with a proviso to meet the objections of Senator Gow-an and others, that before taking effect it should be submitted to the imperial law officers for an opinion as to its constitutionality. A despatch has been received from the colonial office stating that the law officers consider the measure quite within the juris-diction of the government of Canada, but in view of the strong opinions but in view of the strong opinions whole thing appears to be a myth. advanced by some senators it may be Nothing is known at the war office in well for the imperial parliament to pass a declaratory act, and this will loubtless be done at the coming ses-

Sir Mackenzie Bowell took a short drive today and in the afternoon attended a meeting of the cabinet. Your ed without the payment of duty. The correspondent saw the premier for a few minutes after the council. Sir is looking in splendid health and says that he feels remarkably well. At times his cough troubles him, but is gradually leaving him. It is expected that in a few days the duty on boom sticks will be removed, assurances having been received from Washington that the United States is reciprocating.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The total exports for the fiscal year ending 30th of June last amounted to \$117,524,949, of which \$104,161,770 was the produce of Canada. The total imports for the same period amounted to \$123,474,940. The total imports for consumption were valued at \$113,093,983. The total customs duty collected during the twelve months amounted to \$19,379,822.

Premier Bowell was at his office for considerable period today. His health is gradually improving.

The high commissioner has informed the interior department that W. Weeks, one of the British tenant farmers who visited Canada in 1893, can send out to Canada some strong ablebodied young men who are willing to act as farm laborers for one year for their board only, provided suitable places can be obtained for them. Mr. Weeks has already sent out between forty and fifty of this class of immi-

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The cabinet held a two hours' session today, lasting from 11 until 1 o'clock. Because the minis-ters met early everybody supposed something important was in the wind, but it was not in the direction of the present trend of the public mind, that is, a session or dissolution. The French treaty having been adopted by the parliament of France, there are certain questions to be disposed of before ratification can be exchanged, and it was the consideration of these points the privy council. The question of to St. John, it would pay shippers to convening parliament together has not use St. John instead of Halifax.

yet been under discussion in council. The trade returns for the six months ending 31st December give the following comparative results: Exports were valued at \$92,599,132, a decrease of \$4,905,258 as compared with the corres ponding period of last year. The imports decreased \$6,321,667, the total value being \$54,572,395. The duty collected amounted to \$8,701,038 as against \$10,198,562. December shows a greater falling off in exports than any month for some time past, the decrease being two and a half millions. On the other hand, the imports are increased about

Hon. Mr. Foster, as treasurer of the Sir John Thompson memorial fund, is desirous of closing the subscription lists to the fund as soon as possible, in order that the money may be in vested by the trustees for the benefit of the family. He is desirous, therefore, that all persons intending to subscribe should send in their subscriptions by the 31st January. Up to date the sum of \$15,000 has been paid in, although the amount will doubtless be largely swollen by money which has yet to come into the treasurer's hands, or which has yet to be sub-

It is currently reported that the governor general has, in lieu of a subon to the Lady Thompson memorial fund, offered to defray the cost of supporting and educating the late premier's two sons, who are now studying law in Toronto, until such time as they become barristers and able to follow their profesison.

Sittings of the exchequer court will be held at St. John on Monday, June 3rd, and at Halifax on Tuesday, June

Ottawa, Jan. 20 .- The black plague in Hong Kong and the war between China and Japan have contributed in a large measure to the falling off in Chinese immigration to Canada during the past year. For instance last month only ninety-five Chinese paid the poll tax at Canadian ports, as against 152 in December, 1893.

The clerk of the crown in chancery still continues to receive lists of voters finally revised. Among those which have come in during the past wee were the lists for Colchester, N. S., and East Prince, P. E. I.

The remains of the late Senator Joseph Tasse were conveyed to their last resting place yesterday from the residence of his father-in-law. J. P. Lecourt. The funeral was very largely attended by the leading citizens of Ottawa. The pall-bearers were Sir A. P. Caron, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Hon. A. R. Angers, Sir James Grant, M. P., H. Robillard, M. P., and A. D. Decelles, librarian of parliament.

ings banks during December exceeded the withdrawals by \$85,000.

It is in contemplation to publish an other daily paper here, and applica-tion is made for incorporation by letters patent of the News Printing and Publishing Co. of Ottawa, limited. The capital stock is placed at \$25,000.

The reported views of Premier Bow-ell on the question of the union of Newfoundland and Canada are quite erroneous. While the premier is a strong believer in rounding off the dominion by bringing the ancient colony into the confederation, yet he considers the present a very inopportune time to resume negotiations. He thinks Newfoundland should settle her internal affairs before asking Canada

to assume heavy obligations.
Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Some time ago paragraph, which originally appeared in the London Canadian Gazette, and was therefore thought to have some authority, went the rounds stating that the British government had or-dered a large consignment of compressed fodder from the United States for the feeding of the army horses, the said fodder consisting of crushed oats, maize and chopped hay, the question being asked: "What has Canada been doing on the subject?" In the circumstances of this specific state ment an enquiry was made through the high commissioner's office, with the object of obtaining some information, if possible, regarding this alleged large consignment of compresed fod-der bricks, with the result that the London of any orders having been given for a consignment of compressed fodder from the United States.

The government has decided that the Manitoba wheat now in the elevators at Buffalo cannot be reimportprice of Manitoba wheat in Canada is higher than in the United States, and several Toronto grain handlers are anxious to bring many thousands of bushels back to the dominion. Tohave granted the request would have been to allow coasting in Canadian waters by American vessels, and moreover no means of identification of this wheat is available.

The Ottawa winter carnival was opened today by Sir James Grant. The weather was very unfavorable, rain falling all afternoon rendering the platforms and roadways one vast sheet of ice. Messrs. Grant, Caron, Haggart and Mayor Bothwick delivered addresses, and the ice castle was then formally opened. The decorations on the principal streets were elaborate, and at night presented a brilliant spec-tacle, electricity being utilized in a hundred different ways.

Annapolis, Jan. 19.—Business looks quite brisk at the Torbrook iron mines. On Wednesday a new air compressor was put in, to be used for driving six machine drills. Three drills have just been added. Seventy men are employed at the mines.

N. F. Marshall, one of Middleton's foremost citizens, has left for Chicago, where he will, for a time at least, reside. Mr. Marshall has always been a prominent worker in the conservative ranks, and was offered the las nomination for the local house.

Apple buyers have been nearly as plenty as apples during the week. Those who held their winter apples are now realizing good prices from shippers. A short time ago Frank R. Troop, sent about 300 barrels of apples to St. John, thence by Boston City for London. It is customary to send apples to Halifax and ship from which occupied the whole attention of that port, but Mr. Troop says, as the the ministers at today's meeting of rates are a good deal less by sending

> R. G. E. Lukie, manager of the Torbrook mines, says the outlook for coal at Grand Lake, N. B., is exceptionally good. He intends to push the mine for all it is worth, as he considers it will be a paying investment. Commercial men will be sorry hear that "Thad" Messinger, the well known traveller, is very sick at the home of his brother, near Kingston,

and there is but small chance of his recovery. George McLaughlin, dry goods merchant, of Annapolis, will open on Tuesday at Middleton a branch of his siness. His son, W. W. McLaugh-

lin, will take charge. Notwithstanding the general busi ness depression, the Buckler Brick Co. (Ltd.) have done a good business during the year. Their expenses have been great during the year ,as they were compelled to buy a new engine and also build a wharf.

Edward Butler, a young colored man, who was arrested for breaking into Lawrence Delop's store at Lower Granville, has been pronounced in sane by the doctors. His father says that the son has, at times, acted very violent, once threatening to stab him. He will be taken to the asylum a

the first of the week. A very quiet wedding took place a the residence of Mrs. Israel Balcom, Clementsport, on Wednesday, when her daughter, Kizboro F. Potter, was married to Howard E.Pierce of Greenwood, Kings Co.

A dancing class that promises well patronized has been started at Annapolis, Middleton and Bridgetown by Miss M. Webster of Kent

There is no customs house between Annapolis and Berwick and the pe ple of Middleton are agitating for one in their town Times are lively at Bear River.

Country trade is good and the farners from surrounding country have taken advantage of good sleighing and are busily engaged hauling lum-ber and produce. Clarke Bros. are getting out from 30,000 to 40,000 feet of lumber each day at their mills at Lake Wallace.

KILLED BY COUGH MEDICINE

Nashua, N. H., Jan. 21.-Rev. R. A Beard, of the Pilgrim church, created sensation here yesterday by show ing his congregation two sample bottles of a cough remedy, and stated that the death of A. McBride was caused by it. He warned his hearers against it. It had been distributed by a Boston firm. City Physician Hammond will prepare a legislative mea-sure to prevent the peddling of patent

TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, Jan. 15.-Hon. Messrs. Haggart, Ives, Tupper and Montague will enter upon an Ontario campaign at nce. The first meeting will be held at Galt on January 28th. This will oe followed by one at St. Marys, 19th; Listowel, 30th; in South Essex, 31st: at Blenheim on February 1st and at Chatham on Saturday, February 2nd. As to the remainder of the meetings which were promised they will be held shortly after those named in the list already given.

A rise of insurance rates is now in order. The rates on retail stores will be raised slightly to conform with the tariffs in London. Hamilton and Ottawa. On wholesale stores and warehouses, not more than three stories in height, the rates will stand as they are. On those risks, however, the rates will, it is stated, be increased 10 cents per \$1 on a four story, 20 cents per \$1 on a five story, and 40 ents per \$1 on a six story building. To secure the most favorable rates. wholesalers will be required to insure up to 75 per cent. in value. Merchants carrying only small lines on their stock, on which, in case of fire, the loss would be nearly total, will be called on to pay increased rates.

Toronto, Jan. 20 .- The grand jury at the criminal assizes yesterday brought in a true bill in the case of Clara Ford, mulatto tailoress, charged with the murder of young Frank Westwood in October last.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Senator Tasse, who died this morning, will be buried in Ottawa beside his son Saturday norning, but the libera will be sung here in St. James' church tomorrow afternoon. Hon. Joseph Royal, exlieutenant governor of the Northwest. will replace the hon. gentleman in the editorial chair of the La Minerve, and it is rumored that he may also succeed him in the senate. It is stated here today that Hon. Alphonse Nantel, the present minister of public works at Quebec, will soon be appointed sheriff of Montreal. Senator Thibeadeau, the present incumbent, who is president of the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway, is unable to perform

the triple duties. Montreal, Jan. 17.-All the missionaries in Japan who belong to the Canadian Methodist church have resigned. This statement was rumored in Montreal this morning, and is certified to by a prominent minister of that denomination. Dr. Ryckman was seen and said that while the facts were as above no statement could be made until the mission board meets next week in Toronto. With the report of the resignation came the rumor that dissatisfaction with the methods of

the mission board had been the cause Quebec, Jan. 18.—Hon. W. Laurier has informed the Gaspe liberals that they will have to look out for another standard-bearer, as he will not accept the nomination in that county. It is also said Charles N. Armstrong of the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway will oppose Fauvel, liberal M. P. for

Bonaventure.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Your correspon lent has learned from Senator Thibadeau and C. N. Armstrong, who left London tonight, that English bankers have agreed to handle the oonds of the company here that will build the bridge over the St. Lawrence from Montreal to Longueuil.com necting with the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway. The structure will cost \$6,000,000, and the terminus in the centre of the city three millions more. Nicholas and Michael Connolly have signed a contract to build twenty miles of new road for the company to the deep water at Paspebiac, there to connect with a line of steamers to St.

Johns, Newfoundland. Montreal, Jan. 18 .- A couple of thou and unemployed again visited City hall today clamoring for work or bread. The city has no means to aid them, but the mayor promised to try and get the Canadian Pacific railway to start work on its new station. A subscription fund has been started by

The demonstration of the unemploy ed turned into a small riot at abou 1.30 p. m. The crowd had gradually grown so large that it obstructed th electric car tracks, and when ordered away by the police refused to move The police then charged on them, and a short and not very severe fight fol lowed, resulting in the dispersing of the crowd and the arrest of ten of the

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 21.-The Pa trons of Industry in convention Brandon on a very close vote added prohibition to their platform A memorial was also passed recom back land grants from railway com panies, notably the companies northwestern Manitoba and northeastern Assiniboia, to set these land grants aside as a security for the guarantee of the bonds of the railways at 3 per cent interest for thirty years, and that the railway companies so aided be required to pay three per cent on their gross earnings into the treasury of the government and that the government take a first lein upon the railway companies so aided as further security on the condition that these railways be immediately pro-M. Scott van Koughnet of Toronte

who was visiting his sister, Mrs. Hugh John MacDonald, here, was taken with an apoleptic fit yesterday and is now in the hospital in a serious condition.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 19.-Advice received from the Squamish valley state that that district also suffered severely from the recent high tides. Water overflowed the dykes and floo gates, and also a portion of the dyke was carried away. Farms suffered onsiderable damage, but no stock wa

A. E. Planta. late police magistrat of Nanaimo, is missing, and he is be lieved to have gone across the lin A royal commission is now being held to inquire into the manner in which he conducted his court and disposed of his fines, and yesterday afternoon when he was wanted to explain certain matters it was noticed he had disappeared.He was also public adminstrator of the interstate estate,

and consequently there is a large amount of money in his hands, so that his absence is causing his friends much anxiety.

UNITED STATES.

New York, Jan. 20.-Mayor Strong's recent avowal that he is in favor of the opening of saloons in this city or Sunday called forth excitement in the press and resolutions from clergymen and others at a meeting held in Chickering hall tonight. The meeting was called by the American Temperance Union, and Joseph Bogardus, the president of the union, was in the chair. The Rev. C. Henry Meade denounced Mayor Strong. He said: "When the body of the saloon-keepers called upon Mayor Strong he patted them on the back and said: 'You frame a law that you want and I will do all I can for its passage.' The idea of saying such a thing to such a set of law-breakers. This reform mayor practically says he is in favor of breaking the Sabbath day.

Another speech of protest was that of J. A. B. Wilson, pastor of the Eighteenth street Methodist Episcopal church. "All of New York is on its knees to 2,500 liquor sellers, who are trying to secure more power. Before the election we prayed for the election of a reform mayor, and forty-four days later we rise en masse to protest against his action." Eastport, Me., Jan. 20.-The two-

year-old daughter of Loring Cross was burned to death Friday. Her clothing ignited from the stove. The body of Dr. Luther P. Babb. which certain papers erroneously

stated to have been cremated in Boston, was buried here yesterday. The women of this vicinity are pushing the fight for female suffrage. Several petitions, signed by nearly every woman and more than half the men in this locality, are on their way to

the legislature. Presque Isle, Me., Jan. 20.-A heater car loaded with one hundred barrels of potatos by Hiram Sawyer, took fire on the B. and A. side track today. potatoes are a total loss.

car is badly damaged. Portland, Me., Jan. 20.-Adjutant General Selden Connor is not expected to live through the night. His family have given up all hope of his recov-ery, and his death is only a question of time.

Fire in the tenement house of Peter

Daley on Mountfort street this after-noon burned four families out of house and home. Loss, \$6,000; insured. Owensburg, Ky., Jan. 20.-The big New Orleans packet steamer State of Missouri, struck a rock on the Indiana side of the Ohio river near Alton, Ind., about 6 o'clock last evening, and sank in fifty feet of water. It is not yet known how many were lost. The Missouri carried fifteen cabin and thirty

deck passengers and a crew of sixty.

News of the accident reached here onight. From the rescued ones it was learned that the Missouri left Cincinnati on Friday for New Orleans. Saturday evening, while ploughing steadily along, the passengers felt a sudden Snock to the steamer and then a crashing of timbers, and the vessel lurched forward and began to sink. She had struck on a rock, which penetrated her hull near the stern.

Orders to clear away the boats were mmediately given and a yawl was gling in the water.

point where the Missouri struck, and the four passengers who were rescued by the Owensburg were swept swiftly down river on such pieces of wreckage as they could lay hold on.

Leathers of Hopkins county, Ky., says he saw four men go under, near him, but could not help them. News of the disaster has created much excitement, and parties are be-

ing organized to patrol the river in search of those who were drowned. All sorts of rumors are heard, but no definite estimate of the loss can be given at present.

DORCHESTER.

eopening of the Circuit Court-The Case of Capt. Newcombe for Damages.

(Special to the Sun.) Dorchester, Jan. 21.-The adjourn session of the January term of the circuit court opened here this afteroon at two o'clock, his honor Judge Landry presiding. The first case to be heard is that of Capt. Chas. Newcombe against the city of Moncton. It appears by the evidence that in 1891 the plaintiff owned and captained a schooner which went to the port of Moncton; that, according to the general custom, he applied to the harbor master for a berth; that the harbor master would not give him a suitable berth at any of the wharves and in consequence his vessel was sunk, and he claims damages therefor. Good progress was made this after R. W. Hewson and C. E. A ncon. Simonds appear for plaintiff and H. A. Powell, M.P.P., and D. I. Welch appear for the city.

STEAMER COMPETITION.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.-The Journal commerce reports that two of t leading transatlantic steamship com panies are making a working agreement, to take effect in the spring which will lead eventually to an amalgamation. The present object of the agents is to offer severe competition to the lines running from Southamp

G. Bert Clinch of St. Andrews is in



BOSTON LETTER.

A Serious Blow to New England's Manufacturing Business.

Many of Her Largest Cotton Mills will be Moved to the Southern States.

Lumber Dealers Much Encouraged by Pros pects of an Advance in Spruce The Fish Market.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, Jan. 19.-The dining craze s flourishing in this city just now and the hotel landlords are making Young's, Parker, the Vendome, the Quincy, United States, and, in fact, all the leading city hote's, there are from three to eight dinners or banquets nightly. Every society and of New Englan I, it would seem, has been seized with the latest idea to hold monthly, and in some cases, weekly dinners. It is a great thing for the hotel business, which has not been any too promising within the past year or two.

Boston was honored a few nights

ago with a visit from the long whiskered populist senator from Kansas, Hon. W. A. Peffer, who found time enough to leave Washington for 24 hours in order to speak at a banquet of his sympathizers in this state. Various artists in times gone by have attempted to do Mr. Peffer's whiskers justice, but no one can realize how grievously they have failed until one meets the senator himself. Senator Peffer is perhaps a pessimist, but his story of the west and how it has been affected by the national depression furnishes splendid material for wise men to think about. He said that there were men in the west who owned upwards of 50,000 acres of wheat, and who operated fifty reapers. These men were the ones who played havoc with the common farmer and was one of the causes of the heavy mortgage list in Kansas and other states. third of the Kansas farmers, Mr. Peffer said, tilled land belonging to others. The Kansas senator also said that seventy-seven New Yorkers had a relentless money clutch on the Unit-

ed States. The new secretary of the American Federation of Labor is a Prince Edward Island boy. His name is Augustine McCraith and about ten years ago he lived in Charlottetown and Summerside, where he learned the printing trade. He came to Boston and in a few years was elected secnetary and business manager of the Boston Typographical union. Last month he was elected secretary of the federation at the Denver convention. He was given a send off by

the printers a few nights ago, before he left for Indianapolis, the new head-quarters of the federation. A very great problem in New England has forced itself to the front dur ing the past few weeks and threatens launched. The passengers made a rush for it and the next instant it sank. Then the steamer went down, leaving passengers and crew strugbut to give it as much publicity as The current is very swift at the its news value would warrant. This problem, which will probably affect hundreds, is suggested by the southward movement of New England cot-ton mills. Manufacturers claim that there are great advantages in the south that can not be found here. There the mills would be near the cotton fields, where labor is cheap. Fuel cotton would be saved, besides several other benefits which manufacturers do not derive in these states In the city of Lowell, whre the cotton manufacturing industry is the main stay of the city, four mills have de cided to move south. They are: the Booth mill, employing over 2,100 operatives; the Whittier mill, employ 100; Massachusetts mills, with 1,800 employes, and the Merrimac Manufac turing Co., which employs over 4,000

> mills will be able to get away before the end of the year, but their remove means a great loss to Lowell and to the operatives, only a very small percentage of whom will go south. Two big companies in Nashua, N. H., have transfer their plants to Georgia. These two mills employ over 2,000 people and will seriously affect Nashua. Corporations in other manufacturing cities are considering the advisability of moving southward, and it is expected several will shortly announce their intention to quit the state. T. Jefferson Coolidge of this city, treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., of Manchester, N. H., one of the largest textile manufacturing corporations in the world, says in regard to this exodus; "I think that southern mills will in crease. We are hampered here by trades unions, strikes and legislation making it more difficult for us to manufacture at a profit, and unless the legislature of Massachusetts instead of doing all it can to injure manufacturers, turns round and assists them there will be a further loss of business. There certainly is no prospect of any new mills being built in New England, and old mills will have great difficulty in living. Mills here have got to reduce wages or shut up It is a melancholy fact, but the fact is there. General business is no better that I can see. More goods are made than are wanted, and cotton

very brilliant for the New England states just now. Farming in Ohio appears to be also suffering from the general depression ecretary of State Taylor reports that farm values in his state have deprec ated in value to the extent of \$50,000, 000 during 1894, while the indebtedne of their owners has grown \$8,000,000 After New Brunswick farmers think the situation over they must come to the conclusion that they are not by far as badly off as their brethren in the "Buck-eye" state, who enjoy the full "blessings" of the "sixty million

goods are lower than they have been

thus be seen that prospects are not

since the depression began." It will

William Amsden, 24 years old, who was arrested in Boston this week

charged with stealing diamonds from George E. Homer, a winter street jew-eller, claims to have spent considertime in Amherst, N. S., and towns in the lower provinces. He will probably spend the next few years at the state prison. Charlestown.

The weather this week as it has been dealt out to Boston and vicinity has not been all that could be desired. The streets have been like canals, and the sidewalks dangerous to life and limb. The temperature is hardly below freezing.

The stimulated movement in spruce lumber has been the feature of the market during the past few days, and dealers have been much encouraged thereby. The mills that are now running are not putting out much lumber. as they do not care to start up in full blast until they are sure of higher prices. The winter trade in some of the yards has been unusually good consequently several dealers found themselves with only small stocks on hand. There has been a very strong system of competition in force between many large dealers during the past few months, and this has helped to keep prices down. A movement is now on foot to form a consolidation and fix prices higher. It is proposed to put spruce frames crdered by car to \$15 per M: At present the ordinary price for these frames is \$13.50, while in many cases the price is cut . Cargo spruce remains unchanged, with prices steady. Large dealers recommend early shipments, as they expect a brisk demand within the next two months. Laths continue in good demand, and clear shingles are firm, with sales slightly is selling slowly, and does not find a very ready sale. Eastern hemicck boards are in good demand at well sustained prices. Quotations this week are as follows:

week are as follows:

Spruce—Ordinary spruce frames, ordered by car, \$13.50; yard orders, \$13; random, \$12.50; 12 inch frames, \$14.50; dimensions, \$13.50 to 14.50; wide and long, \$15 to 16; cargo spruce boards, \$13.50; random, \$12 to 13; laths, carload lots, \$2 to 2.15; cargo lots, \$1.75 to 1.90; shingles, \$1.50; 4 foot extra clapboards, \$30; clear, \$23; second clear, \$24.

Pine—Eastern pine, coarse No 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc, \$8.50 to 12.50; eastern pine clapboards, \$40 to 45; pine sap, extra, \$48 to 50.

Hemlock, etc—Eastern planed and butted extra, \$48 to 50.

Hemlock, etc—Eastern planed and butted hemlock boards, \$12; random, \$11.50; rough hemlock boards, \$9 to 11; extra cedar shingles, \$3; clears, \$2.50; second clears, \$2; extra No 1, \$1.75; No 1, \$1.25.

The market for pickled fish is re ported considerably stronger week, with an improved trade. position of mackerel is firm, there being a very small supply on market. About fifty barrels of the latter fish have been received from the maritime provinces within the past ten days. Codfish continue firm, with prices well sustained. The mar-ket for barrel herring is firm. There is a scarity of frozen herring, and prices are higher. The fresh fish market has been well supplied of late, and prices have weakened. Lobsters, live and boiled, have been in small supply, with prices well up. Prices

follow:

Street fish—Market cod \$2 to 3 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$2.50 to 3.50; steak cod, \$5 to 5.50; haddock, \$3 to 3.25; large hake, \$1.50 to 2; small, 75c to \$1; pollock, \$1.50 to 2; small, 75c to \$1; pollock, \$1.50 to 2; steak pollock, \$2 to 2.50; white halibut, 12 to 14c; gray do, 8 to 10c; chicken do, 14 to 17c; native smelts, 10 to 12c; N B and N S, 5 to 7c; extras, \$ to 10c; fresh Oregon salmon, 15 to 16c; native frozen, 18c; frozen bluefish, 10 to 1c; large frozen mackerel, 15 to 16c; frozen herring, \$1.25 to 1.50 per 100; lake trout, 10c; live lobsters, 12c; boiled do, 14c.

Salt fish—Large No 3 mackerel, \$14 to 14.50; No 2, \$16; bloaters, native, \$20 to 24; Norway bloaters, \$30 to 32; large shore cod, slack salted, \$6.50 per qii; dry bank, \$4.50 to 5; pickled bank, \$4 to 4.50; Georges, \$6.75 to 7; medium dry bank, \$3.50; Newfoundland, \$6.50; pollock, \$2; English pollock, \$3; hake, \$2.50; Labrador herring, \$5 per bbl; Scatteree, \$6.50; N S large split herring, \$4.25; Bay of Fundy split, \$3 to 3.50; round shore, \$3; box herring, medium, 11c; lengthwise, 9c; N F salmon, No 1, \$16 per bbl; No 2, \$13 to 14. These prices are those at first hands.

Canned fish—Eastport sardines, quarter oils, \$3.20 to 3.25 per case three-quarer mustards, \$2.20 to 2.29; one-quarter mustards, \$3.30 to 3.40; one-half oils, \$5 to 5.25; domestic brand lobsters, \$1.75 to 1.85; maritime province packs, \$1.50 to 1.55; canned mackerel, fancy packs, \$2.25 to 2.75 for 2 and 3 lb ovals. The coal trade continues slow, but the producing companies are maintaining circular rates and production down in order to strengthen the market. The mild weather which thus far characterized the present season, is the cause of the poo trade. Circular prices are: Stove coal, \$2.75 per ton; chestnut, \$3.60; egg, \$3.60; broken, \$3.60. Pocket prices ere are: Stove, \$4.50; nut and egg. \$4.35; broken, \$4.25. Retail prices are Stove, \$5.25; egg, \$5; furnace, \$5; franklin, \$7.

DALZEL PROCESS FOR STEEL

Will Effect a Considerable Saving in

the Cost of Producing Tools. It is asserted that by the new, cr Dalzel, process of treating steel, any of the ordinary steels, of the usual lengths and shapes for making tools, punches and dies will, when treated, ecome so soft as to affect a very material saving in the cost of producbeen softened and cut to the required form, the steel is handled in precisely th same manner as any of the wellknown sorts, and it is claimed that the process in no way interferes with the chemical composition of the metal but it so alters its physical structure as to insure the qualities mentioned In proof of this, a piece of Jessop steel which had been duly softened was made into a punch to cut a five-pointed star, seven-eighths of an inch in diameter and unusually sharp at the points, the result showing that in the naking of this punch there was a saving of about 20 per cent. in the cost, owing solely to the softness of the metal. After being cut it was tempered in the usual way in water, then forced through German silver 3.32 nches thick, also through wrought ron 3.16 inches thick, and as a final test was forced through metal which cut only a part of the star, thus giving an unbalanced pressure tending to beat the punch. It underwent a serie of tests in this unusual way, passing from one test to another more severe -the tool coming out at last as perfect as when it originally left the maker's hands.



PROVINCIAL.

Unsatisfactory Ending of the Robinson - Keith Slander Trial.

Determined Effort of the Moncton Y. M. C. A. to Get Out of Debt.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, Jan. 16. Hedley F. Staples, grocer, who assigned last night, made preference creditors of the People's Bank, \$500 Bank of Nova Scotia, \$300. It is understood that these preferences are to protect endorsements by John Kilburn. Judge Hanington presided at the adjourned sitting of the York nisi prius court today. The first case taken up was Thos. Robinson v. Dr. Keith of Harvey for slander. The attorney general and A. R. Slipp are for the plaintiff and Geo. F. Gregory for the defendant. The gist of the slander against defendant is that he charged Robinson with being criminally intimate with his (Keith's) wife, which led to breaking up his home and his wife leaving him. Both are well known residents of Harvey, and Mrs. Keith is a daughter of Patrick Gray of Sal-The principal witnesses for the plaintiff besides himself were two ers of Mrs. Keith. Plaintiff's evidence was all in and defendant was on the stand at six o'clock, when the court adjourned.

Fredericton, Jan. 15. This is the first occasion on which Judge Hanington has held court here and the county council session being held at the same time, the councillors took advantage of the opportunity to present his honor with an address.

Judge Hanington made a brief and fitting reply. The Robinson-Keith slander case is unfinished. Dr. Keith, defendant, went on the stand yesterday afternoon at five o'clock and was still under cross-examination when the court adjourned this evening. He says that he lived happily with his wife and had no cause of complaint against her until a short time before the occurrances which gave rise to this trial took place. He positively denied using the words charged in the declaration and says while he charged his wife with wrong doing he did not mention Robinson's name in that nnection, and went on to tell that between the 12th and 28th of May, 1893, he met Robinson on three diff ferent occasions leaving his (Keith's) home when he (Keith) was returning from long journeys. He also saw at the station a letter addressed to Robinson in his wife's handwriting. Having suspicions of the intimacy be tween his wife and Robinson, he laid a trap to catch them. One evening in July, 1893, he told his wife and Robinson that he was going down the railway line on the night train and be gone all night. He went down to the station and remained there until after the train left, when he returned to the vicinity of his home and kept watch. He saw Robinson approach his residence and go round to the back door. Witness followed, and in a short time found the back door unlocked. He took off his boots and walked quietly through the parlor. While here he heard his wife her room overhead walking from through to the rear of the building. Witness went up stairs and found his wife returning to her bedroom. He went to the back room from which she had come and there noticed a window up. He asked his wife what she had en doing and why the window had been raised. She replied that she had got up and thrown the cat out. When he went down stairs immediately afterwards the cat was asleep on a chair in the dining room. Witness while in the back room up stairs smelled the odor of a skunk. Next day he saw Robinson and spoke about returning the wagon he had borrowed from him the day before, and Robin son told him he would bring it back in a day or two; that he had been attacked by a skunk on his way back from Brockway and that the wagon would need to be cleaned and aired. On another night, latter on in the same month, he was going away or another trip, to be gone for the night Witness went into his barn and kept watch from the window there. About ten o'clock he saw his wife walk int a bedroom with a lighted lamp and prepare to retire, the blind facing the barn being up. Shortly afterwards he saw Robinson poke his head out of the shed window in the rear of the ell of the house and heard him whislte. Then he (Robinson) climbed out on to the verandah roof and ran along to an open window, which he entered Witness went round to the back door and entered quietly. He listened in the room down stairs in the ell for a while, and after a short time heard a noise up stairs of two persons walking. Just as he was starting up the back stairs he heard his wife say: "My God, there's someone down and immediately there was a racket, in which a box was knocked over. Just as he got to the top of the stairs he saw his wife in her night dress rushing in to her bedroom, which he directly proceeded. His wife "trembling like was then in bed leaf." He told her he had caught her this time, and there was a quarrel which ended in his telling her that would have to leave the house

fendant's evidence. Fredericton, Jan. 18.—The Robinson Keith slander case is still unfinished As the case progresses the interes increases, and crowds have attended the court. The excitement reached its height this afternoon, when the plain tiff called Mrs. Keith, wife of the defendant. She is a natty little woman, and appeared in the witness box ed in a stylish costume of grey, with a heavy beaver shoulder mantle, and wore a toque hat of a late pat-

The next day witness went to see

Robinson and related the circum

stances of the night before as de-

scribed. This is the substance of de

tern. She gave her evidence in short, crisp sentences. In reply to Hon. Mr. Blair's question, she positively declared that her husband, 'he defendant, had not the least ground for suspicion of nisconduct between herself and Thos Robinson, the plainttiff. She had never been intimate with Robinson; had always been a faithful and true wife to Dr. Keith. Their married life ad been fairly happy until Dr. Keith began to entertain his groundless suspicions of Robinson. She had never driven with Robinson or talked to him on the road. Then Mrs. Keith, under Mr. Blair's guidance, told of some queer things her husband was accustomed to do. Dr. Keith would get up in the night ,say Robinson was in the ouse, go down stairs, look all around, bring up a barrel, get up on it and climb into the attic through a small trap door in the ceilng to look for Robinson. At other times the doctor would wake up and tell his wife she had been out of the room while he slept to see Robinson. She left him in July, 1893, and went home to her father. The doctor wrote her to come back, and in a fortnight she returned and remained with him about two months. He kept up charging her with unfaithfulness until she finally

left him. Fredericton, Jan. 20.—The Robinso Keith slander case was finished Saturday night at 10.30 o'clock. The whole day was occupied with addresses of counsel and the judge's Mr. Gregory spoke for de fendant from 9.45 till after 12, and Mr. Blair for plaintiff from 12 till 1 and from 2 till 5.30 o'clock.

The judge submitted a number of ruestions to the jury to answer, but their answers when returned did not amount to a verdict for either party. They had agreed to disagree, and so the case ended in a victory for neither party. It was the hardest fought out law suit that has been tried here for years. Both sides were equally confident of victory till the last moment, and both are consequently disappointed, but Robinson of course in the greatest degree. The following are the questions submitted and an-

wers given by the jury: Did the defendant use the words charging the plaintiff with adultery or criminal intercourse with defend ant's wife, as the plaintiff' witnesses (not including plaintiff's own evidence or evidence of Dora Gray) swear

Did the defendant use the words charging the plaintiff and the defendant's wife with adultery or criminal ntercourse, as stated by Dora Gray?

Did the defendant use the words the plaintiff swears to as used at and in the barn, and if so, did the plaintiff's son hear that part which charged the plaintiff with adultery or criminal inercourse with defendant's wife? Four jurors say no and three declined to express an opinion.

Did the defendant use the words the

plaintiff's witnesses (not including Dora Gray) swear he did, or did he only use the words he (the defendant) says he used? Five jurors believed plaintiff's witness; two believed de-

endant's If you find defendant used the words plaintiff's witnesses swear he did, charging plaintiff with criminal intercourse wth his wife, then did the defendant speak the words honestly beieving them to be true, and that under the circumstances it was right and is disastrous to the frozen fish trade proper to speak them to the persons you find he spoke them to? Four yes and three no.

If you find the defendant spoke the words the plaintiff alleges he did, charging adultery or criminal intercourse between plaintiff and defendant's wife, then did he speak them maliciously? Four ves and three no. If you find defendant spoke the alleged words to plaintiff, do you find

speaking them as he did to plaintiff reasonable under the circumstances? If you find the defendant spoke the

alleged words to his wife, do you find the speaking of them to her was reaunder the circumstances Six ves and one no.

If you find the defendant spoke the ed words to Patrick Gray, do you find the speaking of them to him was easonable under the circumstances

Six yes and one no. If you find the defendant spoke the alleged words to Dora Gray, or in her presence, do you find the speaking of them to her was reasonable under the

If you find the defendant spoke the alleged words to Fanny Gray, or in her presence, do you find the speaking of them to her was reasonable under the circumstances? Six yes and

one no. Did the defendant honestly believe what you find he told the witnesses about the conduct of plaintiff and Mrs. Keith? Four yes and three no.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Red Bank, Jan. 16.-The week prayer was duly observed here and at Whitneyville, special meetings being held in the Presbyterian churches in

both places. Daniel Mullin, son of Noah Mullin has been ill for some time. Patrick Keys, who was hurt in the woods, is still very miserable. Mrs. Katie Johnstone, who has been suffering from

la grippe, is improving. Since the new year very storm weather has prevailed, but not a great fall of snow at any one time. snow will be good for the lumbermen who will now be able to haul off the vards into the river. The portagers are kept busy hauling hay and pro-

visions into the woods. The Misses Sauntry of William town are visiting friends here. Sam uel McKay, who came from Maine, has been visiting friends up the Little South and North West. Miss Eliza and Lillie White of Lyttleton are visiting Mrs. Thomas Johnstone.

Northesk, Jan. 16.—Bass fishing is a failure here this winter, owing to the large numbers of foreigners who have invaded the river. From Whitney flats up to the North channel is literally covered with shanties owned by these strangers, who live in them. There is so much bustle and noise all over the ice that the fish are frightened, and go into unheard of places such as the brooks and creeks, the fishermen are unable to get them. Gordon & Rae are hauling logs out to the river and other parties are hauling firewood and fence poles.

Miss Annie Brander went to New-

castle on Monday to attend the academy. She has been home on account of her mother's illness. McAlister of Red Bank has been vis iting friends in Whitneyvlle. Messrs. Tavis and William McTavish of the Stone house are home on a short visit. Mrs. George Russell of Newcastle is visiting Mrs. Nathaniel Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hutchinson's little daughter is quite sick. Mrs Travis, who has been suffering from lung disease, is very low. Mrs. Jane Dunnett of Whitneyville is in Newcastle waiting on Mrs. Elsie Frazer who is very ill.

CHARLOTTE CO. Grand Manan, Jan. 16.-Northern light, No. 9, Temple of Honor and emperance, will meet at Grand Har-

oor hall on the evening of the 18th inst., for despatch of business. Rev. Henry Hartt is among the us again with two fine looking horses and a fine assortment of country produce for sale.

Mrs. Lawson C. Guptill, who spent the holidays in St. Stephen, is home again, acompanied by one of her brothers.

The Lubec schooner James A. Stetson, Capt. L. C. Ingalls, got ashore on Lobster ledges in Grand Harbor, on the 12th inst., and on the tide leaving her she lay in a bad position and somewhat strained and on the flood tide she took in some water, wetting some of her cargo of sardines and herrings for New York when the accident occurred, whereby the cargo was damaged and which, we believe, was insured. The herrings were L. C. Gup-till's, and the sardines, Pike Bros.' of Lubec, Me. J. Pike is here looking after their interests. Vessel is not badly damaged.

Rev. Irvin Harvey is now holding series of special meetings in the F C. B. church at White Head. Miss Ida Guptill, who taught the school at South Head last term, low teaching the school at Two Is

lands Miss Flora Clark, daughter of Sub-Collector Clark of Campobello is vis-iting friends and relatives at North

Head Postmaster R. E. Foster of Grand Harbor is improving somewhat. Dr. Jack is still in attendance on him.

The schooner Freddie A. Higgins, Capt. Ross H Ingalls sailed for New York today with a cargo of smoked herring, shipped by Newton Brothers and consigned to F. Woodruff of New York.

Sch. Ella & Jennie, Capt. J. L. Guptill, jr., and sch. Walter M. Young, Capt. Alvah P. Guptill, have arrived at New York, after a long and very rough passage. The Ella & Jennie is to load coal for Grand Manan, consigned to Capt. Irvin Ingalls.

Frank Ingersoll of North Head is negotiating for the purchase of Allen O.Guptill's fishing stand and buildings at Grand Harbor creek. If the sale is made, Mr. Guptill will build a large wharf and put up a fishing establishment on his property at the mouth of the creek.

The light fall of snow on the 15th brought out the sleighs, and merry music of the sleigh bells was welcome sound to the lovers of sleigh driving. Our snow this winter is most conspicuous for its absence.

Fish of all kinds reported not very plentiful about the island now. They are taking some at Dark Harbor, but the open and soft weather business as carried on at that place by Mr. Newton. Plenty of herrings in the Pond, but only selling a limited number of fresh ones now. The fishermen get plenty good line fishing off shore, but bait scarce in nets. Whales and gulls reported at South Head, which indicate herring, but no one trying to take any now.

Andrews, Jan. 18.-Miss Harrington returned this week from the Pacific coast. She remained over some time en route visiting frien in Her principal errand is to look after the settlement of the estate of her brother, the late Daniel Harrington of Grand Manan.

Mrs. Robert McLarnen, who was seriously hurt by falling down the cellar stairs in her house last week, is in a critical condition, the jagged end of one of the fractured ribs having penetrated her lung. A very pleasant party and musicale

was given by Mrs. S. H. Stickney at her residence on Tuesday evening SUNBURY CO.

Upper Maugerville, Jan. 17.—Sur bury Division, No. 385, has for its office-bearers for the ensuing term: Geo. F. Banks. W. P.: Miss Mamie Harrison, W. A.; Wm. Freeman, R.S.; Miss Winnifred Perley, A. R. S.; F. P. Shields, Treas.; H. A. Perley, F. S.; Mrs. Ellena Walley, Chap.; Ashley Dykeman, Con.; Walter Raymond, I. S.; Bert. Harding, O. S.; Miss Helen Miles, Organist; H. E. Harrison, P.

The usual number of teams are engaged hauling brackets and wood for Emery Sewell. Rev. A. Freeman's friends have put

in his winter's supply of wood.

Mrs. Dibblee has returned home after a six weeks' visit to Moncton. Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Dibble's mother, is at

the rectory.

The friends of Dr. Parke will be pleased to learn that he is doing as well as can be expected.

KINGS CO.

Holderville, Jan. 16.-A pleasant gathering took place on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. L. Whittaker, to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their wedding. About seventy-five guests sat down to tea, after which music, and games were indulged in. All present united in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Whitttaker many happy returns. The presents were numerous and useful, comprising many articles in silver, china

glass and tinware. Sussex, Jan. 18.—John Ross of Ross McPherson, furniture manufacture sex, Jan. 15.—John toss of Ross & cerson, furniture manufacturers, who een confined to his room by sickness everal weeks past, his many friends in city and elsewhere will be glad to was able to attend to business again

know, was able to attend to business again yesterday.

Miss Burgess, who has been attending the Morley school in your city, has taken the large hall in the new brick block recently erected by Geo. H. White, where she will teach painting and drawing, as well as give lessons on the violin, on which she is said to be very proficient.

The Sussex civil court was occupied yesterday and this morning in hearing the White-Hodgin case. A good deal of evidence was taken and adjournment was made to the 24th inst. Ora P. King for plaintiff and Fred. M. Sproul for the defence.

Gideon McLeod, municipal councillor for the parish of Cardwell, is being credited here with being the best and most fluent speaker at the session of the council board which met at Hampton during the present week. Carpenters have begun the putting on of a new roof over the offices in Victoria block owned by W. H. White.

Mary Ann McTiernan, a lady very much respected, died at Ratters corner, Campbell settlement, this morning, in the 29th year of

espected, died at Ratters corner, Campbell ettlement, this morning, in the 29th year of

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Jan. 20.—A number of friends of Dr. N. L. Bourque entertained him at an oyster supper in McGowan's restaurant last night. Dr. McCully presided and other members of the medical profession were present during the evening. Dr. Bourque was presented with a handsome writing desk. He leaves on Monday for Campbellton, where he will be wedded to Miss Venner, one of the most popular young ladies of the northern railway town.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, Jan. 13.-There is a widespread impression here that there will be a general eection before March. The liberals are particularly active at present, and now that Geo. Haddow, who was the standard bearer selected at the liberal meeting at Charlo some time ago, has resigned, the executive have held a meeting here with the rsult that William Murray, x-M. P. P. was nominated, but it is said that Geo. Moffatt, a former M. P., will be in the field as an independent and will have Mr. Murray's support. ought to be a liberal conservative club here, and now is the time to organize.

Alexander's mill on the Tobique will be ready to start sawing the end of this week. It is larger than the one burned, and will have an extra shingle machine put in so as to cut more shingles, as there is a fair demand for

them just now.

The week of prayer has been observed here by meeting alternate nights in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches; the Baptists, having no pastor now, joined with the others. The weather the past week has been very changeable, some days extremely cold and the next day mild. Today it is raining snowing and hailing. It would be impossible to find an

other town of the same size and age as Campbellton with as poor road management; in fact there is no management, no matter how big the Some of the tradesmen along the main street never shovel the snow from in front of their place of business: others shovel off clean.

Whist is a game very much indulged in here, and a rather -thing happened the other night. Four gentlemen were playing, and on the first deal took the thirteen tricks, and on the second deal their opponents took the thirteen tricks. often done. None of the players had ever seen or heard of it being done beore. Has any other whist player?

THE BORDER TOWNS

Of St. Stephen and Calais United by a Magnificent Bridge.

Formal Opening on Saturday an Speeches Made by Leading Men of New Brunswick and Maine.

St. Stephen, Jan. 19.-There great rejoicing on both sides of the St. Croix river today over the formal opening of the new highway bridge. The people cannot be blamed either, for they now have in place of a delapi-dated and unsightly woodent structure one of the finest steel bridges to be found on the continent. But this is not all. Everyone who passed over the old bridge had to ante up before he was allowed to leave it. The bridge thrown open today is free to all. It is a handsome steel structure, and a credit to the city of Calais and the government of New Brunswick, by

whom it was built. The bridge is built on the truss principle, and is 350 feet in length. The old bridge, on the site of which it has been erected, was 500 feet long with the approaches. The space formerly taken up by these approaches has been walled in with masonry and filled in with stone and gravel. This cuts the length of the structure itself down to 350 feet. The bridge was constructed by the Boston Bridge works. It is heavy structure, much more so in fact than the general run of highway bridges are. There are two shore of girder spans, each 50 feet long, and wo centre spans, the length of each being 125 feet. There is 25 feet clear etween the girders for teams, and in addition to this a walk 8 feet wide for foot passengers. This is outside the girders. The masonry consists of three oblong piers with circular ends and two abutments with retaining walls continued in to the shore on each end and filled in solid with stone and gravel.

Work on the foundation was commenced on July 5th, 1893, and the masonry was completed and ready for the superstructure the middle of October. The bridge was completed about the middle of Decmber, 1894, and has been used by both teams and pedestrians ever since

G. M. Andrews has been here looking after the work for the bridge orks. F. W. Holt was the engineer looking after the interests of Calais and A. R. Wetmore represented the provincial government..

The sub-structure was built by Jos McVay of this city, and is a highly creditable piece of work. Mr. McVay in order to do his work satisfactorily, placed a caisson at a wharf half a mile from the bridge site and built about a third of each pier therein. This done the caisson was towed to the spot where the pier was to go un and the stone work dropped into its proper position. Then the sides of the caisson were removed and taken back o the wharf ready for use again;

That the work has been satisfacorily done is admitted by everybody. The cost has been in the vicinity of \$30,000, this amount being alm evenly divided between the sub and uperstructures.

The formal opening today was not grand affair by any means, but it was a very interesting one. The bridge was elegantly decorated with bunting. On the American side of the bridge the stars and stripes thrown to the breeze, and on this side the English and Canadian flags were displayed. In the centre the flags two countries were given positions of equal honor, and the effect

was grand. Everybody was out, despite the cold weather, for it was a very cold day. The bridge and the streets on either side of the river leading to it were black with people long before the hour set for the open-

ing. Shortly after 3 o'clock the Perry Point (Me.) band marched out en the bridge, and, having taken a stand near the centre, played Hail Columbia Then four sleighs, occupied by the gentlemen who had to do with the opening of the bridge, approached the centre. From the Calais side came a sleigh driven by Martin Cone, in which were seated Mayor Murchie. Hon. F. Powers of Houlton, the speaker of the Maine house of representatives; F. W. Holt, Calais' engineer, and G M Andrews, the representative of the builder. The second sleigh from the United States end was that of the Calais city council.

Out from the New Brunswick side came two of J. T. Whitlock's teams, the first containing Hon. H. R. Emmerson, the chief commissioner public works; Hon. James Mitchell, the provincial secretary, and A. R. Wetmore, the government engineer. Following this came St. Stephen's city council.

The leading sleighs met, and Mayor Murchie, jumping out, introduced Hon Mr. Powers to Hon. Messrs. Emmer-son and Mitchell. These gentlemen were soon engaged in conversation. Mr. Cone's sleigh was made platform for the speakers, Messrs. Emmerson and Mitchell joining

Messrs. Powers and Murchie. Chief Commissioner Emmerson rising, said it was with feelings of great satisfaction that he was present on this occasion on the opening of such a magnificent structure as this bridge. Before saying much, however, he proposed interrogating the engineers concerning the bridge. then enquired of Messrs. Holt and Wetmore if they considered the structure completed and ready for opening. Mr. Holt-I should say it is.

Mr. Wetmore-It is very satisfac-Hon. Mr. Emmerson-These gentle men say the bridge is completed. He

then read the following letters: Augusta, Jan. 15, 1895.

Hon. Geo. A. Murchie, Calais, Me:
Dear Friend Murchie—I regret exceedingly
that I shall be unable to be present at the
formal opening of the Calais and St. Stephen
bridge on Saturday, the 19th inst. It would
afford me a great deal of pleasure to be present, but my engagements are such that I find
it impossible.

with assurances of my high esteem and kind regards.
Yours very sincerely,
HENRY B. CLEAVES.

Government House, Fredericton, January 17th, 1895.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor desires to acknowledge with thanks the kind invitation extended to him to attend the formal opening of the Calais and St. Stephen bridge on Saturday, the 19th inst., af 3 p. m., but regrets that the state of his health is such as to prevent his taking part in the winter season in any out door demonstrations. His honor desires to offer to the citizens of Calais, as well as of St. Stephen, his hearty congratulations upon the completion of the handsome and substantial steel structure, which for the future will afford to them without toll that ready intercourse with each other which cannot fail to be otherwise than of benefit to both towns.

Mr. Emmerson said he regretted Mr. Emmerson said he regretted

very much the absence of these two The people of St. Stephen and Calais had been content with the old bridge long enough. It did not go any too soon. Now they had a bridge that they were justified in proud of. He knew no dividing line between the two countries. He could not distinguish as he looked into the faces of the multitude about him whether they belonged to Calais or St. Stephen. They all belonged to one great brotherhood, and as such he honored them. This bridge would erve to cement the good feeling and intercourse between the people of the wo places. They should all feel proud of the bridge, and he was glad to have an opportunity to congratulate them. For his part he would like to see every United States. He would not trespass on any political issue, but he for one would like to see every avenue pened up between the people of Maine and New Brunswick and of Canada and the United States. He would like o see the freest possible intercourse Political lines and difficulties could not interfere with the social intercourse that existed between the two peoples. Canada was no mean country. While Canadians had every re spect for the United States, they hoped some day to annex the United States. This bridge was but a step in the march towards that annexation that must ultimately come. All the inter-course the speaker had had with the authorities of Calais had been of the most friendly character. Mr. Emmerson then spoke in the most complimentary manner of the way Messrs Wetmore, Andrews and McVa; had done their work. He wound up by proposing three cheers for the president of the United States.

They were given with a will. Mayor Murchie of Calais then mounted the seat. He said: On behalf of the city of Calais I hereby accept and dedicate this bridge to the free use of the public, and trust that the pleasant social and business relations that have heretofore existed between the people on both sides of the St. Croix may be maintained and increased. The freedom and erection of the bridge was not obtained without encountering certain obstacles on both sides of the St. Croix; but today I am sure that not one person or either side would wish to go back to our old bridges and toll houses. I wish on behalf of the city government to thank the citizens for the very unanimous support we have received from them in all matters relating to the bridges across the St. Croix. And I also wish to tender the thanks of our citizens to our colleagues in the work the government of New Brunswick who, without any precedent for so doing, have joined with us in making toll bridges on the St. Croix a thing of We have with us today many distinguished gentlemen, representatives of New Brunswick and Maine, and I now have the honor to present to you a gentleman who, in the absence of the governor, can speak for the state of Maine, the Hon. Liewellyn Powers of Houlton, speaker of the house of representatives. Hon, Speaker Powers, on rising, said this was the first time he had ever

spoken under the English flag. He hoped, however, that it would not be the last. It was the flag of freem

future.

were equal. No slave lived under it. This was as true of the English flag as of the flag of the United States. It was indeed a pleasure for him to ome here on such an occasion. The bridge could not fail to be of vast benefit to the people of both cities. people of New Brunswick and the city of Calais, by whose efforts, energy and money the bridge was built, had reason to congratulate themselves. This was especially true of Messrs. Emmerson and Murchie, who both took the lead in the matter. The people met today to celebrate a triumph of engineering skill, and he was glad it was in the line that it was. They had united the two cities at the mouth of the St. Croix with iron bands, and it was for the advantage of all that it had been done. He had almost spoken of New Brunswick as a state,

Wherever it floated it was an emblem

that declared that all who lived under

and indeed it would make a good state. The people had decreed and

declared that hereafter intercourse

and travel between the two cities

should be free and untramelled. The

old toll bridge had been relegated as

a matter of the past. This new union

was desirable and would serve to per-

petuate the good feeling which ex-

isted all along the line. He fully and

thoroughly endorsed what had been

said about the excellence of New

Brunswick and her people. Goldwin

Smith had said that Canada was rich

in resources but poor in policy. This

the speaker denied. The policy of a

country could not be otherwise than

good when it had such a network of

railways as Canada boasted of. Everything had been done to open Can-

ada up, to develop the country and

give her the place she should occupy

among the countries of the world. He

had lived for 25 years at Houlton and

had seen a great deal of New Bruns-

wick's people. They were intelligent, industrious and energetic, and had

the proper respect for the law. They

lived a life of liberty equal to that

enjoyed by the people of Maine, and

her citizens considered her position

second to none in the union. The good

Maine's people came in for some at-

tention at the hands of the eloquent

speaker, who wound up by stating

that we in New Brunswick are their

equals in every way and are just as well situated. Our form of govern-

ment, he said, was more elastic and

more susceptible to the popular will

than that of the republic, and might

be better than it. The American form

of government needed radical revis-

ion. The past was gone. Let us

treasure up what was valuable of it.

Our course, however, was out in the sunlight of the present. The living

present was ours to act in and im-

United States were the greatest na-

tions in the world, and they should

do their duty as regards others. He

would not speak of union, commercial

or political, as respects the United

States and Canada. He would not

attempt to prophesy or foretell, but

he trusted that both countries would

have the good fortune to be guided and

counselled by the men who acted in

the best interests of both. He some-

times thought it would be gratifying to have the ilne obliterated, and that

the people of both sides would be ben-

efitted thereby, but nothing of this

kind should come unless through the desire and will of both peoples. If it

was ever brought about in any other

way, it would be an unpardonable

son speak of annexing the United

States to Canada he could not help

bad thing for Maine. Her people

would thus get rid of paying such

of our loyalty to the flag of the coun-

try where we were born and lived. This

loyal to his flag was fit for treason,

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tented and happy homes, and he hoped

closing, the speaker alluded to the

proposed railway connecting Calais

Hon. Mr. Powers then proposed

three cheers for the Queen, and they

Cheers were also given for the gov-

rnment of New Brunswick at the

Mayor Murchie then continued his

speech, as follows: I now have the

onor to present to you a gentleman

who is well known to the people on

the St. Croix, one who at all times

has devoted his energies for the best

interests of his province, and to whose

efforts we are largely indebted for the

beautiful structure on which we stand—the Hon. James Mitchell, provincial

Mr. Mitchell was loudly cheered as

he rose to speak. He was glad to see

the bridge completed, and was pleased

to have this chance of congratulating

the people upon that fact. His re-

marks were necessarily very brief, and

it was so cold the crowd could hardly

There were a lot of prominent gen-

tlemen present from various parts of this province, including: Hon. H. R.

Emmerson of Dorchester, Hon. A. T.

Dunn of Musquash, F. B. Edgecombe

and L. C. Macnutt of Fredericton, W.

E. Skillen of St. Martins, Hon. A. H.

Gillmor of St. George, R. E. Arm-

strong of St. Andrews, John McMillan.

Capt. Chas. Brannen, S. J. King, M.

Burgess, C. F. Tilley, W. C. R. Allan, T. B. Lavers, R. O'Brien, Dr. J. T.

Steeves, T. L. Bourke, F. J. McPeake

The Frank Short Brass band were

out on parade Saturday, advertising

the races which are to be held on the

St. Stephen rink Monday night. The

band rendered some very excellent music, and will probably visit St.

John and give a concert in the near

The position made vacant by the

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and W. J. Robertson of St. John.

secretary of New Brunswick.

This closed the proceedings.

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they would always continue so.

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call of Mr. Powers

heavy taxes. Mr. Powers then spoke

thinking that this might not be

blunder. When he heard Mr. Emmer-

prove.

The English nation and the

qualities and characteristics

SPRING Springhill Mines, The marriage of daughter of Willia Archibald of Joggin a large and fashio the Methodist chur The church was ta Rev. E. E. England D. Wright, perform The bridegroom was H. Cooper. The br some dress of whit veil and orange blo maids were: Misses gie Robb, Maggie A nie Cove. A. A. Mo Cooper were ush breakfast was serve of the bride's fathe wedded couple left press to spend the York and Washingt AMHE Amherst, N. S.,

NOVA

Suicide of M

Hon. Mr. Dickey

Annapolis, N. S reached here tonigh

a Mrs. Myers at Be

night. She commit

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ANNA

ed, the secretary o today by acclamat noon a meeting o servative associati large number of rep were in attendance passed expressing fidence in such a t parliamentarian Bowell and the pr monious executive with the tribute to Mr. Dickey in calli position, and the charge of duty we pointment. There was a larg afternoon to hear Hon. Mr. Dickey. by Hon. H. Black, return by acclama cheered. The secre an hour and a quarable, fluent and ap

After a reference he showed by illus tages of the gover the uselessness of deavoring to carry several schemes the nounced. With cor he dealt with the ton and coal oil d ran bridge, Caro affairs, and reas of his readiness t ing towards prohi a difficult question received with great the close three were given for th He leaves for Otta Amherst, Jan. 19.—
the death of Miss Ma
daughter of Dr. C. J.
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caused by contracting
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years. Her remains
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land burial ground. I

land burial ground, itating.

The remains of the Albert, Albert Co., Amherst on Wednest the Highland cemet birth place and playears. He was 56 ye leaves a daughter, M ton. He was a son or East Amherst and dy, who now lives it graduated as a doof Pennsylvania thirty-chairman of the loca bert. Amherst, N. S.,

dered by the Amher to the secretary of csessul function. Ab esestal function. As one of all classes and common of all classes and common of Sackville, represent outside districts in Dickey and Hon. If were also present. Dickey and Hon, If were also present. and enthusiasm preman Chapman was Curry and W. Joh chairs. All interest credit for the condumarks an era in the speeches were thorof both political paed the new secretary ancement. Feeling the memory of the Between the toasts, cold water, there the tables were fusely ornamented.

Halifax, Jan. of trade held it day. Michael Troop in the tion passed at trade conference railroads to us in winter as far ing upon the go only such stear ports on this s adopted. Retir spoke highly of the St. John co tended. He ad of a maritime lieved the inter John were not lution was add ing against the vents the press custom house vessels, with of destination.

be asked to car

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Windsor Juncti Daniel McGre gets the section and Thos. Cool

in years has a

er's hands.

Fairville will be filled by the appointnent of James Cooper of Harding street, the well known lumber

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKIN SUK SILJOHA, M. B. JANUARY 23, 1896

r it floated it was an emblen qual. No slave lived under was as true of the English the flag of the United States ndeed a pleasure for him to on such an occasion. The uld not fail to be of vast benpeople of both cities. The New Brunswick and the city , by whose efforts, energy and ne bridge was built, had reacially true of Messrs. Emmer-Murchie, who both took the he matter. The people met celebrate a triumph of enskill and he was glad it e line that it was. They

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Children Cry for cher's Castoria.

NOVA SCOTIA.

some dress of white corded silk, with veil and orange blossoms. The brides-maids were: Misses Laura Hall, Maggie Robb, Maggie Archibald and Win-nie Cove. A. A. McKinnon and Fred. were ushers. A wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's father, and the newlywedded couple left on the midday express to spend the honeymoon in New York and Washington.

AMHERST, Amherst, N. S., Jan. 15.-As expected, the secretary of state was elected today by acclamation. In the forenoon a meeting of the Liberal Conservative association was held. A large number of representative men of the party from all parts of the county were in attendance. Resolutions were passed expressing sorrow for the loss of the late premier; also one of confidence in such a tried and experienced parliamentarian as Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the present able and harnious executive; also satisfaction with the tribute to the ability of Hon. Mr. Dickey in calling him to a high position, and the belief that his discharge of duty would justify the ap-

There was a large gathering in the afternoon to hear an address from Hon. Mr. Dickey. The announcement by Hon. H. Black, chairman, of the return by acclamation was greatly cheered. The secretary of state spoke an hour and a quarter, making a very able, fluent and appropriate address.

After a reference to the late premier, he showed by illustration the advan-tages of the government policy and the uselessness of the opposition endeavoring to carry out any of the several schemes their leaders had an-nounced. With convincing arguments he dealt with the much assailed cot-ton and coal oil duties and the Curran bridge, Caron and McGreevy affairs, and reassured the electors of his readiness to assist in advancing towards prohibition, though it is a difficult question. His speech was received with great applause, and at the close three cheers and a tiger were given for the secretary of state.

He leaves for Ottawa Thursday. Amherst, Jan. 19.—In social circles here the death of Miss Marial A. C. Morse, eldest daughter of Dr. C. J. Morse, has cast a shadow of gloom. After several weeks' illness, caused by contracting a cold while out skating, she died yesterday morning, aged 21 years. Her remains will be interred tomorrow, Sunday, afternoon in the Church of England burial ground Rev. V. E. Harris, offic-

and burial ground, Rev. V. E. Harris, omeiating.

The remains of the late Dr. Silas Purdy of
Albert, Albert Co., N. B., were brought to
Amherst on Wednesday last and interred in
the Highland cemetery. Amherst was his
birth place and place of residence for some
years. He was 56 years of age, married and
leaves a daughter, Miss Adda Purdy of Boston. He was a son of the late James Purdy
of East Amherst and brother to George Furdy, who now lives in the old homestead. He
graduated as a doctor at the university in
Pennsylvania thirty-five years ago. He was
chairman of the local board of health of Albert.

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 16.—The banquet ten-dered by the Amherst board of trade tonight to the secretary of state proved a most successful function. About a hundred were pres cessur function. About a number were representatives of all classes and creeds and parties. Josiah Wood, M. P., and H. A. Powell, M. P. P., of Sackville, represented New Brunswick. Numerous influential men were present from outside districts in the county. Senator Dickey and Hon. Hiram Black of Amherst were also present. The greatest good feeling Dickey and Hon. Hiram Black of Amherst were also present. The greatest good feeling and enthusiasm prevalled throughout. Chairman Chapman was ably supported by Mayor Curry and W. John McKean in the vice-chairs. All interested deserve the greatest credit for the conduct of the banquet, which marks an era in the history of Amherst. The speeches were thoroughly patriotic, and men of both political parties warmly congratulated the aew secretary of state upon his advancement. Feeling references were made to the memory of the late Sir John Thompson. Between the toasts, which were honored in cold water, there were several good songs. The tables were beautifully laid and profusely ornamented. Caterer O'Hearon's menu was all that could be desired.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 15 .- The Halifax board

of trade held its annual meeting today. Michael Dwyer succeeds G. J. Troop in the presidency. The resoluon passed at the St. John board of trade conference last October urging railroads to use the maritime ports in winter as far as possible, and calling upon the government to subsidize only such steamers as use Canadian ports on this side, was unanimously Retiring President Troop spoke highly of good results following the St. John conference, which he attended. He advocated the formation

of a maritime board, stating he believed the interests of Halifax and St. John were not antagonistic. A resolution was adopted strongly protest ing against the regulatin which prevents the press from copying at the custom house manifests of outgoing ressels, with the shippers and ports of destination. The government will be asked to cancel the order, at least so far as the port of Halifax is concerned. The board for the first time in years has a balance in the treasur-

The contract for the construction of the Dartmouth branch railway, ten and a half miles from Dartmouth to Windsor Junction, has been awarded. Daniel McGregor of New Glasgow gets the section on the Dartmouth end the Throat and Lungs. At all dealers. and Thos. Cook of New Glasgow the | yOnl 25 Cents.

Junction section. Mr. Cook began

NOVA SCOTIA.

Suicide of Mrs. Myers at Bear River.

Hon. Mr. Dickey Elected by Acclamation for Cumberland County.

Annapolis, N. S., Jan. 15.—Word reached here tonight of the suicide of a Mrs. Myers at Bear River on Sunday night. She committed the rash deed with a butcher knife. An inquest was about 25 years of age and leaves a husband and two children.

SPRINGHILL.

Springhill Mines, N. S., Jan. 17.—The marriage of Miss Minnie Hall, daughter of William Hall, to Robert Archibald of Joggins Mines, attracted a large and fashionable audience to the Methodist consider of the sunday night. She committed the rash deed with a butcher knife. An inquest was about 25 years of age and leaves a husband and two children.

SPRINGHILL.

Springhill Mines, N. S., Jan. 17.—The marriage of Miss Minnie Hall, daughter of William Hall, to Robert Archibald of Joggins Mines, attracted a large and fashionable audience to the Methodist church this morning. The church was tastefully decorated. Rev. E. E. England, assisted by Rev. D. Wright, performed the ceremony. The bridegroom was supported by Ed. H. Cooper. The bride wore a handomed dress of white corded silk, with veil and orange blossoms. The brides-was a dress of white corded silk, with veil and orange blossoms. The brides-was a dress of white corded silk, with veil and orange blossoms. The brides-washed was an orange blossoms. The brides-washed was an orange blossoms. The brides-washed was a majority of the council. The mayor is on decidedly was a majority of the council. The mayor is on decidedly was not decoment back from the city clerk to prevent the aldermen from becoming acquired with its contents after the meting. Now they are talking of handling his worships were a majority of the council. The mayor is on decidedly and dress of white corded silk, with veil and orange blossoms. The brides-washed was not pearly to the council of the council of

P. E. I. NOTES.

Bedeque, Jan. 12.-The Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists of Bedeque held union prayer meetings during this week; the services were well attended John Davison is preparing to build himself a new house next summer. He is quarrying stone for that purpos at Freetown. While Mr. Gould was assisting him one day this week he crushed one of his fingers badly. Irene Division, S. of T., met last

night and elected the following offi-cers: J. Wright Morris, W. P.; Mary A. Schurman, W. A.; Alpheus Leard, R. S.; Percy Wright, A. R. S.; Brad-ford Birch, F. S.; Fanny Leard, Treas.; Artemus Schurman, Chap.; Alex. Montgomery, Conductor; Estella Schurman, A. Con.; Wall. Leard, I. Sent.; J. F. Holland, Out. Sent.; Herbert Birch, P. W. P.; Miss Minnie

Leard, Organist. The mails have been very irregular of late. Bedeque mail contained three letters and three paprs one day last week, the smallest mail for many years. This is on account of the Stanley's irregular trips, thus giving no mail from the mainland.

Amongst the many Xmas and New Year's remembrances was one in which the children of Mrs. Robert Crosby of Bedeque united in sending her a very beautiful easy chair, made for her ex-

The Grand Division of P. E. I. is announced to meet at Searltown two miles and a half from Bedeque, on Wednesday, the 30th.

A court of I. O. F. was organized by F. W. Fowler, H. Sec., on Thursday last at Freetown, with eighteen charter members. The following officers were elected: D. H. C. R., J. D. Schurman; C. R., Colin J. Schuran: V. C. R., Charles Bearisto: P. C. R. Colin P. Wright; F. S., R. B. Auld; Treas., Stewart Cairns; S. W., John Taylor; I. W., Hope Jardine; Chap., Jas. Pridham; J. B., Geo. Taylor; S. B., Sterling Burns; R. S., Henry L.

St. Eleanors, Jan. 11.—Wm. Hunt, second son of W. T. Hunt, who has for some years held a position in a Summerside bank, has been transferred to Halifax to take a position in one of the banks there. Mr. Hunt is a brother of the Rev. Henry Hunt of Charlottetown.

St. Eleanors, Jan. 12.—Owing to the severe storm on Tuseday the concer and pie social to be held in St. Eleanors hall was postponed until the following Friday, when the hall was well filled. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, an ex-cellent address by R. H. McDonald, and a reading by J. H. Bell, M. P. P.

\$30 was realized. The annual meeting for the election directors for St. Eleanors hall was held on the 8th, when the following were elected: R. H. Montgomery, Donald McCallum, Hubert Howatt, Thos Andrew and Henry Scales.

"Thou shalt not kiss," is the new commandment laid down by the health convention as a means preventing consumption. In spite of this people will kiss, and will neglect a cough which a few doses of Hawkbalsam of tolu and wild cherry

would speedily cure. Public speakers and singers cannot afford to be without Hawker's balsam. It removes hoarseness and heals the irritated vocal organs.

Carry a box of Hawker's catarrh cure in your vest pocket, it cures cold in the head in a few hours. For toothache, rub the gums with Dr. Manning's german remedy. It will give instant relief.

HOW TO STEER CLEAR OF COLDS.

"My children frequently go through an entire winter without the sign of a cold," said a mother the other day," and I attribute their immunity largely to my insistence that they shall not run about in their bare feet. All children like to do this, both at night after they are ready for bed, and in the morning before they are dressed. Few things are more directly conductive to a cold than this chilling of the feet, and to guard against it I provide the crocheted bedroom slippers for each child. It took vigilance and constant retteration to teach them to wear them every time their shoes and stockings were doffed, but they are trained now, and they slip their bare feet into the worsted shoes instinctively and invariably. Warm and dry feet in winter are the best preventive of colds that has been yet found."

Baird's Balsam of Horehound

FOR over fifty years the favorite remedy for Coughs, Colds, Irritation of the Throat, and all affections of

NO CANDIDATE CHOSEN.

Opinion Much Divided at Berwick Convention.

Dr. Gilchrist Wages War Against the "Machine" and Its Politics.

Organization of the Parishes Decided on - Rev. Mr. Grant's Idea of a Proper Prohibition Candidate.

Berwick, Jan. 17.-A convention composed of the members of the various churches and temperance organizations in the county met here today in the Methodist church. The building was about two-thirds filled. The greater number of the delegates were from the parishes of Studholm and Sussex. There were, however, a number from Norton and a very few from the other parishes.

There were half a dozen ladies pre-

ance people throughout the county are not in favor of running a third party man, and are determined to stick to their party and refused to attend the meeting. On motion A. I. Kierstead was elected to the chair. Tilley Wiggins was

made secretary.

It seems that many of the temper

The chairman said he did not quite nderstand the object of the meeting and called upon the Rev. E. J. Grant to throw some light on the subject. The rev. gentleman said the meetng was no doubt aware that the nonorable gentleman who had so ably represented this county in the comnons, had signified his intention of retiring from this constituency. The temperance people had therefore con-cluded that the present was an opportune time to express their opinion a to whether the man who would next represent the county should represent the convictions of the temperance

party. Rev. B. H. Noble of Sussex moved the following resolution:

the following resolution:

Whereas, This convention has been called for the purpose of considering the best possible course to be pursued by the temperance party in the coming dominion election; and whereas, A very large percentage of the electors of this county believe in the principles of prohibition; and whereas, The gentleman who has for some years so ably represented us has seemingly signified his intention of retiring from the constituency, thus making it necessary for the electors to think of some other; and whereas, The present is an opportune time for the prohibitionists to seek a man who will represent their convictions on the question:

tion; Therefore resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting the temperance forces should be immediately organized for the purpose of bringing out such a man. Dr. Gilchrist said the resolution

was not definite enough. He under stood the meeting was held to nominate a candidate to represent the temperance party in the county. strongly opposed what he called the machine and machine candidates. He had no doubt if a strong liberal want-ed a man pledged to support prohibition he could get him, and if a strong conservative wanted a man who would pledge himself to prohibition he could get him. In either case this could be secured in the person of the gentlemen whose names were mentioned as candidates for this county. He was ready to run as an 'ndependent candidate or to support an indepen-dent candidate. They wanted no machine man to represent them. J. A. Moore moved the following

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to attend the general convention to meet at Hampton to impress upon it the opinion of this meeting. amendment:

Rev. Mr. Grant wanted to know who was eligible to vote on the question. There were a number present who were neither members of churches nor temperance organizations.

Dr. Gilchrist pointed out that many of those present were strong temperance men, notwithstanding the fact that they did not possess church credentials or were not connected with a temperance order. J. A. Moore thought there were other

questions to be considered that were as great, if not more so, than the temperance question, and he would not vote for prohibition at the expense of these other questions. Rev. Mr. Howard did not think there

could be a question greater and more mnortant to the people of Kings county than the temperance question. It was head and shoulders above and ahead of all other questions that were before the electors.

A. Kennedy wanted to know how strong the temperance party was in the county. He advised them to go They should count their slowly. forces, they should consider whether or not the enemy were not stronger than they. He did not think it would be wise to run a third party man. They would be lost if they did so. The temperance party should look ahead of themselves. He mentioned the prohibition law as brought about by Sir Leonard Tilley. Temperance sentiment was put back ten or twenty

Dr. Gilchrist said he had come to tell the meeting what was the feeling in the lower parishes. It was a fore-

suddenly that they had not been able to make up their minds as to what

they should do.

H. W. Folkins of Sussex spoke in favor of parish conventions, where the feelings of the people could be learned with reference to the question and when their strength could be pretty well computed.

L. Allison of Sussex did not think a prohibition member could effect anything in the house of commons, even if one were elected by this county. He denied that either of the parties in the county were making a football of the temperance question. Therefore he could not help saying that in accusing those gentlemen of lack of principle, as had been done, they were doing them a great injus tice, and when the time came, when the county was ripe, party men could be found to support the question. There was some more when a motion of Rev. Mr. Grant

was carried Rev. J. S. Sutherland thought they should ascertain who were back of them. In the coming election the trade question was very great, but not nearly so great as the prohibition question. He was not a politician, and at the next election he would vote for the man whom he considered the very best representative. He was opposed to Mr. Moore's amendment. If they simply appointed a committee to go to Hampton they could simply go home and wait.

The vote was then taken and the amendment was lost. The original motion was carried by a large major-Rev. E. J. Grant moved that a com

mittee be appointed to select local committees in the various parishes and organize.—Carried. The following are the names of the

Havelock—J. H. Branscomb.
Sussex—H. W. Folkins.
Hampton—Samuel Flewwelling.
Waterford—Samuel Gordon.
Studholm—J. I. Keirstead.
Central Norton—Rev. George Howard.
Norton—A. H. Myers.
Greenwich and Westfield—Dr. Gilchrist.
Springfield—W. H. Henderson.
Cardwell—John Morton. The committee retired and after be

ing absent a few moments brought in the following report:

Studhoim—Adam McPherson, David Little, Harvey Northrup.
Havelock—O. N. Price, M. M. Elliett, C. E. Stewart.
Cardwell—Jas. A. Moore, J. Myers, J. J. McAfee.
Sussex—John Thompson, J. S. Trites, S. C. McCully. -John F. Frost, Q. W. Smith -Jas. Alleby, H. A. Myers, C. M Springfield-Rev. Mr. Laird, Walter Murray, Rev. J. A Porter. Greenwich-Dr. Gilchrist, L. Belyea, D. Whelpley.
Westfield—David McKenzie, David Ham

Geo. Warden. Hammond-W. Fowler, David Fowler, S. Upham—Chas. Titus, Rev. Mr. Knight, Jacob Titus. Kingston—Geo. Erb, S. Cosman, R. D.

It was agreed to allow these mittees to have power to add to their number. Rev. J. S. Suibert moved that the chairman appoint a committee to

nominate an executive committee to consist of fifteen members, one for each parish.—Carried. The committee appointed reported as follows: H. W. Folkins, J. H. Branscomb, Adam McPherson, Silas McCully, J. W. Deboo, Jesse Prescott, I. Kierstead, John Morton, W, H. McLeod, Samuel Gordon, J. A. Moore,

Samuel Flewelling, Chas. Osborne, S. L. T. Wiggins, H. A. Myers. This report was adopted. Rev. Mr. Grant submitted the following as the necessary qualifications eive the sun port of the temperance party in this county, and the conditions to which

he will be required to subscribe: He must be a man of good moral sta ing; he must be capable in our judgment intelligently representing his constituent. He must be a total abstainer from the u He must be a total abstainer from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. He must promise that he will in all proper ways secure prohibition. He must agree that he will vote for prohibition, irrespective of the attitude of his party and regardless of the consequence of that vote to his party. He must make prominent his purposes in this respect in his addresses before his constituency. He must publish his intentions and work for prohibition in at least four issues of the Kings County Record and in at least six issues of the Daily Sun and Daily Telegraph, newspapers published in St. John.

Some thought no man could be

Some thought no man could be found possessing all these qualifications. There was some general dis cussion, when the meeting adjourned

THE BERWICK CONVENTION

THE BERWICK CONVENTION.

To the Editor of the Jun's Sir-Your reporter gives a fairly good account of the convention held in the Methodist church at Berwick yesterday, but there are some respects in which the account gives a wrong impression.

There was no thought or intention on the part of those calling the convention to choose a candidate, as seemed to be implied in the head line of the report.

Again, it is scarcely correct to gay that "opinion was much divided." The fact is there were present between 150 and 175 men, representing some ten or eleven of the parishes of the county, and out of that number only four expressed any disapproval of the strong resolutions passed. It would be much nearer the fact to say that there was practical unanimity in regard to the duty of the temperance people to organize immediately so as to make their influence felt in the ab-

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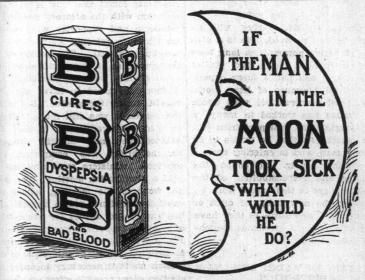
GERMAN HAY WIRE

May cost a little more per pound than inferior makes, but it is the cheapest, as binders can use a smaller gauge and thereby get more feet to the pound; they are also saved the trouble and expense of repairing broken wires. If you want the best be sure you get

when a motion of Rev. Mr. Grant that every person be allowed to vote FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S GERMAN WIRE

as some dealers sell Canadian makes as GERMAN.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Market Square, St. John.



JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, GONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

equally apparent that unless the party can command the support of the prohibitionists it has not the slightest chance of success. This is my candid conviction, and is given for what it is worth, which may be very

Sincerely yours, E. J. GRANT. RAT PORTAGE LETTER.

There will be Great Activity Along the Lake Next Summer

Vast Water Power to be Harnessed to Supply Power for New Mills.

(Special Correspondence of the Sun.) Rat Portage, Jan. 14.-It is now some time since your correspondent at this point has given you a letter. It has seemed that there was but little to write. Business is very quiet here this winter. A few "tie camps" are William to Winnipeg, and some two hundred men are finding employment in them. And then, just on the borders of Manitoba, there are several places where large quantities of wood are being hauled to the C. P. R., principally for the Winnipeg market. Some dried lumber is being shipped every week from the large stock that is at these points to the prairies. In the early autumn the C. P. R. was very busy in running the grain from Manitoba to Fort Wililam. It was very interesting to watch the long heavily loaded trains of splendid wheat pulling through, day and night, one closely following another. Most of Manitoba's vast crop was in the elevators or on the sea before navigation on the lakes closed

Up the lake there is not much doing this winter. A few small parties are fishing, and some are putting up ice for the fish business, which is to be vigorously prosecuted in the summer. It looks now as if next summer was to witness great activity here in many Prayer was then offered departments. Several new gold mines in the vicinity are now being opened; that is shafts are being put down, and the indications are that some of them are going to pay exceedingly well.

The Sultana mine, some seven miles from town, is still turning out its bricks of gold, much to the satisfaction of its manager.

in the lower parishes. It was a foregone conclusion that Col. Domville mother conclusion that Col. Domville can be conclusion to the field as a bit of the world of the wools' breaks through the collection. This was the purpose for which they most their convicts was the purpose for which they work the old machine.

S. Gray said Dr. Gilchrist had spoken of them of them of them than he should, and that her content than he should, and that her content than he should, and that her content that they can be conserved to the content that they can be content to the content that they can be content to the content that they can be content to understake to give the matter their support. He was a probibition of the county would not understake to give the matter their support. He was a probibition victor would be rolled up in this county.

Rev. D. Long thought if the county were canvassed many persons would consent to leave their party to support a prohibition votes would be rolled up in this county.

Rev. Mr. Pierce thought the temperance people, and one or both of the emperance people, and one or both of the county were canvassed many persons would consent to leave their party to support a prohibition candidate.

Rev. Mr. Pierce thought the temperance people, and one or both of the county will persist in putting candidates that so give the matter their support. He was a prohibition will be applied to the prohibition will be the prohibition will be applied to the prohibition will be applie As many of your readers are aware. that large body of water called "Lake

sion, and an immense dam is being constructed at the foot of the rapids, which is intended to flow them out and to raise the water to lake level. A dozen flumes will take the water to the mills that will be constructed on both banks, and a large raceway across Tunnel Island will afford power for as many more. The mills and fac-tories to be constructed here must some day employ a great many people and add greatly to the wealth and importance of this place, and here no doubt will be ground a large proportion of the wheat that Manitoba annually sends east. And that these great plains to the west of us can produce large quantities of wheat is no longer

With best wishes to yourself and

I am, yours truly, W. W. COLPITTS.

RECENT FUNERAL

The body of the late Joseph E. Luni arrived in this city from New York by the morning train on the 15th. His daughter, Miss Clara Lunt, and Philip E. Seaman of New York accompanied it to this city. The funeral took place from the I. C. R. depot at 10 o'clock, a number of old friends and acquaintances of the deceased attending the obsequies. The remains were interred in the Rural cemetery, Rev. G. M. W.

Carey conducting the services. The funeral of the late Rev. Dr Hopper took place at 2.30 the same afternoon from his late residence, corner of Leinster and Pitt was very streets. The attendance large and was representative of all enominations, showing the respect entertained for the deceased clergyman. A short srvice was held at the house The Brussels street Baptist church choir, assisted by Mrs. Gilchrist Mrs. R. T. Worden and Mayes sang Abide With Rev. G. M. W. Carey. From house the body was taken to the Brussels street Baptist church, where a service was held at 3 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Carey officiating. The hymns sung by the choir were Asleep in Jesus, Lead Kindly Light and the

Sweet Bye and Bye. After the service the procession was re-formed and the remains were taken to their final resting place in the Rural cemetery. The procession was a lengthy one. The pall bearers were McDonald, John McGinty, W. Alwood and Dr. Steeves.

The ministers who walked in the procession were Rev. Messrs. Gordon, Clarke, Sheuten, Fotheringham, Bruce, Corey and Weeks of Moncton. floral tributes were very beau tiful. They were chiefly offerings f-personal friends. A large oper

of white inwers with the w sorrow there in purple page was from the P Baptist church T

sels stree

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 23, 1895

JUDGE FORBES.

The appointment of Mr. James G. Forbes to the position of judge of the county court of St. John will not be much of a surprise to the public. Perhaps no other name has been mentioned in this connection so frequently as his, though a number of lawyers have had their qualifications and claims discussed. It is not surprising that there are several able lawyers who were supposed to be willing to accept this judgeship. The previous judges of the court were men of exceptional ability, and the position is one combining dignity with a comfortable income. Mr. Forbes has been ly did him the honor to call upon the more than a quarter of a century at bar, and has enjoyed a large practice. During the greater part of his residence here he has been active in politics. He has now reached an age when the more quiet life of a judge has attractions, and when such professional rewards are found acceptable even to the most energetic men. Of the younger lawyers mentioned in connection with this vacancy leaders of the bar-one declined to allow himself to be considered a candidate for the position. For the others out. The one other properly elected the future will bring their share of opportunities. By the public the appointment of Mr. Forbes will, we think, be well received. He is a man for him. He not only resigned his ofof good native powers, has long been well known as a clever and skilful lawyer, and has had a large experience in all branches of legal work. The liberal conservatives with whom Mr. Forbes has worked in many a hard fought fight, will part from him with regret now that he ceases to be a party man, and is entering upon a non-political career. No doubt the dignities and responsibilities of the bench will get in their usual work, by ple went to the meeting, heard the depriving the new judge of most of chief commissioner praise himself and his natural impetuosity, as they have his leader, and appeal for the return done with many a strenuous Scotch- of another supporter from the county. man before him.

TAXATION IN MAINE AND NEW BRUNSWICK

When Speaker Powers of Maine

playfully replying to a light allusion to the possible anexation of Maine to Canada, suggested that such a union might lighten the taxes in Maine was perfectly correct. Maine has many taxes from which New Brunswick is free. The national taxes in Maine are at least as high as they are in this province. But the dominion taxes paid here cover a great number of services for which the state of Maine pays by direct taxes. Of the taxes paid to Canada from this province, a large sum is returned to the provincial government, to be used for local purposes. The corresponding sum, which in New Brunswick amounts to some \$7.50 per family, is raised in Maine by state and municipal taxation. Most of this burden is thrown upon the municipalities. The city of Calais and the town of St. Stephen get equal advantage from the new bridge, but while the Maine town pays its share, all New Bruns wick, and ulimately all Canada, pays for St. Stephen. From the dominion taxes paid in the province come the provincial road grants, and the provincial allowance for educational services. For both these purposes direct taxes are levied in Maine. In addition the dominion of Canada directly maintains services which in Maine are wholly or in part borne by the state or municipality. Among these are the militia, the penitentiary, the railway subsidies, if any are given, and the courts. Much may be said for or against the plan of provincial subsidies adopted at the time of confederation. This question is no longer open. The point we make now is that the dominion taxes are in part required to provide for provincial subsidies, while the United Sattes taxes are devoted to federal purposes alone, leaving the states and counties to provide for their wants by direct taxes.

AN AWKWARD SITUATION.

Professor Goldwin Smith has settled a difficulty by declining on the ground of ill health to attend a banquet of the Press Association. He was to have been one of the guests, as it was fitting he should be, and was to be one of the speakers. But by some infelicitous accident he was put down to respond to the toast which of all others should not have been assigned to him. To ask Professor Goldwin Smith to respond for Canada at a Canadian banquet would 'e like asking Kossuth to drink to the Hapsburgs, or Father Chiniquy to respond for the Pope. Mr. Smith is not a Canadian. He has no faith or hope in, or charity for the dominion as a nation. He dreams of and labors for the annexation of Canada to the United States. To the dominion as a nation he is not a friend, but an enemy. As an author, a man of letters, as a former Canadian journalist, or as a distinguished scholar, he might well have peen assign d to respond to some ap-Friate toast. But it is not surthat Canadian newspaper

writers who are engaged in the work of building up a nation, should refus to attend where the leading annexa tionist in the land was to speak for the dominion.

DR. ATKINSON ELECTED.

If anyone had said during the summer that Dr. Atkinson would this winter be elected by acclamation in Carle ton county he would have been declared a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. Dr. Atkinson is the one man in New Brunswick whom the attorney general has been the most anxious to destroy. Mr. Blair made a combina tion against him in 1890 which failed. During the next session Dr. Atkinson preferred certain charges against the government, and Mr. Blair subsequentgovernment supporters to pass a vote of censure upon the member for Carleton. Before the next election steps were taken which were expected to make the doctor's election impossible. The little arangement has cost the province \$75,000 at least over the sum actually required for the Woodstock Nevertheless Dr. Atkinson bridge. again received a majority over, one of his opponents. It was decided that -some of them already among the this would never do after the great sacrifice made to keep him out of the house. So the doctor was counted candidate found that one year of association with the attorney general as colleague and supporter was enough fice but his seat. The prospect of losing all that had been gained by previous devices was net consoling, and it was determined to leave the seat vacant during the session. But after the session it was still found difficult to effect an arrangement to keep Dr. Atkinson at home. Months dragged on, the bridge was completed, and provincial ministers were sent up to hold a glorification meeting. The peo-Yet the people showed no disposition to comply. When the approach of the session made it necessary to order an election every possible effort was made to find a man ready to invest his time, reputation and money in the attempt to retrieve the government's failing fortunes in the county. The government press boasted of the overwhelming victory that was at hand. The suggestion that Dr. Atkinson should be elected by acclamation as a recognition of the wrong done him three years ago was ridiculed. Meanwhile Dr. Atkinson's card was issued and showed that he had not in the least modified his opposition to the government or its leader. On the platform of that vigorous address he has been elected by acclamation. As the Globe remarks, "it is surely an extraordinary incident."

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The two French chambers have elected as successor to M. Casimir-Perier a member of the Dupuy ministry. M. Faure has not hitherto been a man of great political prominence. He is not even one of the twenty exmiers of the republic. The election of M. Faure is evidently the result of a combination against his more eminent socialist competitor, M. Brisson, who on the first ballot received nearly a hundred votes more than any other candidate. The conservative and moderate men, who were divided between Faure and Rousseau, were able to elect the former on the latter's retirement. M. Faure has held the office of minister of marine in the present ministry. His election only replaces one anti-socialist with another. He will probably be assailed by the radicals as fiercely as his predecessor. But at least he knows what to expect, and may therefore be expected not to resign. The tax payers of France treat their president rather liberally. He has an allowance of \$120,000 as income, and an equal sum to cover his expenses, and is provided with a palace. But M. Casimir-Perier found that the hospitalities required of him made it necessary to draw upon his private fortune.

The hope of the opposition party in the next election appears to be based on the circumstance that it will be the first general contest since the death of Sir John A. Macdonald. But there are strong reasons for supposing that the liberal conservative party did not die with its respected leader. The record of 68 elections, with a majority increased from twenty-five to sixty, is a fair test of the party's strength and popularity. But when the dissolution comes we will try to improve on this showing. For instance, the liberal conservatives rather expect to capture the two remaining grit constituencies in this province. The party is going in for provincial unanimity.

... While Dr. Atkinson was in the legislature, the attorney general was in the habit of leaving the chamber when the doctor rose to speak. Since the last election Mr. Pitts of York has en selected for this treatment. neither Dr. Atkinson nor Mr. Pitts is backward about speaking, they will now keep Mr. Blair on the run a good deal of the time.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

Thousands of Militiamen Endeavor to Preserve Order.

But the Strikers and Sympathizers Make it Very Difficult.

Both Sides Still Firm - The Soldiers Served With Sandwiches and Coffee

Brooklyn, Jan. 21.-Violence and possibly bloodshed constitutes the record of the eighth day of the electric rail. men are in hospitals with broken heads, two suffered at the hands of the rioters, while the third was a vic tim of his own carelessness, having fallen from a second story window. Several policemen are suffering from bullet wounds and concussion of head or body. To what extent the have suffered cannot rioters If they escaped punishment learned. it was not the fault of the militiamen. who, in accordance with their orders fired as directly at their assailants as a dense fog, which completely hid objects at thirty yards' distance,

The attitude of the civil authorities is a factor of considerable importance. Mayor Schieren has constantly exer cised his authority today. By his direction the police force has been practically at the disposal of the railway companies for the last eight days. The extra duty done during that time has told seriously upon the men, and many of them have been temporarily incapacitated for duty It has been charged in some quarters that the police have evinced too much tenderness for the rioters. Police Commissioner W. Ells has also been busy. The executive committee were today called before the grand jury to tell their story of the employment of in competent motormen, who, it is held. imperil the safety of passengers, pedestrians and those driving upon the streets. These several official acts are, of course, calculated to give encouragement to the strikers. ranks of the strikers will probably be recruited tomorrow by the linemen, who until now have remained in the employ of the companies. They number about 600. They have thus far responded to all calls to repair wires cut by strikers or their allies. Now, however, they say that it s evident the company is waging a merciless warfare upon those who went out last Monday, and they profess to fear that some day their turn may come to suffer for what they term capitalistic

The depot was garrisoned today by militiamen. The garrison numbered 250 men. Companies H and I were quartered in the power house at Second avenue and 52nd street. The men in both stations appear to be in capital shape. They all, however, strongly complained of the monotony of their rations. It was coffee and sandwiches for breakfast, sandwiches and coffee for dinner, and coffee and sandwiches for supper. Some of the boys are very

The strikers to the number of 200 held a meeting at their headquarters in the Pequod club buildings. A committee of citizens appointed last night waited on all the storekeepers in the vicinity to ask for donations for the striking men. At six o'clock this evening \$350 in cash had been subscribed, besides barrels of potatoes, sacks of flour, tea, coffee, bread, tomatoes, meat and all kinds of grocer-The men claim they are in a position to hold out for six months. Before daybreak this morning the over-head wire on the down-town track was pulled from the sockets by throwing heavy ropes over it. It was then cut at 48th street and Fifth avenue and thrown on the sidewalk. At 8 o'clock a repair wagon was run to the spot, but the crowd were green hands and didn't attempt to replace the wire. Three repair wagons at 3 o'clock in the afternoon came along

and fixed it up. A large crowd was there during th day, but no disturbance took place. The company ran twenty-eight cars, service being considered fair Supt. Dawson said cars were running on three minute time. In addition to the 250 militiamen, a strong force of

police was on duty. A dense fog set in during the afterncon and at 6 o'clock it was an nounced no cars would be run after 8 o'clock if still foggy. East New York was quiet all day. It had put on a more military apearance, how ever, by the addition of a battery of artillery to the infantry forces sta tioned at the Alabama avenue depot and Fulton avenue railroad. At 1.15 this afternoon the First street cars were sent down town. They found no obstacles in the way and throughout the day kept running without

much disturbance. New men were received at intervals during the day. It was found that there was a surplus of conductors. The superintendent thereupon telephoned to the main office for ten additional motormen, which enabled him during the afternoon to put on thirty cars in the line. This required the withdrawal from the avenue and the streets near the depot of the police

Meanwhile the military forces had

been changed. Capt. Louis Wendell's first battery of the national guard escorted by two companies H. and I. of the Seventh regiment, under com mand of Capt. Reed, arrived and relieved Major Quick and his battalio of the 67th regiment. The manoeuvres necessary to thoroughly protect the were quickly executed, and completed, the picture was when quite war-like-four cannon with quiet significance, were planted so as to rake every avenue of approach to the depot. A detachment of the 67th re giment mounted guard with Lieut. Lyons as officer of the guard. The crowd was kept back two blocks by mounted police and there was littl disturbance until night approached, when a large fire was kindled in the square, but was soon extinguished. One car of the Brooklyn line was brought out and sent down Fulton

Safe, Soothing, Satisfying

It positively cures croup, colds, coughs, colic, sore lungs, kidney troubles, lame back, chaps, chilblains, earache, headache, toothache, cuts, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stiff joints, sore muscles, stings, cramps and pains. It is the best.

It is the original. is unlike any other. It is superior to all others. It is the great vital and muscle nervine. It is for internal as much as external use. It is used and fully endorsed by all athletes. It is a soothing, healing, penetrating Anodyne.

It is what every mother should have in the house.

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It is safe to trust that which has satisfied generation after generation. It is made from the favorite prescription of a good old family physician. It is marvellous how many ailments it will quickly relieve, heal and cure.

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle. If you can't get it send to us. Price 35 cents; six \$2.00. Sold by Druggists, Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

were soon ready for work and at 4 o'clock the first car for a full week and more was started down Broadway. Large crowds assembled, notably at Reid and Sumner avenues, but beyond jeering and some little verbal abuse, the new men were not interfered with. Six cars in all were sent out, the instructions being to get slowly along. All of them were returned safely at 6.10 o'clock and not a stone or other missile was fired at them on the route.

No cars were sent out after 4.30 on this line. As trolley cars Nos. 1,540 and 1,524 of the Gates line, in charge of motormen Theodore Smith and Harvey were passing by South street at 6.23 this afternoon they were assailed by a fusilade of stones from the house-tops and windows on both sides of the street. The crowd lining the sidewalks joined and fired a voley of stones into the cars.

Patrolmen Shakelton, Dennis Bushe and Jas. L. Coolihan were severely injured about their faces. The cars stopped when the stone-throwers ran

At 4.20, as car No. 1,346 of the Halsey street line was being taken into the depot at Broadway and Halsey street, a mob of over 1,000 men and women threw stones at the car.

Two policemen on car 1,144 of the first precinct and No. 446 of the second precinct, were stoned, but not very badly injured

While three cars of the Gates avnue line were on their way down town at 6.30 o'clock this evening, they were surrounded by a howling mob at Gates and Stuivesant avenues. Missiles of every description were hurled and a portion of the mob had gathered on the housetops and from their vantage they threw stones at the cars rassing by. Several of the conductors were injured about the face.

Brooklyn, Jan. 21.-The vicinity of the Ridgewood car stables this afternoon and evening was the scene of the most determined conflict beween strikers and sympathizers on one side and the troops and police on the other that has yet taken place. When the second battalion of the 7th Regt., consisting of companies B, D and G, arrived at the Ridgewood stables early this morning it attracted a mob to the vicinity that speedily necessitated the putting out of a guard, which was done about 9 o'clock, and thus the peo-

ple passing by were protected. At Myrtle street they had to fix bayonets and charge the mob. Some of them were badly scratched by the bayonets and trampled upon by the soldiers. Geo. Gallagher was jabbed through the leg by a bayonet. The rain, which began to fall heavily about ncon, drove the crowds to shelter, and the guards were taken into the stables.

At 2 o'clock the police were jeered and hooted at by a mob of about 1,000 Abut 5 o'clock it was decided by the officials of the road to send out car No. 1.515 of the Gates avenue line. The howing mob, which had approach ed as near the stables as possible by this time, had grown to immense proportions, and when the commander gave word to stand their ground the oldiers charged with their bayonets and soon dispersed the crowd.

The mob gave way a little, but soon a shower of missiles began to rain upon the heads of the police and national guardsmen, and about three blocks from the stables they took tcok shelter.

HALIFAX.

Will Only Play With Officers-Death of Judge Cowling.

(Special to the Sun.)

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 21.—Hockey is being played very generally in Halifax. The 63rd Riffes' team were a little disappointed today when a challenge from them was declined by the 66th team on the ground that they could not play with military teams unless exclusively made up of officers. The 63rd team has only one officer.

The death of Wm. A. Hesson is announced at Lynn, Mass., in the 70th year of his age. He carried on business as a clother in this city until four years ago. He was an old and valued member of the Masonic fraternity.

nity.

Four colored prisoners convicted of burglarking Alton's shop at Yarmouth and sentenced to three years in Dorchester by Judge
Savary, are in the city tonight en route for
penitentiary. penitentiary.

Annapolis, Jan. 21.—E. C. Cowling, judge of, probates, died this morning after a week's illness. Judge Cowling belonged to one of the oldest families of the provinces. He was appointed to his present position to succeed the late Geo. Millidge when Sir Charles Tupper was provincial secretary. He was well known both in Halifax and St. John. The funeral takes place on Wednesday afternoon, and the remains will be interred in the old Port Royal cemetery. J. M. Owen is generally supposed to be his successor. Royal cemetery. J. A supposed to be his su

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, Jan. 19.-Snow has fallen in moderate quantities and there is now about fifteen inches, which is quite enough for the requirements of the country. Good work has been done in the woods so far, and the out-

put is very satisfactory. Chatham now rejoices in a board of trade, which was organized on Monday last. It is said by those who attended the meeting that it was as 'good as a circus' to listen to the speeches and expressions of opinion which were developed during the discussion of the preliminaries. Some of

avenue as far as Tomkins and re- the participators appeared to be anxturned about half past three. They | ious that a certain few should be appointed to the leading positions, and some others were of a different opin-However, W. S. Loggie, of the W. S. Loggie Co. (limited), was chosen president, with R. Flanagan as vice president. Mr. McKenzie secretary, and Mr. Stothart, treasurer. A coun cil and a board of arbitrators were also elected, and a code by by laws was adopted. At this stage the ques tion of the new engine house was introduced, and it provoked a general discussion, during which it is reported that considerable warmth manifested and some personalities indulged in. This must be expected however, in cases where men who "know everything" are brought into contact with those who "don't know nothin' about nothin." It is thought that the board has a future of use fulness before it, and it is at all events well to keep in line with other towns in the matter of such organizations in order to do our share in disposal of matters connected with the trade and commerce of the coun-

The mock parliament had another meeting on Tuesday evening. The matter before the house was the consideration of the speech from the throne. A fair attendance of the members and a large gathering of spectators in the galleries marked the second meeting of the commons. Quite a number of speeches were made, each side putting up a member to assail or defend the policy of the government as outlined in the speech from the throne. A fair amount of argumentative ability was apparent it is reasonable to expect that considerable talent will be developed during the ensuing debates. As one of the listeners, I was considerably amused at some of the speeches, and surprised at flights of fancy and oratorical effort of some of the members Speaker Stewart was, to all appearance, quite in his element, and is in-deed an ideal chairman, keeping the various orators strictly to the rules of order.

The municipal council has concluded its labors. There were no very important topics up for discussion. Doyle was elected warden, vice D. G. Smith. Scott act returns showed a fair surplus for the year's work, somewhere in the vicinity of \$450, the total amount collected being nearly \$2,000. After the report had been adopted a vote of thanks was passed to Inspecor Menzies in recognition of his faithful services. This must be very gratifying to temperance workers everywhere, but particularly to those this county, where they had been preparing to rally to support the inspector against an expected attack from some wind-gorged demagogues. remperance has at length become a factor in politics even in Northumberland, and it is interesting to observe the peculiar methods by which t is sought to retain the support of temperance workers and at the same time keep in touch with the pot-house political crowd which has heretofore had too much voice in the affairs of the political world. The council mada few changes in the personnel of ome of the boards of officials, notably in the Chatham fire and street com nissioners, which action has provoked considerable criticism, some approving but more disapproving of any change pending the decision as to the site for the proposed engine house. A cob-web party was held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening. It was well patronized and a very creditable sum raised by the sale of refreshments, etc.

The queston of a steam ferry at Black Brook has lately been discussed and a meeting was held on Friday evening to ascertain the feeling of the community upon the scheme. As the meeting was held at Black Brook, in whose interest the matter has been proposed, it is needless to say that the enterprise was heartily endorsed by those present, but there are persons in the community who character. ze the whole plan as unnecessary and a proposal to waste public money upon pear to be importunate in their denands. It partakes largely of the nature of "a fifth wheel to a coach," and the outlay of government money necessary to its completion would go toward some really necessary wharves and other works of that naure. Of course in view of an approaching dominion election it is considered a most appropriate time to force promises from candidates, government or otherwise.

It is expected that the Bank of Montreal will occupy the premises on Water street known as the Stothart store. some alterations are now being made and it is likely that the change will take place early in the spring.

MARINE MATTERS. Capt. Mosher, late of the ship Sultan.cam

out to Halifax on the last English steamer.
Capt. Grady, late of the barks Lady Row ena and Kelverdale, now on ship Canara, was eccently married in Dublin. His many St. John Friends will wish him unalloyed happiness.

Capt. T. W. Templeman and Capt. Freeman Beardsley of Port Lorne were in Digby this week, and before they returned home Capt. Beardsley purchased the schooner James Farnham from Capt. John Snow. The vessel is now in winter quarters at this port, and in the spring her new owner will run her as a packet between Port Lorne and St. John.—Digby Courier.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

notifying its readers that it has per-fected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of the Sun.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

N. O. P .- Have a very well bred trottng mare. Something went wrong wth her eyes about two years ago; got so that she could not see. I kept her in the barn for several weeks, and she got better. Since then she has had several attacks, but does not aplear to get any better from the last. What shall I do?

Ans.-Although it would be difficult to say without making an examination what the trouble is, I am afraid that you have a case of periadic opthalmia, and as she has had several attacks am afraid little can be done for her. You had better consult some veterinary surgeon and take his advice.

J. S. Do you think four quarts of oats daily too much for a colt rising two years old? Is wheat bran good for horses?

Ans.-Four quarts is not too much, and not enough unless the colt is getting a very liberal allowance of other food. Wheat bran is very useful, especially when given in conjunction with other foods

R. C.-My mare, eleven years old has not done well lately; lost flesh and froths at the mouth, especially when feeding; also at times after partially chewing her food drops it from mouth What shall I do with her?

Ans.-Your mare is troubled with her teeth. They are either decayed, or the edges are ragged and cut the cheeks and tongue. Get your nearest veterinary surgeon to file the edges off the teeth if ragged or remove any tooth that is decayed. Feed on chop ped hay and oats and give tonic medicine.

B. B.-I have a three-year-old colt that had the distemper this last spring. Since then coughs swallowing and does not thrive What would you advise?

Ans.-Feed well, keep warm, blister throat with strong liniment every few days and give a teaspoonful twice daily of the following powder: Iron sulphate 20z.; gentian, powdered, 40z., and nux vomica, powdered, loz. Mix.

TRADE AND COLD STORAGE.

The trade between Australia and Great Britain, particularly in dairy produce, is rapidly increasing, and it is attributed to the admirable and extensive cold storage provided on the steamers which convey the traffic. Of course, in view of the shorter distance between Canada and Great Britain the necessity for such accommodation on steamers from that colony may not be so great, but in business circles it is generally believed that Canadian exports of more or less perishable articles will never reach the dimensions the capabilities of the dominion warrant unless the question of cold storage is grappled with by the steamship companies. Only a few days ago 720 tons of butter, or 1,512,800 pounds, valued at £70,000, were shipped by one steamer from Melbourne, and it is expected that during the present season the shipments of butter from Victoria will bring about £1,000,000 sterling into the pockets of the farmers. again the cold storage is enabling the farmers to turn the rabbit some advantage, as thousands of the the different markets in England at prices ranging from 1s. to 1s. 3d. each

CAPE BRETON HAS THE FLOOR

Talking about heavy men the other day, a friend of ours began to count the big men of the town, and he headed the list with James McAdam, at 260 lbs., and several others at more than 200. We began to think that we had the heaviest men of the island but North Sydney steps in with a list headed by the Gannon family, and we take a back seat. Thomas Gannon weighs 320 lbs., Edward Gannon, his brother, balances up 280, while Anthony, Edward's son, raises the beam easily at 255 lbs. We doubt that there is a heavier family in Nova Scotia. We think Cape Breton has the floor.-N. S. Herald.

WEDDING BELLS.

At St. Paul's churchThursday evening, Rev. Canon DeVeber, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Dicker, united in mariage Charles Mackenzie of Sarnia, Ont., and Miss Edith Hansard Robertson, daughter of J. C. Robertson. The ceremony was only witnessed by the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting restrice.

iate friends and relatives of the contracting parties..

The bride was attired in a travelling costume of navy serge and lace, with hat to match. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Mabel Romans, who wore a costume of navy blue velvet trimmed with lace, with hat to match. Both the bride and bridesmaid carried bouquets of white and pink roses and heather. The groom was attended by his brother, Malcolm Mackenzie. The young counle left by the Boston train on an extended honeymoon, followed by the best wishes of the bride's many friends for their future happiness.

Mr. Mackenzie, who is in the hardware business with his father at Sarnia, is a nephew of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.

50 YEARS

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dving out, but dur

Sharp's Balsam of Horehound Never Left the Front Rank

All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it.

ARMSTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

CITY N

The Chief Ev Week in S

Together With from Correspo Exchan

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the which the paper is that of the office to it sent. Remember! The l ensure prompt comp request.

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Strawberries sell present at four dolla tomatoes at twenty-The February Del received by Macau

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Rev. W. J. Thomp and accepted an u church, St. Martins, February 9th.

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The Hampton rink popular than it has The boys take a li curling and they something going night.

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Sch. Pefetta has instance of the No surance company admiralty court. sult of the suit of pany against D. Martins, one of th sel, in which Mr. the costs.

About one hund part in the celebra anniversary of Mr taker at Holdervil Monday, 14th inst evening was spen joined in wishing taker many years and prosperity.

The United Fire of Manchester, Er sorbed by the company of Toron the United com transferred to the of the combined managed in this W. Frink of this

DEPARTMENT.

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RONG & CO., Proprietors.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your D. W. McKenzie of Nerepis Station in three years increased his Holstein

Strawberries sell in New York at present at four dollars per quart and tomatoes at twenty-five cents a pound.

The February Delineator has been received by Macaulay Bros. & Co., King street, where copies can be ob-

R. T. Makinney of Greenwich, Kings Co., has been granted a master's coasting certificate by the marine board of

The Wicklow and Simonds S. S. convention will be held at Royalton, 25th 2 and 7 o'clock.

Roderick, a young son of Wm. A. McLauchlan, fell off a bench in the Singer rink, Wednesday afternoon, and broke his arm. Dr. MacLaren set

church, St. Martins, to take effect on

The late Mrs. Grace Collins left to daughter, Mrs. Mary Foley, yesterday afternoon. J. J. Porter, proctor.

The Hampton rink was never more popular than it has been this winter. The boys take a lively interest in curling and they manage to have something going on nearly every The warden of St. John county has appointed the following officers as the

mittee on the hospital matter: Messrs. McRobbie (convener), Catherwood, Daniel, Christie, Baxter, Lee In the list of parish officers in the parish of Studholm, in last Thursday's daily, an error appeared in the col

lectors of rates. It should read: Lewis

Frazee, District No. 1; Wm. N. Biggar, District No. 2. J. F. Masters, who was in charge of the Dominion Atlantic railway offices in this city, has been appointed to the Boston agency of the company, and George Sterling is to take charge of

the office in this city. Stephen Keinstead of Apohaqui writes The Sun that the statement published in the Telegraph of Tuesday last that he was arested is not true. Mr. Kierstead also denies that he even carried a loaded revolver

late John N. Moore, and occupied by John M. Driscoll, W. J. Travis becoming the purchaser for \$2,800.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending Jan. 19 were: Pulmonary phthisis, 2; influenza, 1; premature birth, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; softening of brain, 1; cerebral meningitis, 1;

The death occurred at Roxbury, Mass., on Sunday of Thomas Crockett, a native of this city, aged 57 years He left here about twenty years ago. Deceased leaves a wife, three sons and four daughters. The body will be brought to this city for interment.

The breakwater at Negrotown King took a scow down yesterday with

The following officers of Wallace L. O. L., No. 106, Long Reach, have been elected: J. B. Gilchrist, W.M.; Kirk Nichols, D.M.; Hamlin Bradley, sec. treas.; Alfred Seely, chap.; Richard Seely, treas.; Charles Nichols, D. of C.; James Ganong, James Bradley. John Seely, com.

Sch. Pefetta has been seized at the instance of the North Queensland Insurance company on a writ from the admiralty court. The seizure is a result of the suit of the insurance com- on the pany against D. Vernon Rourke of St. Martins, one of the owners of the vessel, in which Mr. Rourke did not pay

About one hundred persons took part in the celebration of the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. D. Whittaker at Holderville Kings county, on Monday, 14th inst. A very pleasant evening was spent, and one and all joined in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker many years of continued health

of Manchester, England, has been absorbed by the Western Assurance company of Toronto. The business of the United company having been that there was no evidence of neglitransferred to the Western, the affairs of the combined companies will be managed in this province by R. W.

At a well attended meeting of the Press club on Saturday afternoon, the president, Major Markham, in the chair, it was decided to give up the rooms at present occupied by the club and continue the organization on another basis. A committee was ap-pointed to draft a new set of rules and regulations, and report at a meeting to be called by the chair the latter part of this week.

The Hampton court house was never heated so satisfactorily as now. It is a large building and it always seemed impossible to heat it comfortably. Last fall Messrs. Sheraton & Whittaker of this city placed a furnace in the basement of the building and there has been no more trouble from cold. Mr. Sproul has now to watch the fires sharply lest the building gets too warm.

W. F. Bunting has completed the volume of Masonic history in this province, which he has had in prepartion for come years and upon which he has expended a great deal of time in research. It will no doubt prove to be a volume of much value, as it goes back to the early Masonic organizations in this province. Mr. Bunting's interest in the society and his long official connection with it eminently fitted him for the work which

A. M. Belding's poem on Sir John Thompson, with portrait of the late premier, issued in leaflet form from the Sun office, is meeting with a most cordial reception from the press and public. A second edition is on the press. Orders by mail are coming in rapidly. T. C. Allen & Co. of Halifax, the well known firm of booksellers, printers and stationers, are sole agents for the province of Nova Scotia. Wednesday's Halifax Recorder makes a most kindly and appreciative refer-

A very sad accident occurred at Fredericton Junction, on 15th, when the train from Fredericton arrived there. A little girl named Hartin, seven or eight years old, was on board Rev. W. J. Thompson has received and accepted an unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Baptist child ran out on the car platform. Her grandmother followed her, but before she could get her she had fallen off. The wheel passed over her arm her children an estate of \$1,000, all above the wrist and cut it off. Dr. personal. Probate was granted to her Murray dressed the wound and the child was sent in to Fredericton to the Victoria hospital.

> Before Judge Barker, on the 17th instant, Geo. W. Fowler appeared in support of a habeas corpus order. F. A. McCully, contra. The case arose out of the imprisonment of one Edward or Edmund Simpson for viola-tion of the Scott act in Kings county. The commitment is in the name of Edmund Simpson, and Messrs. Price and Weyman swore that that is the name by which the prisoner had gone at Hampton. The prisoner alleges that his name is Edward, and that he never was known as Edmund. Judgment was reserved.

> "One of the best boys that ever lived," was the remark of Fred. Dillon at the Halifax last evening, when the death of Sam P. Thom of Montreal was being discussed. Mr. Thom was very well and favorably known by Nova Scotians who visited Montreal and Quebec. He was for many years connected with the Windsor hotel. Montreal, and latterly with the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec. His death occurred at the St. Lawernce hall, Montreal, yesterday. He leaves a wife and family, who have the sympathy of a host of Nova Scotians .-Halifax Chrnicle.

The tea meeting under the auspices of Wallace L. O. L., Long Reach, on At Chubb's corner, on Saturday, the 17th, was a great success. A large George W. Gerow sold the property on Lancaster Heights belonging to the ing Grand Master James Kelly, Hon. C. N. Skinner, Hon. Wm. Pugsley, James A. S. Mott, T. Partelow Mott E. C. March, Dr. Wetmore, George Jenkins, Major Armstrong, George W. Fowler (Sussex), and Robert Maxwell. An excellent tea was served and dur ing the evening Dr. J. Gilchrist, W. M. of Wallace lodge, made the visitors feel at home. After the tables had been cleared the gathering was called to order and speeches were made by all the gentlemen mentioned above and Couns. Belyea and Hol-

S. S. Duart Castle arrived Thursday morning from the West Indies with mails, etc. She had fine weather coming up, but there was a heavy sea on The steamer's cargo is very light. The following came as passengers: Mr. and Point is to receive some repairs at Mrs. C. D. Porter and Miss McDonald the extreme end. The work cannot be from Demerara; Ald. Waring from St begun any too soon, as the structure Kitts; Rev. Father Fogarty from Anis sadly in need of repair. Tug Storm tigua; H. Spray from Barbados. Ald. Waring is looking well. He reports the appliances required for handling that all trouble about the Greenwood's contract has been satisfactorily arranged and the little steamer is giving every satisfaction. Ald. Waring's son William, who is now acting as chief engineer of the Greenwood, is likely to come up on the Taymouth Castle on her next trip for a short visit. It is likely Ald. Waring will remain here a month or so and will then take his family to St. Kitts to reside permanently.

The case of William Holland v. the Canadian Pacific railway company was taken up in the circuit court on the 15th instant. The plaintiff claimed damages for injury received, he alleged, through the negligence of the railway com-pany. Mr. Holland was at Sutton station, where he belongs, waiting for the train, which when it came pass the station. He says he heard some one, whom he supposed was the train hands, say "come on" and he started to go to the train where it was. He says he waited to see if the train would back up. On his way to the train he fell in a culvert and broke his leg. The defendants say they are not guilty. C. N. Skinner, Q. C., for the plaintiff The United Fire Insurance company and H. H. McLean and C. W. Weldon, Q. C., for defendants. At the conclu sion of the plaintiff's case, Mr. Weldon moved for a nonsuit on the ground gence on the part of the defendant Mr. Skinner argued contra, after which his honor granted the nonsuit. The court then adjourned till this morning.

A petition signed by all the residents and parties doing business at dents and parties doing business at Apohaqui has been sent to the general manager of the I. C. R. asking that the Quebec express be stopped when signalled. As the morning express for Halifax is the only express going east of Sussex that stops at Apohaqui this and he is the sixth of twelve chilwill be a great convenience for the travelling public.

Students and others at St. Joseph's college, Memramcook, have taken fifty | Clarke, lives at South Bay. Of the copies of A. M. Belding's poem with portrait of Sir John Thompson. peaking of the poem the Presbyterian Witness, Halifax, says: "Of all the a very successful bakery and, more oetry written in connection with the death of Sir John Thompson, the best that has met our eye is by A. M. esty and integrity and had a splendid Belding of St. John."

Th annual meeting of the Union clubvas held in the club house last evening, Vice-President Trueman in the chair. The chairman read a report of the year's business, which was re-ceived and accepted. Judge Barker was elected president; Geo. H. True-man, vice-president; committee of management, G. Wetmore Merritt, J. Fen. Fraser, S. S. de Forest, H. V. Cooper, W. E. Vroom, Arthur Everitt. John McAlister was elected auditor.

Rev. Mr. Henderson is again at liberty to minister to the flock of St. Philip's church, as Judge Barker ordered his release Monday after noon on a habeas corpus order. John L. Carleton, counsel for the prisoner, intended raising the point that the dominion act of 1889 had never been proclaimed in force, which was es-sential to its validity and that under existing treaties the offence charged was not extraditable. Attorney General Blair felt that Mr. Carleton's view of the law was correct and decided not to oppose the discharge of the prisoner.

There is a prospect of the Exhibition association getting down to active work at last. The directors met Monday afternoon at the board, of trade rooms and elected the following officers: President, W. C. Pitfield; 1st vice do., Ira Cornwall; 2nd vice do., A. L. Law; treasurer, James Reynolds. A committee of eight was appointed to consider the advisability of employing a permanent secretary and man-ager, and also the question of holding an exhibition next fall. This commit-tee meet this afternoon at the board rooms. It is composed of the following gentlemen: C. A. Everett, W. T. Pitfield, W. H. Thorne, A. L. Law. Ira Cornwall, W. F. Burditt, W. M. Jarvis, Jas. F. Robertson, Jas. Reynolds.

NAUWIGEWAUK.

The public hall, the erection of which was decided on last October, has been completed in a most creditable manner, and was opened by a pie social and dance on the 15th inst. The neat sum of \$52 was thereby realized to-wards the hall fund. The usual dance followed the pie social, and it was a particularly enjoyable function.

JUVENILE IMMIGRANTS.

S. Gardiner, immigration agent here has received a letter from Bristol ask-ing if he can find suitable homes in New Brunswick for half a dozen girls and three boys. The Bristol children heretofore sent out have proved to be of a superior class and have done well in this new land. Mr. Gardiner is also in receipt of a letter from J. G. Colmer, secretary of the Canadian offices in London, thanking him for the descriptions of New Brunswick farms he had forwarded, and stating that these descriptions had been translated into descriptions had been translated into the languages spoken in all the coun-tries where branch Canadian offices existed, and the copies forwarded to the respective offices. Mr. Gardiner,

COUNTY COURT JUDGE.

Despatches Received Announce the Appointment of J. G. Forbes.

Despatches received here on Monday evening from Ottawa announced the appointment of J. G. Forbes as county court judge, in succession to the late Judge Peters. James Gorden Forbes was born in

Guysboro county, Nova Scotia, on May 10th, 1838, and is of Highland Scottish descent both on his father and his mother's side. He was educated at the Antigonish grammar school and at the Free church academy, Halifax. He taught school for some time in Nova Scotia and for two years at Kouchibouguac, Kent Co. Mr. Forbes studied law with the present Judge Wedderburn, was admitted an attorney in April, 1865, and after taking a special course at Harvard law school, began the practice of his profession in this city. He was created a Queen's counsel in 1891. Mr. Forbes was an alderman for Dukes ward from 1870 to 1872, and in the latter year unsuccessfully contested St.

John county for the local assembly as an independent candidate. Mr. Forbes was nominated by the Guysboro, N. S. liberal conservative convention of 1893 as candidate for the house of commons for that constituency in the event of a general election at a then early date. Judge Forbes is a Presbyterian and

has been an elder of St. Andrew's church for about thirty years.

PASTOR INDUCTED.

Rev. E. E. Daley was inducted into the pastorate of the Leinster street Baptist church last week, the service being one of more than ordinary interest. The congregation was large and the music was exceedingly fire. Rev. J. A. Gordon occupied the chair and

Rev. J. A. Gordon occupied the chair and the preliminary exercises were conducted by Rev. W. C. Schurman of Carleton. Rev. S. McCully Black spoke on the inter relation of churches, Rev. J. W. Manning on the denominational work, to which he welcomed Mr. Daley, and Rev. G. O. Gates on the local work to which the new pastor of Leinster street church was given a warm welcome.

come.

Rev. Dr. Carey gave the charge to the new pastor and Rev. Mr. Corey that to the congregation. Mr. Daley responded fittingly.

At the close a collection was taken up, which amounted to \$550. This sum will be used in paying for the new boiler recently placed in the churchh.

Rev. Mr. Daley is a young man of considerable ability and under him the Leinster street church should take a foremost place among the churches of St. John.

Wm. J. Clarke, a well known resident of Carleton, died after a long illness Friday morning on the 71st anniversary of his birthday. Mr. Clarke had lived all his life on the west side dren of the late Isaac Clarke who have passed away. Of the survivors one brother lives in California, two are in Wisconsin and one, James sisters two are living, Mrs. George F. Harding and Mrs. J. Henry Leonard. Mr. Clarke for many years carried on recently, a grocery business in Carle ton. He was a man of sterling honreputation among all who did business with him. He was a keen sportsman with the gun and an angler after Izaak Walton's own heart, knowing all the lakes and streams on the west-ern side of the county as thoroughly as he did the streets of St. John. His wife, who survives him, was Mary Ellen Gardiner, a native of Yarmouth and an adopted child of the late John Clarke. There is also one daughter her parents. Mr. Clarke will be much lived his whole life and his death re moves a most excellent citizen.

News has been received of the death

John T. Ringels, colored, was ar-rested Sunday afternoon by Captain Jenkins and Detective Ring on suspicion of having, on the night of the 6th inst., broken into a shop on Union streeet owned by John Selfridge and stolen therefrom a quantity of isin-glass; also on suspicion of having, on the night of the 17th inst., entered the store of Geo. Turnbull, Prince William street, and stolen a quantity of sausage meat, a can of cocoa, cigars, coffee, tobacco, etc.

After his arrest, a vause, valued at bout \$20, was found, which he claimed. It contained a shirt marked "B, 955," also boxes of perfumery, etc. One of those boxes bore a trade mark.

FAIRVILLE NEWS

The following explains itself:
To Mrs. Joseph A. McNaught:
Dear Madam and Sister—It becomes my duty to convey to you the following resolution passed at a meeting of the trustee board of the Fairville Methodist church. It was moved by William Stout and seconded by William Barnhill:
That the members of this board unanimously record their sense of personal loss and deep sorrow in the removal from their midst of Joseph A. McNaught by death, whose efficient and faithful services as secretary to the board have so conduced to the furtherance of its business and the harmony of the board;

visitors, attended No. 4 L. O. L. at Dunn's road end, and held a session county felt pleased that their choice had fallen upon a man of such ability and judgment. Councillor Corbett, James Dunn and John Corbett entertained the visitors in the happy way

Messrs. Dick & Co., Montreal: I have analysed and tried your Blood Purifier in a large number of cases, with the most salutary results. am continually prescribing it in my practice. It is invaluable for worm hide-bound, impoverished blood, and debility, while I know nothing to equal for general improvement of stock, and enhancing their value. Veterinary Editor "Family Herald,"

A PATRON UNSEATED.

Guelp, Jan. 15.—Mr. Tucker, the Patron of Industry member for West Wellington in the Ontario legislature, was unseated and disqualified today, as the result of the trial of the election petition trial before Justices Rose and McMahon. It was proved that Tucker threatened to withdraw his patronage from Mr. White, a Drayton groceryman, unless White supported him. Tucker carried out his threat, as White told him he had promised to vote for Allan. A case of treating at a hotel was also proven. HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."
No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all cruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal. wholesale agents.

Experience had taught him.-Dusty Rhodes-A woman gave me this quarter and didn't ask what I wanted to do with it. Fitz William-Taste it: it

Do You Know

Fredericton is the best place in New Brunswick to buy House Furnishings, and for variety, style, excellence of quality and low prices JAMES G. McNALLY is second to none. to none.

A sharp business man came one hundred miles, made his purchase, and said: "I had looked all around, but your styles are better and your prices much lower than any I have seen. I am well satisfied and glad I came."

We keep Furniture, Carpets, Curckery, Window Shades, Room Paper, Crockery, Table Cutiery, Silverware, Lamps, Clocks, and Fancy Goods. Almost everything for Housekeeping. Write for prices. JAMES G. M'NALLY,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, who lives with missed by the people among whom he

at Philadelphia of Dr. Arthur G. Hamilton, son of the late Dr. Hamilton of this city, and grandson of the late T. E. Millidge. Dr. Hamilton had many friends in this city who will regret to hear the sad news. He was a young man of considerable ability. Consum tion was the cause of death.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.

the board have so conduced to the furtherance of its business and the harmony of the board; Further, That the board express through its chairman to Mrs. McNaught and family the sincere sympathy of all its members, assuring them that they commend to God and the word of His Grace in their deep affliction. Need I add that I personally fully agree with the sentiments of the foregoing in every particular, and remain.

icular, and remain.
Yours faithfully,
JOHN C. BERRIE, Chairman.

AT ARMSTRONG'S CORNER. On the 14th inst. a public meeting Khorasan, which was destroyed by was held at Armstrong's Corner, an earthquake fourteen months ago, Queens Co., in the interests of the and which was subsequently rebuilt, Orange order. Addresses were deliv- was again destroyed by an earthquake ered by Grand Master Kelly, Past on Thursday last. There was on the G. M. Armstrong, Robert Maxwell and previous occasion great loss of life. John R. Dunn. The audience was large and appreciative, and indications bath room were crushed by the falling point to the formation of a lodge building. The weather is intensely there in a short time. After the meeting the brethren, accompanied by the of the survivors whose houses were visitors, attended No. 4 L. O. L. at destroyed. The despatch adds that Dunn's road end, and held a session four distinct shocks were felt at of that lodge. John Petty, county Meshed within three days. None of master discharged his distinct shocks were felt at it may be added, sends home descriptions of about three farms every week. Some of about three farms every week.

for which Petersville people are noted.

Oixon.

Griffo opened the bout with a whack around Dixon's neck and forced Dixon to the ropes. His work was a surprise, but Dixon recovered immediately and from that out fought in

heavy face blows, fighting Dixon into his corner.

In the fifth and sixth Dixon pummelled the Australian severely in the region of the heart and forced the fighting.

Griffo was getting tired, but in the following rounds he railied wonderfully, and after the tenth the battle settled down to steady, determined display of give, take and guard. In the nineteenth round the Australian was weak in both knees and arms, and it looked as if Dixon would finish him up, but in the twenty-third round he made a surprising raily and was as strong as his organent.

In the twenty-fifth Griffo left handed twice on Dixon's eye, nearly closing it. This led in the twenty-inth Grino lett handed twice on Dixon's eye, nearly closing it. This led several of Griffo's friends to call for a decision in his favor, but the referee called it a draw.

Sullivan Will Return to the Ring.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20.—John L. Sullivan, who is in Lincoln with his company, says he will return to the ring next year to redeem his lost laurels. He thinks Fitzsimmons will give Corbett the tightest fight he ever had, and said he would not be surprised if he (Sullivan) would not be the next man to meet the Australian.

Breen Easily Beats Follis. Moncton, Jan. 20.—Hudson Breen of St.
John and Follis of Eastport, Maine, skated
one and two mile races in Victoria rink
ast night. Breen won both events quite
easily in 3.04 and 6.16 respectively.

All of the Men's Trousers in this store are reduced in pricethat comes good for you just now when you need them most. The Trousers that were \$4 and \$5 are now \$3, and the Trousers that were \$3 to \$4 are \$2.50 now; others are \$2.00.

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OAK HALL, King St.,

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St. John.

USE THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO'S Desiccated Rolled Wheat

SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT.

SALE BY JARDINE & CO.

CANADA

COUPON BOUND VOLUME.

Cut out this Coupon and bring it to the SUN office together with \$1.50 and get the best volume of Pictorial Canada yet issued. If sent by mail send 25c. for postage.

NAME_ ADDRESS

TOWN DESTROYED.

The Capital of Persia Again Demolished by an Earthquake.

London, Jan. 21.—The Times has received a despatch from Teheran, the capital of Persia, stating that the town of Kuchan, in the province of

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE RING. Griffe-Dixon Fight a Draw.

Coney Island, Jan. 19.—The great twenty-five round contest between George Dixon of Boston and Alfred Griffo of Australia, familiarly known as "Young Griffo," the two greatest feather weights in the world, came off here tonight and was declared a draw. Representatives of the sporting fraternity from all over the country were at the ring side, more than 6,000 people being present. The preliminary bouts were between Madden and Vaughan and Mick Dunne and Fred Woods and served to whet the appetites of the crowld for the big event to follow.

Griffo and Dixon, who were both in the pink of condition, jumped into their respective corners at about 10 o'clock. Tim Hurst was referee, though Griffo preferred Johnny Eckhardt. Griffo's weight was announced at 129 pounds, though he looked ten pounds, heavier than that. Dixon weighed in at 126 pounds. Mick Dunne and Paddy Gorman, both Australians, and Benny Williams of New York, were Griffo's seconds, while Tom O'Rourke, Kelly and Jack Havlin accompanied Dixon. Griffe-Dixon Fight a Draw.

ed immediately and from that out fought in his old style.

In the next three rounds Griffo seemed to have the best of it and continually planted heavy face blows, fighting Dixon into his cor-

Fast Skating by Johnson.

Fast Skating by Johnson.

A Newburg, N. Y., despatch of Jan. 17th says: John S. Johnson and Olaf Rudd, who are entered for the national skating races, reached Newburg from Minneapolis this afternoon. On Sunday last Johnson beat Peter Oastlund, the champion skater of Nerway, in a one mile race at Minneapolis. The winner's time was 1m. 45s. flat, which is inside of the world's record. Oastlund, made the distance in 1m. 47.2-5s. The best previous

record is said to have been Im. 48 2-5s., made by Hagen at Hamar, Norway. Oastlund won the fifteen hundred metre international race in Norway last winter. Johnson is said to have had only nine days' practice on the ice this season. He had a lame hip for a while, caused by, a bicycle fall, but says he is in excellent cendition now.

fall, but says he is in excellent condition now.

Oluf Rudd won the Twin City champion-ship race at Minneapolis last winter, defeating Schiebe, Nelson, Anderson, H. Strahan, McDonalds and others. Rudd has also made a mile at Minneapolis against time in im. 51 4-5s, standing start, without a pacemaker. He won the one mile championship race at Red Bank two years ago, and was second to Johnson in the ten mile race and third to him in the five mile contest. Johnson, Rudd and Harley Davidson will go from Newburg. to New York on Saturday evening for the bicycle show at Madison Square garden.

Johnson says that he will wager \$1,000 that he can skate a mile in im. 40s. A half-mile track has been cleared on Orange lake.

Lecturer (to medical student).—This subject's right leg is longer than his left, which causes him to limp. Now, what would you do in such a case? Student—Limp, too, I guess.—Philadelphia Record:

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that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.
Scott's Emulsion cannot be sec-

ret for an analysis reveals all there

is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world means something. Scott's **Emulsion**

overcomes Wasting, promotes the making of Solid Flesh, and gives Vital Strength. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anaemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

Sook's Cotton Root COMPOUND. A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we willsend, sealed, by return mail. Fullscaled particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Janada.

Sold in St. John by Parker Bros., Market Square, and G. W. Hoben, Union Hall, Main St., N. E., druggists. Orders by mail prompt-ly filled.

TEACHER WANTED—A second or third-class female teacher to take charge of school at Upper Otnabog, District No. 3. Apply to SYLVESTER VANWART, Upper Otnabog, Queens County, N. B.

WANTED—Good, reliable and energetic agents to sell Agricultural Implements, Buggles, etc., on commission, for the season of 1885, in unrepresented districts of every county in New Brunswick, and portions of Nova Scotia. Write for particulars.

P. S. MacNUTT & CO.,
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TEACHER WANTED.—Third class female teacher for school district No. 4, in the par-jakes of Sussex and Waterford. Apply to AIKEN MCFARLANE, Markhamville, Kings Co. N. R.

WEEKELT STR. ST. STEAN AND ALTER TAKEN

"TOMB AND TEMPLE

DESCRIPTION OF THE TAJ MAHAL OF INDIA.

The Most Famous and Beautiful of all Temples-One of Dr. Talmage's 'Round-

BROOKLYN, January I3, 1895.—In continuing his series of 'Round the-World Sermons, through the press, Rev. Dr. Talmage to-day chose for his subject: "Tomb and Temple," having reference to that most famous and beautiful of mausoleums, the Taj Mahal. The text selected was: "From India even unto selected was: "From India even unto Ethiopia." Esther 1; 1.
In all the Bible this is the only book

in which the word India occurs, but it stands for a realm of vast interest in the time of Esther as in our time. It yielded then as now spices, and silks, and cotton, and rice, and indigo, and ores of all richness, and precious stones of all sparkle, and had a civilization of its own as marked as Egyptian or Grecian or Roman civilization. It holds the cost-Roman civilization. It holds the cost-liest tomb ever built, and the most unique and wonderful idolatrous temple unique and wonderful idolatrous temple ever opened. For practical lessons, in this my sixth discourse in "Round-theworld" series, I show you that tomb and temple of India.

In a journey around the world it may not be easy to tell the exact point which divides the pilgrimage into halves. But there was one structure toward which

there was one structure toward which we were all the time traveling, and having seen that, we felt that we saw having seen that, we felt that we saw nothing more our expedition would be a success. That one object was the Taj Mahal of India. It is the crown of the whole earth. The spirits of architecture met to enthrone a king, and the spirit of the Parthenon of Athens was there; and the spirit of St. Sophia of Constantinople was there; and the spirit of St. Izaak of St. Petersburg was there; and the spirit of Eaptistery of Pisa was there; and the spirit of the Great Pyramid, and of Luxor Obelisk, and of the Porcelain Tower of Nankin, and of St. Porcelain Tower of Nankin, and of St. Mark's of Venice; and the spirits of all the great towers, great cathedrals, great the great towers, great cathedrais, great mausoleums, great sarcophagi, great capitols for the living, and of great ne-cropolises for the dead were there. And the presiding genius of the throng with gravel of Parian marble smote the state of Russian malachite, and called for a vote as to which spirit should wear the chief crown and mount the chief throne and wave the chief sceptre and by una-nimous acclaim the cry was: Long live the spirit of the Taj, king of all the spirits of architecture! Thine is the Taj Mahal of India!"

The building is about six miles from Agra, and as we rode out in the early dawn we heard nothing but the hoofs and wheels that pulled and turned us and wheels that pulled and turned us along the road, at every yard of which our expectation rose until we had some thought that we might be disappointed at the first glimpse, as some say they were disappointed. But how can any one be disappointed with the Taj is almost as great a wonder to me as the Taj itself. There are some people always disappointed, and who knows but that having entered heaven they may ways disappointed, and who knows but that having entered heaven they may criticise the architecture of the Temple, and the cut of the white robes, and say that the Biver of life is not quite up to their expectations, and that the white horses on which the conquerors ride seem a little springhalt or spavined?

My son said, "There it is!" I said, "Where?" For that which he saw to be the building seemed to me to be more like the morning cloud blushing under the stare of the rising sun. It seemed not so much built up from earth as let down from heaven. Fortunately, you stop at an elaborated gateway of red sandstone one-eighth of a mile from red sandstone one-eighth of a mile from the Taj, an entrance so high, so arched, so graceful, so four-domed, so painted and chiseled and scrolled that you come very gradually upon the Taj, which ugh to intoxica eye, and stun the imagination, and en-trance the soul. We go up the winding stairs of this majestic entrance of the gateway, and buy a few pictures, and examine a few curios, and from it look off upon the Taj, and descend to the pavement of the garden that raptures verything between the gateway and the ecstasy of marble and precious stones. You pass along a deep stream of water in which all manner of brilliant fins swirl and float. There are eightyfour fountains that spout, and bend, and arch themselves to fall in showers of pearl in basins of snowy whiteness.
Beds of all imaginable flora greet the
nostril before they do the eye, and
seem to roll in waves of color as you advance towards the vision you are soon to have of what human genius did when it did its best; moon-flowers, lilacs, marigolds, tulips, and almost everywhere the lotus; thickets of bewildering bloom; on either side trees from many lands bend their arborescence your head, or seem with convoluted branches to reach out their arms to wards you in welcome. On and on you go amid tamarind, and cypress, and poplar, and oleander, and yew, and sycamore, and banyan, and palm, and trees of such novel branch, and leaf, and girth, you cease to ask their name or nativity. As you approach the door of the Taj one experiences a strange sensation of awe, and tenderness, and humility, and worship, The building is humility, and worship, The building is only a grave, but what a grave! Built for a queen, who, according to some was very good, and according to others was very bad. I choose to think she was very good. At any rate, it makes me feel better to think that this commemorative pile was set up for the im-mortalization of virtue rather than vice. The Taj is a mountain of white marble, but never such walls faced each other with exquisiteness; never such a tomb was cut from block of alabaster; never was cut from block of alabaster; never such a congregation of precious stones brightened and bloomed, and blazed, and chastened, and glorified a building since sculptor's chisel cut its first curve, or painter's pencil traced its first figure or mason's plumb-line measured its firs wall, or architect's compass swept its

st circle. The Taj has sixteen great arched windows, four at each corner. Also at each of the four corners of the Taj stands a minaret 137 feet high. Also at stands a minaret 157 feet nigh. Also at each side of this building is a splendid mosque of red sandstone. Two hundred and fifty years has the Taj stood, and yet not a wall is cracked, nor a mosaic loosened, nor an arch sagged, nor a panel dulled. The storms of 250 winters have not marred, nor the heats of 250 summers disintegrated a marble There is no story of age written by mosses on its white surface. Montaz, the queen, was beautiful, and Shah Jehan, the king, here proposed to let all the centuries of time know it. She ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY SUN

was married at 20 years of age and died at 29. Her life ended as another li e began; as the rose bloomed the rose bush perished. To adorn this dormi-tory of the dead, at the command of the king, Bagdad sent to this building its cornelian, and Ceylon its lapis lazuri its cornelian, and Ceylon its lapis lazuri and Punjab its jasper, and Persia its amethyst, and Thibet its turquoise, and Lanka its sappline, and Yomen its agate, and Punah its diamond, and blood-stones and sardonyx and chalce dony, and moss agates are as common as though they were publies. You find one spray of vine beset with eighty, and another with one hundred stones. another with one hundred stones. Twenty thousand men were 20 years in building it, and although the labor was slave tabor and not paid for, the builting cost what would be about \$60,0.0 000 of our American money. Some of the jewels have been picked out of the wall by iconocl sts or conquerors and substitute of less value have taken their places; but the vines, the traceries, the arabesques, the spandrels, the entablatures are so wondrous that you feel like dating the rest of your life from the day you first saw them. In letters of black marble the whole of the Koran is spelled out, in and on this august pile. The king sleeps in the tomb beside the queen, al-though he intended to build a palace as black as this was white on the opposite side of the river for himself to sleep in. Indeed, the foundation of such a necro polis of black marble is still there, and from the white to the black temple of the dead a bridge was to cross; but the son dethroned him and imprisoned him, and it is wonderful that the king had any place at all in which to be buried. Instead of windows to let in the light upon the two tombs, there is a trellis-work of marble, marble cut so delicately thin that the sun shines through it as easily as though glass. Look the world over and find so much translucency; canopies, traceries, lace-work, embroid

ries of stone. We had heard of the wonderful reson-We had heard of the wonderful resonance of this Taj, and so I tried it. I suppose there are more sleeping echoes in that building waiting to be wakened by the human voice than in any building ever constructed. I uttered one word, and there seemed descending invisible choirs in fulf chant, and there was a reverberation that kept on long after one would have expected it to cease. When a line of a hymn was cease. When a line of a hymn was sung there were replying, rolling, rising, falling, interweaving sounds that seemed modulated by beings seraphic. There were aerial sopranos and bassos, soit, high, deep, tremulous, emotional, commingling. It was like an antiphonal of heaven. But there are four or five Taj Mahals. It has one appearance at sunrise, another at noon, another at sunset, and another by moonlight. Indeed, the silver trowel of the moon, and the golden trowel of the sunlight and the golden trowel of the sunlight, and the leaden trowel of the storm built and rebuilt the glory, so that it never seems twice alike. It has all moods, all complexions, all grandeurs. From the top of the Taj, which is 250 feet high, springs a spire thirty feet higher, and that is enamelled gold. What an anthem in eternal rhythm! Lyrics and elegies in marble. Sculptured hosanna! Masonry as of supernatural hands! Mighty dovelogy in stone! I shall see nothing doxology in stone! I shall see nothing to equal it till I see the Great White Throne, and on it Him from whose face

the earth and heavens flee away. The Taj is the pride of India and especially of Mehammedanism. An English officer at the fortress told us that when during the general mutiny in 1857 the Mohammedans proposed in-surrection at Agra, the English Government aimed the guns of the fort at the Taj and said, "You make insurrection and that same day we will blow your Taj to atoms," and that threat the disposition for mutiny at

Agra.
But I thought while looking at that palace for the dead, all this constructed to cover a handful of dust, but even that handful has probably gone from the mausoleum. How much better it would have been to expend sixty millions of dollars which the Taj Mahal cost, for the living. What asylums it might have built for the sick, what houses for the homeless! What improvement our century has made upon other centuries in lifting in honor of the departed memorial churches, memorial hospitals, memorial reading-rooms, memorial observatories. By all possible means let us keep the memory of departed loved ones fresh in mind, and let there be an appropriate head-stone or monument in the cemetery, but there is a dividing line between researches and management in the cemeters and sinker the contraction and minds of the reasonable commemoration, and wicked extravagance. The Taj Mahal has as an architectura! achievement, eclipsing all other architecture, but as a memorial of a departed wife and mother it expresses no more than the plainest slab in many a country graveyard. The best monument we can any of us have built for us when we are gone is in the memory of those whose sorrows we have alleviated, in the wounds we have healed, in the kindnesses we have done, in the ignorance we have enlightened, in the recreant we have reclaimed, in the souls we have saved! Such a monument is out of material more lasting than marble or bronze, and will stand amid the eternal splendors long after the Taj Mahal of India shall have gone down in the ruins of a world of which it was the costliest adornment. But I promised to show you not only a tomb of India, but a unique heathen temple, and it is a

temple underground. With miners' candle we had seen something of the underside of Austra-lia, as at Gimpie; and with guide's torch we had seen at different times something of the underside, as in Mammoth Cave, but we are now one of the sacred cellars of India, com-monly called the Elephanta Caves. We had it all to ourselves, the steam yacht that was to take us about fifteen miles over the harbor of Bombay, and between enchanted islands, and along shores whose curves and gulches and pictured whose curves and guieness and present curves, gradually prepared the mind for appreciation of the most unique spectacle in India. The morning had been full of thunder and lightning and detailed the curve of the cu luge, but the atmospheric agitations had ceased and the cloudy ruins of the nau ceased and the cloudy ruins of the storm were piled up in the heavens, huge enough and darkly purple enough to make the skies as grandly picturesque as the earthly scenery amid which the skies as grandly picturesque as the earthly scenery amid which we moved. After an hour's cutting through the waters we came to the long pier reaching from the island called Elephanta. It is an island of small girth, but 600 feet high. It declines girth, but 600 feet high. It declines into the marshes of mangrove. But the whole island is one tangle of foliage and verdure; convolvulus creeping the ground; mosses climbing the rocks; vines sleeving the long arms of the trees, red flowers here and there in the woods, like incendiary's torch trying to set the groves on fire; cactus and acacia
vying as to which can most charm the

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h holder . tronical bird meeting part colored butterfly in jungles plante some summer the world was born. stepped out of the boat amid enough natives to afford all the help we neede for landing and guidance. You can b carried by cooles in an easy chair, or you can walk, if you are blas d with two stout limbs, which the Psalmist evidently lacked, or he would not hav orderly acked, or he would not have so depreciated them, when he said. "The Lord taketh no pleasure in the legs of a man." We passed up some stone steps, and between the walls we saw awaiting us a cobra, one of those snakes which greet the traveler times in India. Two of the guides left the cobra dead by the wayside. They must have been Mohammedans, for Hindoos never kill that sacred reptile

And now we come near the famou emple hewn from one rock of porphyry at least eight bundred years ago. Och either side of the chief temple is a cha pel, these cut out of the same stone. Se vast was the undertaking, and to th Hindoo was so great the human impos sibility that they say the gods scoop out this structure from the rock, and carved the pillars, and hewed its shap into gigantic idols, and dedicated it all the grandeurs. We climb many stone steps before we get to the gate ways. The entrance to this Temple has sculptured doorkeepers leaning or rulptured devils. How strange! sculptured devils. How strange: But I have seen doorkeepers of churches and auditoriums who seemed to be leaning on the demons of bad ventilation and asphyxia. Doorkeepers ought to be leaning on the angels of health, and comfort, and life. All the sextons and janitors of the earth who have spoiled sermons and lectures, and poisoned the lungs of the audiences by inefficiency ought to visit this Cave of Elephanta, and beware of what these doorkeepers are doing, when instead of leaning on the angelic, they lean on the demoniac.

In these Elephanta Caves everything is on a Samsonian and Titanian scale. With chisels that were dropped from nerveless hands at least eight centuries ago, the forms of the gods Brahma, and Vista was a substitute of the control of ishnu, and Siva were cut into the ever lasting rock. Siva is here represented by a figure sixteen feet nine inches high, one-half man and one-half woman. Run a line from the center of the forehead straight to the floor of the rock, and you divide this idel into masculine and feminine. Admired as this idel is by many, it was to me about the worst thing that was ever cut into porphyry, perhaps because there is hardly anything on earth so objectionable as a being half man and half woman. Do be one or other, my hearer. Man is admirable, and woman is admirable, but either in flesh or trap rock a com-promise of the two is hideous. Save us from effeminate men and masculine

Yonder is the King Ravana worshipping. Yonder is the sculptured repre ping. Yonder is the sculptured representation of the marriage of Shiva and Parhati. Yonder is Daksha, the son of Brahma, born from the thumb of his right haud. He had sixty daughters. Seventeen of these daughters were married to Kasyapa and became the mothers of the human race. Yonder is a god with three heads. The centre god has a crown wound with necklaces of skulls. The right hand god is in a paroxysm of rage, with forehead of of skulls. The right hand god is in a paroxysm of rage, with forehead of snakes, and in its hand is a cobra. The left hand god has pleasure in all its features and the hand has a flower. But ere are gods and goddesses in all rections. The chief temple of this directions. rock is one hundred and thirty feet square and has twenty-six pillars rising to the roof. After the conquerors of other lands, and the tourists from all lands have chipped, and defaced, and blasted, and carried away curies and mementos for museums curios and mementos for museums and homes, there are enough entrance-ments left to detain one, unless he is ments left to detain one, unless he is cautious, until he is down with some of the malarira which encompass this island, or get bitten with some of its snakes. Yes, I felt the chilly dampness of the place, and left this congress of gods, this pandemonium of demons, this pantheon of indifferent deities, and came to the steps and looked off upon the waters which rolled and flashed around the steam yacht that was waiting to return with us to Bombay. As we stepped aboard, our minds filled with the idols of the Elephanta Caves, I

was impressed as never before with the

thought that man must have a relegion of some kind, even if he has to contrive one himself, and he must have a god, I rejoice to know the day will come when the one God of the universe will be acknowledged throughout India.

That evening of our return to Bombay I visited the Young Men's Christian Association, with the same appointments that you find in the Young Men's Christian Associations of Europe and America, and the night after that I addressed a throng of native children who are in the schools of the Christian Missions. Christian universities gather under their wing of benediction a host of the young men of this country. Bombay and Calcutta, the two great com-mercial cities of India, feel the elevating power of an aggressive Christianity piscopalian liturgy and Presbyterian estminster Catechism, and Methodist Anxious-seat and Baptist Waters of Consecration now stand where once basest idolatries had undisputed sway. est indistries had undisputed sway. The work which Shoemaker Carey in-augurated at Scrampore. India, trans-lating the Bible into forty different dialects, and leaving his worn-out body amid the natives whom he had come to save, and going up into the heavens from which he can better watch all the field -that work will be completed in the salvation of the millions of India; and beside him gazing from the same high places stand Bishop Heber and Alex-ander Duff, and John Scudder and Macwho fell at Delhi, and Moncrief, who fell at Cawnpore, and Polehampton, who fell at Lucknow, and Freeman, who fell at Futtyghur, and all heroes and heroines who, for Christ's sake, lived and died for the Christian-ization of Inda; and their heaven will not be complete until the Ganges that washes the Ghats of heathen temples shall roll between churches of the liv-ing God, and the trampled womanhood of Hindooism shall have all the rights purchased by Him who, amid the cuts and stabs of his own assassination cried out: "Behold thy mother!" and from Bengal Bay to Arabian Ocean, and from the Himalayas to the coast of Coromandel there be lifted hosannas to Him who died to redeem all nations that Elephanta Cave will be one of the places where idols are cast to the moles and bats. If any clergyman asks me,as an unbelieving ministerof religion once asked the Duke of Wellington, "Do you not think that work the of convert-ing the Hindoos is all a practical farce?"

answer him as Wellington answered

the unbelieving minster:

having joined in the Gospel attacks feels like retreating, I say to him, as General Havelock said to a retreating regiment, "The enemy are in front, not in the rear," and leading them again into the fight, though two horses been shot under him.

been shot under him.

Indeed, the taking of this world for Christ will be no holiday celebration, but as tremendous as when in India during the mutiny of 1857, a fortress manned by Sepovs was to be captured by Sir Colin Campbell and the army of Britain. The Sepoys hurled upon the attacking columns burning missiles, and grenades, and fired on them shot and shell, and poured on them from the ramparts burning oil, until a writer who witness ed it says, "It was a picture of Pande-monium." Then Sir Colin addressed monium." Then sir Colin addressed his troops, saying, "Remember, the women and children must be rescued!" and his men replied, "Ay! Ay! Sir Colin! We stood by you at Balaklava, and we stand by you here!" And then came the triumphant assault of the battlements. So is this Connel compaging which proposes in this Gospel campaign which proposes capturing the very last citadel of idolatry and sin, and hoisting over it the banner of the Cross, we may have hulled upon us mighty opposition, and scorn, and obloquy, and many fall before the work is done, yet at every call for new onset, let the cry of the church be:—"Ay! ay! Great Captain of our salvation; we stood by Thee in other conflicts, and will stand by Thee to the last!" And then, if not in this world, then from the battlements of the next, as the last Appolyonic fortification shall crash into the ruin, we will join in the shout, "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory!" "Hallelujah! for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth.

A CLERGYMAN'S LETTER.

He Shows How Rheumatism Can be Conquered.

He is Released from Suffering of Years' Duraation, and Gladly Tells the Story that Others May be Equally Fortunate.

(From the Syracuse News.) Few men of modern times are characterized by such distinct personality as the Rev. S. R. Calthrop, pastor of the May Memorial church of Syracuse. Over seventy years of age, with hair and beard as white as the driven snow, his figure is as erect and symmetrical as a youth of twenty, while his step is as light and every movement as active as in the first flush of early manhood. He is a familiar figure in the streets of this city, and no man is more universally respected for he has shown that it is possible to combine the beauties of true Godiness with the practical wisdom of a

bread-minded man of the world. Scme time ago Dr. Calthrop was troubled with rheumatism, and suffered from it at intervals for several rears. At times the pain would be so great as to almost prevent him from walking. Many remedies were tried without success, and friends of the clergyman had about given his case up as hopeless, when it was reported a cure had been effected, and the disease completely driven from his sym-The News assigned a reporter to interview Dr. Calthrop, and learn from him the truth of the matter, with the result that the doctor put his statement in the form of the following letter:

To the Editor of the Evening News: Dear Sir: More than 35 years ago I wrenched my left knee, throwing it almost from its socket. Great swelling followed, and the synovial juice kept leaking from the joint. This made me lame for years, and from time to time the weak knee would ut entirely, would recommence. This was always ccasioned by some strain like a sudden ston. The knee gradually recovered, but always was weaker than the other. About 15 years ago, the swelling recommenced, this time without any wrench at all, and before long I realized that this was rheumatism settling in the weakest part of the body. Fortunately, the use of solaniwas known to me, and I found that it reduced the swelling very quickly. The trouble came so often, however, that I was obliged to carry solanicine in my pocket everywhere I went. I had generally a packet n my waistcoat pocket, but in going to a conference at Buffalo, I forgot it, and, as the car was damp and cold, before I got to Buffalo, my knee was swollen to twice its natural size. had seen the good effects that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having in such cases and I tried them myself, with the result that I have never had a twinge or a swelling since. This was effected by taking 7 or 8 boxes. I need not say that I am thankful for my recovered independence, but I will add that my knee is far stronger than it has been for 35 years. I gladly give you this statement.

Yours, S. R. CALTHROP. These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville. Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes of \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

IN LONDON AT XMAS

A poulterer tells me that never in his experience of business has he known such a demand on the part of the public for turkey. The supply literally gave out on Saturday. The normal price last week was 1s, a pound. but on Monday the few turkeys to be seen, usually almost of prohibitive size, were sold at 1s. 3d., and at night at 1s. 6d. a pound.

Acording to latest information, says

the Globe, it is computed that the following items were consumed in London on Christmas day: 446 tons of plum pudding. 150.743 turkeys. 253,184 geese 412 miles of sausages. A million gallons of beer-probably

Children Cryfor

Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEBRUARY 3.

Text of Lesson-Luke ix, 28-36; Golden Text-This is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am Well Pleased; Hear Ye Him-Matt. xvii. 5.

28. "And it came to pass about an eight days after these sayings He took Peter and John and James and went up into a mountain to pray." After telling them of His Sufferings and death and of the necessity of His followers durying self and taking up the cross daily as in the last lesson He added that some of those standing about Him should not taste death till they had seen the kingdom of God (verse 27). Both in Matthew and Mark as well as in Luke this statement is immediately followed by the record of the transfiguration Math. xvi, 28; xvii, 1; Mark ix, 1, 2), which leads us to conclude that what-ever He meant by the kingdom of God was shown forth in the events and facts of the transfiguration. When Matthew and Mark say "after six days," they evidently refer to the intervening days, while Luke includes the day on which He spoke of the cross and the day of the transfiguration. 29. "And as He prayed the fashion of

His countenance was altered, and His raiment was white and glistening." Matthew says that His face did shine as the sun and His raiment was white as the light (Math. xvii, 2. Mark says His raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow (Mark ix. 3). Luke alone speaks of His praying at the time. When John saw Him on Patmos full 60 years after this, His countenance was as the sun shineth in His strength (Rev. i, 16). So that we have here the outshining of the glory that was concealed within that mortal body, as the glory over the mercy seat in the holy of holies was concealed by the veil which was a symbol of His body (Heb. x, 20). When the face of Moses shone as he came down from the mount, it was not from within, but the reflected glory upon which He had been looking so long (Ex. xxxiv, 29-30. Compare Ii Cor. iii, 18. 30. "And, behold, there talked with Him two men, which were Moses and Elias." Moses is suggestive of the law and Elias of the prophets, for both law and prophets spake of Him and He ful-filled all written in each (Luke xxiv, 27,44). But Moses is also suggestive of the risen saints and Elijah of the translated saints who shall meet Him on His way as He returns to the eathr return with Him when He comes in power and glory as Israel's Messiah and King of kings (I Thes. iv, 16-18; Col. iii, 4). The three apostles are suggestive of Israel, who shall see Him, and being convicted of sin and converted like Saul of Tarsus on the way to Damascus shall welcome Him as their Messiah, saying: "Lo, this is our God. We have waited for Him, and He will

save us.
31. "Who appeared in glory and spake of His decease which He should accomplish at Jerusalem." It was by virtue of this death about to be accom-plished at Jerusalem. Eliiah for 800 years has been enjoying the glories of heaven. By the same blood had Abel entered glory and all from Him to the present time and on to the end, for without shedding of blood there is no remission of sins, for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul (Heb. ix, 22; Lev. xvii, 11). The saints in glory sing, "Thou art worthy, for thon wast slain and hast redeemed us to God

by thy blood," while all on earth and in heaven sing, "Unto Him that loved us and washed us trom our sins in His own blood" (Rev. v, 9; i, 5).

32. "But Peter and they that were with Him were heavy with sleep, and when they were awake they saw His when they were awake they saw His glory and the two men that stood with Him." Israel shall be heavy with sleep when He comes, for all the virgins are said to be slumbering and slee when the Bridegroom comes with His bride (Math. xxv, 1, Vulgate and Syriac comes with His versions), and this agrees with the call from the prophet, "Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee, and the gentiles shall come to thy light and kings to the brightness of thy rising" (Isa. lx,11-3). 33. "And it came to pass as they departed from Him Peter said unto Jesus, Master, it is good for us to be here, and let us make three tabernacles, one for Thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias, not knowing what he said. It may be that in the glory we shall need no introductions, but know each one instantly and be known by him. When we have come to a mount of blessing, it is natural that we should want to stay, as Peter did, but there is work to be done and suffering ones to be attended to.

34. "While He thus spake there came a cloud and overshadowed them, and they feared as they entered into the cloud." Matthew says that it was a

bright cloud. The cloud is often associated with His presence, as when the pillar of cloud led Israel all through the wilderness and when he ascended from Olivet a cloud received Him out of sight. When He shall come again, it will be in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. In Nahum i, 3, we read that the clouds are the dust of His feet. Ever since Adam was afraid and hid from God in Eden man has been easily made afraid and like the disciples in the boat we are often afraid when it is Himself. 35. "And there came a voice out of

the cloud, saying: This is my beloved Son. Hear Him." Matthew says that the voice added, "In whom I am well pleased." Here, as at the baptism, is a clear distinction between the Father's and the Father's as the say that the Father's and the Father's as the say that the say the Son, and also, as there, the Father's testimony to His pleasure is the Son How important the words, "Hear Him! It is not hear what this or that one says about Him, but hear Him. In this connection read and observe Deut. xviii,

18, 19.
46. "And when the voice was past Jesus was found alone. And they kept it close and told no man in those days any of those things which they had seen." Matthew says that Jesus told them to tell the vision to no man till after His resurrection (Math. xvii, 9). He had given them every possible proof that He was their Messiah, but they only rejected Him, and now He is journeying to the crucifixion and grave, the resurrection from which will be the crowning proof of His divinity. So with us who believe in Him it doth not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that when He shall appear we shall be like Him. The one thing to do meanwhile is to see no man save "Jesus only" (Math. xvii, 5). My soul, wait thou only upon God, for my expectation s from Him (Ps. lxii, 5).

SENATOR TASSE.

Death of One of Canada's Most Prominent Public Men.

Senator Tasse, editor of La Minerve.

died on the 17th at half-past five

o'clock at his residence on St. Hubert street, Montreal, after a long illness which he bore with much fortitude. The Honorable Joseph Tasse, member of the Canadian senate for the division of De Salaberry, was born in Montreal, October 23, 1848, being consequently in his 47th year at the time of nis death. He was educated at the Bourget college, Rigaud, Vaudreuil In August, 1870, he married county. Marie Alexandrine Victoire Georgiana daughter of J. P. M. Lecourt, architect, who survives him. He was connected with journalism during the whole of his career. In 1867-68 he settled at Ottawa and edited Le Canada. tri-weekly paper. From 1869 to 1872 he was one of the joint editors of La Minerve, and was also a director of La Revue Canadienne, a monthly review, in which he contributed many essays on literature, history and political economy. He was then appointed assistant French translator for the house of commons. In 1873 he visited England, Belgium, France, Switzer-land and Italy, and published a detailed account of his extensive tour. In 1872 and 1873 he was president of the French-Canadian institute of Ottawa. In 1875 and 1876 he was president Ottawa, and one of the founders and a director of the Ottawa French-Canadian Building society. He often lectured before national and literary societies in Canada and in the United States, and published several works of importance, among others Philemon Wright on Colonization et Commerce de Bois (1871), an essay on the establishment and the development of the Ottawa region; Le Chemin de Fer Canadien du Pacifique (1872), a pamphlet of 80 pages on the Ottawa valley, its resoures, agricultural and mineral its lumber trade, its railways and canals partly reproduced in Le Tour du Monde (Paris, July, 1875); Les Can-

adiens de l'Ouest (1878), his capital

work, forming two volumes 8vo. of

400 pages each, with portraits and en-

gravings. The purport of the late

work is to demonstrate that the French-Canadians have been mainly

the discoverers and pioneers of the

American and Canadian Northwest,

It has been partly translated in Am-

erican papers, and especially in the collections of the Historical society of

Wisconsin, and has been favorably

noticed in foreign reviews. In 1879 he published an elaborate Parallel of the Life of Sir John Macdonald Compared with that of Lord Beaconsfield. He was made an Officier d'Academie of France for his contributions to French literature. In 1885 he revisited Paris and was received by some of the distinguished men of the day. During three months he was an active contributor in all matters concerning Canada to the leading papers of Paris. Since 1880 he has been the leading writer on La Minerve and his articles have been much commented upon. Lately he published Political Recollections in a volume in 8vo., and The Life and eeches of Sir George Etienne Cartier, besides two other books, one on The French Language in Canada and the other on Annexation. His motto was at all times Canada before all! In 1874 he declined a seat in the commons. At the general election of 1878 he was returned to the commons for Ottawa city, which he continued to represent until on February 9, 1891, he was called to the senate to replace Senator Trudel. At all times Mr. Tasse was an uncompromising conservative and a bitter opponent of all who were opposed to the policy of his Canadian commissioners at the World's Fair at Chicago, and on his return was tendered a banquet, at which an oil painting of himself was presented.

At all times the late gentleman was in the breach whenever the conservative cause was at stake, and among the writers in that party was recognized as the most uncompromising Mr. Tasse was a hard worker and his writings were extensively read. Apart from his editorial and parliamentary duties, Mr. Tasse always found time to help his friends on the hustings. There are but few counties in Quebec province in which he has not been repeatedly heard. He was at least twice an unsuccessful candidate for parliamentary honors, once in Laprairie and last time in Beauharnois. The latter contest, in which Mr. Bisson was the lberal candidate, was probably one of the hardest fought in later years, Mr. Tasse being defeated only by the vote of the returning officer. That he occupied a leading position in his party was shown by the fact that his name was repeatedly mentioned in connec tion with the leadership of the party in the provincial politics and once twice for a dominion portfolio.

Dr. A. Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, at the Lotos club dinner said: "That on the first day of my arrival I enquired for the highest building. I ascended it in an elevator-at least they assured me it was an elevator. I thought at first I had wandered into the dynamite gun."

The contrast between an EXPRESS elevator in New York city's high buildings and an English LiFT is no greater than the contrast between the old fashioned medicines and Dr. Humphrey's "77." SPECIFIC for COLDS, GRIPPE, INFLUENZA, CATARRH, PAINS, and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Oogh. Sore Throat, General Prostration, and Fever. But why enumerate the kinds of colds that "77" reaches; "77" is a SPECIFIC from the first chill or shudder to the worst kind of obstinate colds "that hang on."

With a vial of these pleasant pellets in your pocket you need not fear the cold, damp weather, or sudden change in the temperature (such as we are now having). A few doses of "77" will check the first symptoms of Fever or Cold, and its continued we will complete the cura

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S'. A small bottle of pleasant nell its fits your vest pocket Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c.; 5 for \$1. HUMPHRHYS' MEDICINE CO., corner William and John streets, New York. Weekly Reviews and Brad

Some Good S gns, erally Has Not

Condition of Trade in

New York, Jan.

Co.'s weekly review There are some g do not as yet exter erally, which hes has for months. meeting a larger products since the but rather less for finite improvement of manufactured pr In the main it is Wheat has sagged with wheat receipts last year's. The es bushels, less than the season, points that the commerci been nearer the fac ceipts have fallen e longer afford defini supply remaining, mate as 50,000,000 age, although the swer to such recko of the very low go of yield, the receip than of wheat Cotton has remai

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Some Good Signs, but Business Gen erally Has Not Improved Any.

Condition of Trade in Canada-Review of the Wool Trade of the Year.

New York, Jan. 18 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review tomorow will say There are some good signs, but they do not as yet extend to business generally, which hesitates much, as it has for months. The industries are meeting a larger demand for some products since the new year began, but rather less for others, and no definite improvement appears in prices of manufactured products or in wages In the main it is a waiting condition Wheat has sagged off one cent again with wheat receipts only about half of last year's. The estimate of 400,000,000 bushels, less than 400,000,000 earlier in the season, points to a probability that the commercial estimates have been nearer the fact. The western receipts have fallen off of late, but no longer afford definite indication of the supply remaining, which some estimate as 50,000,000 smaller than a year ago, although the price does not answer to such reckonings.

Corn has declined 1 3-8 cents, in spite of the very low government estimate of yield, the receipts being now larger than of wheat.

Cotton has remained steady at 53-4 cents, with a fairly large movement, but the efforts of the southern planters to contract the acreage this year receives some attention.

There is somewhat more doing in the iron and steel business, enough to cause a shade of lifting in the prices for Bessemer iron and billets at Philadelphia, while there also is improve-ment in demand for finished products. but at Pittsburg all changes reported are downward. The large contract for the Blackwell's island bridge and one or two smaller contracts give hope that the consumption, which has lagged much behind the production of pig iron, may presently catch up. Yet the nail movement does not gain, the total shipments in 1894 having been 725,000 tons, and in spite of a larger demand nails are as low as ever. Orders for bar are not large, though better are expected, and barb wire is in light demand at \$1.85. A combination of lake or producers outside the Messable mines is expected to advance the prices 25 cents per ton, and it makes some difference at the west that the freight on Connellsville coke has been

reduced 10 cents at Chicago Speculation has depressed the tin a fraction, the reported aim being to dislodge the holdings of the syndicate. Sales of 250,000 pounds of lake copper at 9.87 cents are reported, though Calumet and Hecla is held at 10 cents. Lead has been strengthened to 3.15 cents, and the production 121-5 to 15

per cent. in wages is expected to start the tin plate works. embarassment in boots and shoes does not lessen, and many manufacturers are getting near the end of their orders, while the disposition to restrict orders at the advanced prices demanded seems to be growing more general. Shipments are, nevertheless, larger than in any previous year to date 163,913 cases, against 148,610 two years ago. Leather is less active, as most manufacturers are waiting to see to what they can afford to buy.

In wool there are fairly large dealings, 10,678,815 pounds in January thus far, against 11,887,800 in 1893, much of increase being in foreign wool. Considerable sales of carpet wool are reported, and a better demand for the territory, while Ohio xx is quoted at 17 cents. The important London sale of Australian has caused some hesitation. The opening of heavy weight woollens is believed to indicate a decline of 30 to 40 cents in goods costing \$3 or over, and 121-2 to 20 cents in goods costing from \$2 to \$3 per yard; but many makers have not been shown. While there is much waiting in this industry there is evident hopeful determination to meet foreign mpetition. Prices of cotton good are still depressed, print cloths to 21-2 cents, the lowest ever known, and ginghams to 41-2 cents, and transac-

tions are fairly large.

The failures for the week have been 373 in the United States, against 407 last year, and 60 in Canada, against

New York, Jan. 18.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Toronto reports a moderate volume of trade, with some improvement in orders for heavy and seasonable goods and a fair outlook. More than usual dullness is reported by Montreal jobbers.

The redeeming feature in the prov ince of Quebec is that purchases have long been confined to actual wants, so that liabilities are smaller than

In Nova Scotia the volume of trade for the year has about equalled expectations, although prices have been disappointingly low and profits consequently interfered with.

The situation in Newfoundland remains unchanged, with the outlook

not encouraging. The bank clearings at Winnipeg Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Hal-ifax aggregate \$21,159,000 this week. Last week the total was \$22,630,000, and in the week a year ago it was \$15,165,000. There are 64 business failures reported from the dominion of Canada this week. Last week the total was 53, and one and two years ago,

respectively, it was 48 and 39. Boston, Jan. 18.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will tomorrow publish a statistical review of the wool trade of the world. In the volume of transactions for last year London stands first, Buenos Ayres second, Boston third and Sydney fourth. Of the Am-erican markets, Boston is first, with sales of 166,000,000 pounds; Chicago second, with 70,000,000 pounds; Philadelphia third, with 58,000,000 pounds, and New York fourth, with 41,000,000 pounds. Boston sold seven times as much domestic wool as New York, and more foreign as well as more domestic wool than any other port or market in the country. The capital

backing the Boston trade aggregate \$50,000,000. The first result wool on the American markets has been to increase Boston's commerce by the arrivals of tramp steamers laden with wool from Antwerp and sailing vessels laden with wool and

The Hub's lead is largely due to the fact that Massachusetts, according to the census figures, is the largest consumer of wool in her mills of any state in the union, and that New England contains more than half the combined carding machinery in the coun-

LORD TWEEDMOUTH'S CHEQUE.

London, Jan. 16.-In the Times today William O'Brien, M.P., gives his version of the transaction concerning Lord Tweedmouth's cheque for £2,000, which, according to common report, that nobleman, then Right Hon. Ed-ward Marjoribanks, donated to the home rulers. Mr. O'Brien gives the story in straight contradiction to the story told by Hon. Edward Blake.

The Irish Daily Independent, the or gan of the Redmondites, says that it prefers to believe Mr. O'Brien's story to that of Mr. Blake, and goes on to say that Mr. Blake is endeavoring to practise statesmanship at the expense of truth.

The publication of stories describ ing the luxurious manner in which John Burns, the labor leader and member of parliament, travelled during his recent visit to the United States, and the descriptions given of the life which Mr. Burns led on board the Cunard steamship Etruria, "eating turtle soup and hobnobbing with millionaires," are causing much excitement among his constituents, in the Battersea division of London. The Evening News yesterday and today devotes a page to describing the travels of the labor leader. John W. Benn, M.P., who accompanied Mr. Burns to the United States, yesterday evening furnished a large audience a Assembly hall, Mile-end road, with an explanation of this indulgence in the uxuries of life. He said that he was ill, and consequently was obliged to ravel first class, therefore he asked Mr. Burns to share his cabin in order that the latter might nurse him on his way across the ocean.

YOUR WATCH GOES TO SLEEP

You carry a watch? Hardly a doubt of it; most people do. Watches are cheap nowadays, and a poor man can afford a better one than a rich man could 100 years ago. Well, sometimes your watch stops. You don't see what ails it on the instant. You give it a shake. It wakes up and ticks along for five minutes and then goes to sleep again. What does ail it, any-how? Your watchmaker puts the how? Your watchmaker puts the trouble in three words: "Dirty," he "wants cleaning." says;

Your bodily machinery isn't right. It doesn't stop; if it did nobody earth could start it again. But it goes irregularly, sometimes fast, son times slow. A man, speaking of his wife, says, "She took cold with the

slightest thing." Now what is "catching cold?" How do we do it? This way: There is some weakness or depression of the nervous system, and a relatively small amount of cold comes in contact with an exposed surface of skin. This sends too much blood to the throat, nose and bronchial tubes, produces an irritation which causes a cough, and a congestion which stops the sense of smell and sets the mucous matters running from the eyes and nose. Narcotics and cough mixtures won"t do you a bit of good. If your doctor were as honest as your watchmaker, he would say of your blood, "Dirty, wants

The letter we quote from continues "Twenty years ago my wife had rheu-matic fever, which left her low, weak, frequent attacks of faintness, with heart She took cold with the slightthe doctor, who patched her up from any real difference for the better.

"Finally, I heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, which was reported to possess remarkable medicinal properties. My wife began taking it, and is now thankful that she did so; it has done her a wonderful deal of good. For the past three years she has been in better health than for twenty years previously. Indeed, I may say that both my wife and myself are maintained in health by this medicine. dose or two soon braces us up and dispels any feeling of languor or

weakness. "Several friends to whom I have ecommended the Syrup have been benefited by it. If by the publication of my letter other poor sufferers may come to hear of this medicine, you have my permission to make use of it. Yours truly, (Signed) William Newell, Prospect Terrace, Oxford Road, Reading, October 28th, 1892." What are we to learn then from the facts stated by this gentleman? We are to learn that the disposition or tendency to catch cold signifies that the blood is filled with impurities, which weaken and disorder the system and take away its powers to resist ex-

Where do the impurities come from They come from the stagnant, indigested food in the stomach, which turns sour, ferments and fills the blood with poisonous acids. It is these, and not the cold, which cause those "shivsensations that make people think they are gonig to be taken illand really do make them ill. Drive out all this stuff, and start the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys into natural action, and you are weatherproof. It may sound queer to say so, but nobody is ever taken ill unless he is ill before he is taken. That was Mother Seigel's idea, and experience

oped under thy aegis!

Children Cry for

AN INTERESTING CASE.

On the Alleged Ground of Interference with

There was a very interesting session of the equity court Friday morning, Judge Barker presiding. The subject which occupied the attention of several legal gentlemen besides his honor was the arbitration in the mat-ter of the Moncton Water Works company. It will be remembered that the award was for \$343,078. The present proceedings are taken by the company to have the award set aside on influence by members of the Moncton city council, during the time that the

Q. C., and W. Pugsley, Q. C., appeared for the company. Mr. Weldon read the following affi-

certiorari to bring up the award: "John L. Harris, the director and

or 6th October Robert Surtees

and nervous. Afterwards she had nausea, flatulence and pain at the est thing, and was constantly under time to time. She went on in this way from year to year, able to get about, but always nervous and debilitated. No medicine or treatment made

posure, changes of weather, and also

any sort of contagious influences. proves her quite right.

Oh, civic reform, what humbugs, pretenders and charlatans are devel-

Pitcher's Castoria.

The Moncton Light and Water Work **Arbitration Matter**

To be Heard in the Courts on Application of the Company.

the Arbitrators by the Council.

the ground that at least one of the arbitrators was improperly subject to award was being considered and after testimony was finished. C. W. Weldon, Q. C., A. A. Stockton,

davits in support of an order nisi for

president of the Moncton Gas Light and Water Co. since its formation, swore that he attended at the arbitration in August at Moncton, and for nearly three weeks acted with and assisted the counsel of the company that Mayor F. W. Sumner and Ald H. H. Ayer also attended the hearing and actively assisted the city's counsel; that the arbitrators appointed 3rd October at Montreal to meet and discuss the award; that on 11th October he was informed that Ayer had received a telegram, or otherwise had obtained information of the amount awarded; that shortly afterwards denent received a notice from arbitrators that award had been made and would be taken to Moncton and delivered by Mr. Holt on October 18th that on that day the award was delivered and opened, and deponent obtained a copy thereof; that shortly after, from rumors that he had heard and from the fact of Ayer's' premature knowledge of the award, he thought it advisable that some investigation should be made as to the mode in which said award was made, said company being dissatisfied with the amount, which appeared to be based neither on a structural nor a revenue

value; that deponent made inquiries in Moncton, Montreal and St. John that he was informed that on the 5th telegraphed to Ayer to the effect that there was a difference of opinion and that the award would not be made for some time, or to that effect, and Ayer replied he was coming, and im-mediately left for Montreal; that Ayer was at St. Lawrence Hall hotel at end of first week in October, and Ayer at Montreal he saw Surtees and Holt

prior to the making of said award. though at the time he professed he had said nothing about the arbitration; that Ayer was in Montreal the day the amount of award was agreed upon by Surtees and Fred. W. Holt, and from the circumstances and also from the fact that the said Ayer knew the amount of the award the very day it was signed and before it was pub lished, deponent verily believes the object of Ayer in going so hurriedly to Montreal was to communicate with Surtees relating to said arbitration Surtees having been the city arbitrator; that Walter Shanly informed de

penent that he was not aware of Ayer being in Montreal until long after the publication of the award, and deponent believes it was intentionally concealed by Surtees; that deponent believes that the award was not made in good faith, and that after the hearing was closed and during discussion upon the award, communications took and as the committee had not the place between the council of the city especially Ayer, with Surtees and Holt. or one or other of them, which influenced the award; that deponent was not able to get this information until

after Michaelmas term last, or to verify it until within the last few weeks. "Walter Shanly of Quebec, civil engineer, deposed that he with Holt and Surtees were the arbitrators; also as to the sittings held: that the company contended that the compensation should be made on a revenue value, while the city contended for a structural value; that on 3rd Oct. the arbitrators met at St. Lawrence hall, Montreal to consider their award, and met each day up to and including 8th Oct., except Sunday, 7th, and Friday, 5th, on which day Surtees said he was in Ottawa; that on 8th Oct. the two others agreed on the award, which was prepared on 9th,

and signed by Surtees an Holt on 13th, deponent refusing to concur; that that award was sealed and delivered to Holt to be handed over about 18th Oct. on payment of fees; that a few days after the signing deponent learned with surprise that the result had been published in Moncton and St. John on the day it was signed or the following day; that Holt informed him by letter on 18th Oct. that he had seen the amount published in the

papers to his surprise, and that he had not communicated it to any one; that shortly after publication of the award deponent learned that Ayer had been in Montreal while the arbitrators were still discussing the award, of which deponent had not at the time been aware; that on examining hotel register he found Ayer had arrived on 7th Oct. in evening and remained until morning of 10th, the amount of award not having been reached until afternoon of 8th Oct.; that Surtees in discussing the matter would not agree on any award except one based on structural value and upon that basis he made his figures, allowing a certain amount for the good will

wholly different road."

of the property; that Holt did not reach any figures until the afternoon of the 8th Oct., and the figures he showed deponent were, he said, based on a revenue valuation, but which came singularly near to the valuation of the said Surtees, reached by a

after informed and believed that Ayer left Moncton for Montreal suddenly on or about 5th Oct.; that Ayer returned on 11th Oct. and told deponent that an award had been made \$343,000 or thereabouts. Deponent said he did not believe it and Ayer said he had a telegram from Surtees. He showed a telegram to witness, but withdrew it before deponent read it

"George L. Harris, clerk, had heard of the telegram and was soon

all. He saw it was about the award and over the C. P. R. line; that on 18th Oct. deponent saw Holt at Moncton, who said he had seen Aver in Montreal, but that Shanly had not Witness said: 'You did not tell Mr Shanly.' Holt said : No, it would never have done that Shanly should know that Ayer was in the city, it would do no good; that Shanly was an old man and might be more particular about such matters and might

be cross, with us young men it would be different." A. A. Stockton, Q. C., commented on the affidavit, pointing out that Ayer's trip to Montreal must be pre sumed to have been for the very pur pose of communicating with som the arbitrators. His reply to Harris as to Shanly's probable view of the circumstances throw strong light on the matter. It was a strange thing that he should have been informed of the award before it was made publicly known. It was also noteworthy that Holt had not submitted any figures until after Ayer's arrival.

W. Pugsley, Q. C., followed. What was complained of was the legal wrong in that the arbitrators or som of them were communicated with at ar improper time. There might not have been any moral wrong, but the cir stances should be explained. H. R. Emmerson and H. A. Powell

appeared for the city of Monetor Mr. Emmerson contended that the applications came too late, as a term of court had elapsed since the aword was delivered. In the second place the proceedings should be by bill in equity to which the arbitrators be parties. Certiorari would not lie in

such matters. He then discussed the affidavits, claiming that there was nothing damaging in them. All the facts might be true, and yet there would not have been any interference with the minds of the arbitrators. They were prepared to refute all the charges or assertions, but did not deem that they would be required to answer the charges. There was no definite state ment in the affidavits. They were a mere voyage of discovery. There was nothing to show that Shanly had ever known anything or done anything, but in consequence of what Harris had

told him existed, and Shanly just swore to the same statement. After recess H. A. Powell argued or the same side, and W. Pugsley, Q. C., was heard in reply. Judge Barker said that further time

was not needed for decision. He did not exp ess the slightest opinion against the arbitrators or the conduct of any one, but so far as he was concerned these statements were before the court and they were not answered had received such telegram, and that The amount involved in the award certiorari the court might entertain an application which would only cause delay, that, in view of the pending financial arrangements of the city must be very prejudicial. The point also as to whether the remedy was by certiorari or in equity was highly important, at should be decided by the full court. He therefore made an

order nisi for certiorari. The counsel agreed that the case might be taken up in the second week of term if the court so agreed.

CHARLOTTE CO. COUNCIL.

(Continued from 1st page.) St. Andrews, Jan. 16.-The commitfrom the documents and evidence submitted to them they thought there was a prima facie cause for the ex-amination of witnesses under oath, power to swear witnesses they asked of Moncton, or some of its members, for direction from the council.—The report was ordered to be laid on the

table The councillors were engaged until the hour of adjournment, five p. m., in committee work investigating parish and county accounts. The following is an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the county for 1894 as appeared in the auditor's re port:

Magistrates-fines collected

gistrates—fines collected 40
stioneers' licenses 2000
teardy 2000
speeds of execution lunary 80 Jury fees ents current year and delinqu taxes 5,351 81 421 55 \$6,419 86 Assessors' books, etc, for 1893 Revisors' fees Postage and telegrams Coroners' inquests 134 00 355 25 824 61

\$6,419 86 St. Andrews, Jan. 18 .- A good portion of the time of the council today was occupied in investigating the St. James parish election protest, the fur ther consideration of which was post poned until Friday. As usual, it was decided not to hold a session of council in July next. Councillors Hannah of Dufferin; Tatton, Grand Manan; Smith, St. David; Johnston, St. Croix, with the warden, were elected a committee to meet in July to order payment of the half-yearly salaries, etc St. Andrews, Jan. 18.—A good deal of the time of the council was taken up today in debating the St. James election protest. A motion to hear the secretary's opinion on the law relating to the case and on the suffiWhat is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Casteria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

toria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. Osc

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real st of their children, and use Castoria in stead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending m to premature grave

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that end it as superior to any prescription

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's depart-ment have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

ALLEN C SHITH Pres

Conway, Ark. The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

tiency of the evidence respecting the that labor unions had done much evil allegations contained in the petition. and the position of the municupality if the petition were rejected, and the petitioner took further action in the nature of legal proceedings, was carried by a vote of nineteen to eleven. The secretary said he thought that a solemn affidavit should be received

as evidence, and that the allegations in the petition, if proved, were sufficient to void the election. It was then moved that the prayer of the petition be refused, and the councillors for the parish of St. James

be confirmed in their seat. The council voted on this resolution fifteen to fifteen, thus throwing the petition out The salary of the Scott act inspector was fixed a \$300. A new by-law was adopted requir-

ing parties protesting an election to

deposit with the protest, in the hands

of the secretary treasurer, \$25 to de-M. N. Cockburn was re-elected auditor, at a salary of \$100. An order was passed prohibiting

riding of bicycles on the sidewalks in St. Andrews Council adjourned sine die.

NEEDS NO PROTECTION. England's Royal Family Moves About Without the Necessity of Guards.

The news that little Prince Edward of York numbered a detective and constable among his suite of attendants savored of the ridiculous to those who know with what absolute freedom and tee on the parish of St. James elec- safety the children and grand-children tion protest brought in a report at the of the Queen move about their own forenoon session to the effect that country, says a writer in St. Pauls The Queen herself drives from end to end of her various estates with no more protection than can be afforded by a middle-aged Scotch gillie. Prince of Wales, his brothers, and his son perambulate clubland and the West End in exactly the same manner as do the most ordinary Englishmen. Indeed, the Prince of Wales is scarcely ever attended by an equerry, except when he rides in the Row. The cess and her daughters drive all over London entirely unaccompanied, save when in the height of the season a mounted policeman clears the road for them through the park. The Duke of York takes an early morning stroll in the Green park, invariably alone, while all the royal princesses walk down Bond street, shop, or drive in

bansoms without either anyone pro-Apropos of police protection for royalty the Prince of Wales has a funny story against himself. He was in Paris, and was strolling alone, as usual, one fine morning, down the boulevards. Stopping to chat to a friend, he commented with considerable glee that he was able to go about Paris quite at his ease, and untram melled by guards, police, or ceremonies of any kind, and that, in fact, nobody knew him. The prince was immens ly amused afterward to learn that the French government are not so care less as might be supposed, and that a large staff of espions in plain clothes watch the prince from morning night, and that on the very day he made the boast to his friend at least a score of police were him at but a few yards' distance.

HARVARD WINS.

For the Fifth Time the Yale Repre sentatives are Defeated in Debate.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 18 .- For the fifth time Harvard defeated Yale at joint debate at Sanders' theatre this evening. 'There was a full house and debate beween representatives of the two colleges was never more closely contested. The question at issue was: "Resolved, That the attempts of employers to ignore the associations of employes and to deal with individual workmen only, are prejudicial to the best interests of the

Yale laid special stress on the point

in this country through strikes, and Harvard turned this into an argument for themselves, as showing the unions were not to be ignored.

The judges were Judge J. H. Barker, of the Massachusetts supreme court; Prof. D. R. Dewey, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Bishop William Lawrence, of Massachusetts. Ex-Governor John D. Long presided. The debaters and judges were banquetted at the Colonial club at the close of the contest.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

Hamburg Authorities Have Forbidden the Importation of Cattle and Swine.

Washington, Jan. 18.-The state department has been informed that the Hamburg authorities have forbidden the importation of cattle and swine from England and Ireland. Inasmuch as a large proportion of the American cattle entering Germany go through England this will be another severe blow to the cattle interests and trade

with continental Europe. The action in this case was that of the Hamburg senate and not of the imperial government of Germany, but in each preceding case this same course has been adopted and the action of Hamburg has been repeated by the local authorities at each of the other great German seaports, so that practically it amounts to national acnot he no the sanction of the German authori ties. It is not possible at present to calculate the exact effect upon trade.

A considerable portion of the cattle and hogs shipped from the United States to Liperpool, after passing into the possession of Englis' uyers, is detained for a time in stock yards and finally sold and shipped to Ger-many. The German government has been aware of this and recently sent a commission to England. It is alleged that this action was taken on the pretense of excluding English cattle, but it really strikes at the United States over the shoulder of England. It is believed that no English grown cattle were shipped to Germany.



The above is a sketch of one of a number of Coasting Vessels that coast along the Atlantic sea-board, and who carry on their sails the Glad Tidings to mariner and lands-man alike, that HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE

Is a POSITIVE CURE for CATARRE With all its Attendant Evils of Bad Breath, Nausea,

Headache, Deafness, Rumbling in the Head, Etc. SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE ONLY 25 GENTS. MANUFACTURED BY

The Hawker Medicine Co. L'td. ST. JOHN, N.B. M. J. Henry, of Toronto, Ont., says: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which gave mainmediate relief and made a permanent ours. Medial files I are the second of the second

COUNTRY MARKET.

There has been no important change since last report. Prices in the country market are about as before, with supply equal to demand. Turkeys sold

dressed beef is a feature of th			70
market.	ie		10
Wholesale.			
Beef (butchers) per carcass. 30 05	**	0	07
Beef (country) per qr per 1b 0 04	**	0	06
Pork, fresh, (per carcass)0 051/2	**	0	06
Shoulders 0 08	**	0	05
Hams, per lb 0 11	**		1
Butter (in turs) per lb 0 17		0	1
Butter (roll) per 1b 0 20	**	0	2
Spring chickens 0 35	**		6
Fowl 0 30	**		50
Turkeys, per lb 0 11	- 66		1
Geese 0 60	**		8
Ducks, per pair 0 60	**		0
Cabbage, per doz, native 0 50	**		7
Eggs, per d.z 0 17	**		2
Mutton, per lb, (carcass) 0 041/2	"	0	0
Potatoes, per bbl, in car lots 1 00			1
Spring lamb 0 51/2		.0	
Parsnips, per bbl 1 00		1	
Lamb skins, each 0 40		**0	D

Dueles new pole 0.00 " 1.00	36
Ducks, per pair 0 00. 1 00	3
Cabbage, per doz, native 0 50 " 0 75	
Eggs, per d.z 0 17 " 0 20	S
Mutton, per lb, (carcass) 0 041/2 " 0 051/4	9
Potatoes per bbl. in car lots 1 00 " 1 10	8
Potatoes, per DDI, in car tots 1 W 1 10	
Spring lamb 0 0/2 0 00	9
Parsnips, per bbl 1 00 " 1 25	18
Lamb skins, each 0 40 "0 50	
Calf skins, per 10 0 05 " 0 06	
Hides, per lb 0 02 " 0 05	
Celery, per doz 0 30 " 0 60	
Turnips, per bbl 0 50 " 0 60	
Carrets, per bbl 0-90 " 1-00	
Carrer, ber positioner	
D'Antone most (1 Bit) per one	
Squash, per CWL 000 200	
Cheese 0 0372 0 11	
Apples. No. 1 1 50 " 2 00	
No 2 0 75 " 1 50	
Crar berries, marsh, per bbl 5 00 " 6 00	3
Retail.	
Beef, corned, per lb 0 06 " 0 10	
Beef Tongues, per Ib 0 08	
Roast per th (choice) 0 10 " 0 14	
Pork, per lb (fresh) 0 08 " 0 10	
Pork, per lb (salt) 0 08 " 0 10	
Hams, per lb 0 12 " 0 13	*
Sausages, per ID 0 10	
Butter (in tubs) per ib v 13	
Butter (roll) 0 22	
Butter (creamery) 0 24 " 0 %	
Eggs ner doz	
Henery per doz 0 24 " 0 21	
Lard (in tubs 0 12 " 0 13	
Mutton, per lb 0 05 " 0 07	
Spring lamb, per lb 0 06 " 0 08 Potatoes, per bushel 0 50 " 0 80	
Cobbogo anch 0 05 " 0 10	
Cabbage each	
Celery, per head 0 03	
Fowls per pair 0 40 0 00	
Reets per peck 0 16 0 18	
Carrots, per peck 0 18	
Parenips, per peck 0 00	
Causeh per th 0.00 " 0.05	

FISH. Dry cod are scarce and very firm some dealers holding large cod at \$4 or higher. Frozen herring, haddock and cod are plentiful. Frozen had-dock and cod sell at about 21-2c per 1b, herring at about 50 to 60c per hun dred. Dry pollock are easy and

pickled han unchanged.	ä
St. John Wholesale Market.	
Codfish medium dry 3 85 " 3 90	
Codfish, medium dry 3 85 " 3 90 Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry 3 95 " 4 06	
Chaffeh Camall 000 " 3 35	
COURT, BHELL	
FIRMUUCA	
Shelburne, No. 1, large, bbls 4 00 " 4 25 hf bbls. 2 40 " 2 50	
Clause per phl	
Canso, per bbl	
Quoddy River, No.1, hi bbis. 3 to "0 00	
No. 2, III DDIS. 2 00	
Grand Manan, med, scaled,	
per box	
Lengthwise	
Digby Chickens, per box 0 00	
Frozen herring, per 100 0 50	
Lobsters (small) 0 00 4 0 04	
Retail.	
Cedfish, per 1b 0 00 " 0 03	
Haddock, per 10 0 00 " 0.08	
Finnen Haddies, per lb 0 96 " 0 07	8
Fillmen Traduces, per in	*
Prices ex Vessel.	
Cod (med), per qtl 3 75 " 0 00	
Small 8 00 " 0 00	
Large 0.00 " 3 85	
Policok (new), per qtl 1-50 " 0 00	
Hake (new), per qtl 1 20. " 0.00	
Haddock (new) per qtl 150 " 160	
Haddock, each 0 06 " 0 07	
Clad decale 0.00 " 0.0114	ĕ
Bay Herring, hf obl 1 25 " 1 35.	1
Smeked herring (me.dium) 0 00 " 0 05%	
Smoked herring (lengthwise 0 00 " 0 05"	2

	Cod. fresh	Joi F. Br
	GROCERIES.	Sto
	The only change is a further de- cline in granulated sugar.	
	Coffee. Java, per lb, Green 0 24 " 0 26 Jamaica, per lb 0 24 " 0 26	Re
No.	Matches, gross 0 29 " 0 30 Molasses.	Ga Sh
	Barbados (new) 0 32 " 0 33	Co

cline an granulated sugar	•		
Coffee.			CLARES
Java, per lb, Green	0 24	**	0 26
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	**	0 26
Matches, gross	0 29	**	0 30
Molasses.			
Barbados (new)	0.32		0.33
Portc Rico (choice, new)	0 35		0 43
P. R. (New York grade)	0 28		0 29
Antigua	0 27	**	0 28
Demerara	0 22		0 23
Rice	0 .314		0 8%
Salt			
Liverpool, per sack ex store	.0 58	. 44	0 00
Liverpool butter salt, per	.00		
bag, factory filled	1 00	**	1 10
	1 00		
Spices.	0 17%	**	0 181/4
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 20		0 25
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 60		0 90
Nutmegs, per lb	0 18		0 20
Cassla, per lb., ground	0 15		0 20
Cloves, whole	0 20		0 25
Cloves, ground			
Ginger, ground	0 18	**	0 22
Pepper, ground	0 12	**	0 16
Bicarb soda, keg	2 30	**	2 38
Sal soda	0 01		0 011/2
Sugar.			
German granulated	0 03%		0 03%
Canadian	0 03%		0 04
White Ex C	0 03%	**	0 031/2
Yellow, bright	0 031/4	**	0 03%
Yellow	0 031/6	**	0 031/4
Dark Yellow	0 03		0 031/6
Barbados	0 031/4	**	0 03%
Paris lump, per box	0 05%	As	0 06
Pulverised Sugar	0 05%		0 06
Tea.			
Congou, per lb., common	0 15	44	0 16
Congou, per lb., finest	0 28		0 38
Congou, good	0 18	**	0 24
Souchong	0 25		0 45
Gelong	0 35	**	0 45
Tohacco.			

Black, Solace	0 47 "	0 48
FLOUR, MEAL, F		
Maniteba Hard Wheat	4 30 "	4 40
Can High Grade Fam	3 50 "	3 65
Medium Patents	3 25 "	3 50
Oatmeal, Standard	4 00 "	4 10
Rolled Oatmeal		4 10
	2 25 "	0 00
Cornmeal		3 00
Grapulated		3 60
Middlings (on track) 1		19 50
Bran (on track) 1		18 00
Cottonseed Meal, per ton		80 00
PROVISIONS.		
Clear pork, per bbl18	50 "	19 00

Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb 0 43 " 0 44

ottonseed Meal, per ton 0 00 " 30 00
PROVISIONS.
lear pork, per bbl
alsins Calif'r'ia Muscatels 0 05 " 0 071/2

Extra Plate Beef. 13 50 "14 90 Lar1 pure. 010 "011 Lard. compound 0084 "0 094 Cottolene FRUITS, ETC.	grain PE
Raisins, California Muscatals 0 05	SPI SPI te

	CONTRACTOR OF	-		=
Currants, cases, new	0 03%	**	0 04	
	0 -881/4		0 09	
Evan Apples, new, per lb	3 75		4 50	
Lemons, Messina	0 11		0 18	-
New Figs, per ib	0 25		0 00	15
Clarified Cider, per gal			0 20	
Honey, per lb	0 00		0 16	
Grenobles per lb	0 15	44		11
New French Walnuts	0 12		0 13	8
New Chill Walnuts	0 11	**	0 12	13
New Naples Wainuts	0 13	**	0 14	
Almonds	0 13	**	0 14	
Brazils	0 11	**	0 12	1
Filberts	0 0914	**	0 10	
Malaga Grapes	0 00	**	7 00	1
Popping Corn, per lb	0 71/2	**	0 00	li
Pecans	0 12		0 13	13
Peanuts, roasted	0 10	**	0.00	١.
Apples, new, per bbl	1 00		2 75	1
	4 50		5 00	
Jamaica Oranges, per bbl	3 00	**	0 00	1
Jamaica Oranges, per box	4 00		4 50	
Florida Oranges	0 051/2		0 06	١.
Prunes, choice		**	0 001/4	1
Prunes, fancy		**		1
Prunes, extra fancy,	0 10	"	0.10%	13
New Dates	0 05	44	0 051/2	1
Valencia Oranges, case	4 50	0	4 75	1

Valencia Oranges, case	4 50	41	4 75
GRAIN, SEEDS, H.	AY, E	TC	•
Beans are higher. The	ere is	no	other
Oats (Local), on track	0 00	11	0 37
" (Ontario) "	0 40	"	0 45
Beans (Canadian) h p Beans (prime)	1 60	T.	1 65

LUMBER AND LIME. Birch at last appears to have turned upward a little in the British market. Timber of News of Jan 12th says "A cargo of spruce deals and birch logs from St John, New Brunswick, is due here about the 17th inst. Fresh St John birch is in good demand in this market just now, and the cargo should be quickly disposed of at a good figure." There is nothing new local lumber market. The New

York market is flat, Boston fir	m.
Birch Deals 10 00	" 0 00
Birch Timber 6 00	* 6 60
Spruce deals, B. Fundy Mls. 8 75	" 0 00
Spruce Deals, City Mills 0 00	" 9 00
Shingles, No. 1, Extra 0 00	" 1 30
	" 1 80
	** 2 25
Shingles, Cleara 0 00	" 2 60
Shingles, Extras 0 00	" 14 00
Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00	" 13 00
Common 12 00	4 7 00
Spruce Boards 6 00	
Common Scantling (unst'l) 6 00	" 6 50
Spruce, dimensions 11 00	" 14 00
Pine Shippers 12 00	" 13 00
Pine Clapboards, extra 35 00	40 00
No. 1 0 00	* 30 00
No. 2 0 00	" 90 00
N. 3 11 00	" 12 00
Laths, spruce 0 00	" 1 00
" pine 1 00	" 1 00
Palings, spruce 6 00	" 6 00
Lime (casks) 0 90	" 1 00
" (barrel) 0 60	" 0 65
FREIGHTS.	
Times and distance management t	

	" (barrel)	0	60	**	0	65	
	FREIGHTS						
1	Liverpool (intake measure). London Bristol Channel Clyde West Coast Ireland. Dublin Warrenport Belfast Cork Quay New York New York, latus Boston Sound ports, calling V H f o. Barbados market (50c,x) nom N Side Cuba (gld), n'm New Yerk piling. Boston, lime Boston, lime New York, lime	202000000000000000000000000000000000000	50 50 00 00 00 00 00 013/4	*: : : : : : : : :	202254000	75 121 75 50	
	OILS.						
	American Water White (bbl free)		18	"	0	19	
3	Canadian Water White (bbl.	•	1614	**	ň	171	

	Canadian water white (DDL.			
	free)	0 1616	46.	0 171%
	Canadian Prime White (bol.			
	free)	0 12		0 12%
	Liuseed oil (raw)	0 59	**	0 62
	Linseed oil (boiled)	0 62	46	0.65
3		0 45		0 47
	Cod oil	0 28	**	0 30
33		0 40		0 45
	Seal oil (steam refined)	0.58		0 43
35	Seal oil (pale)			0 90
	Olive oil (commercial)	0 85		
(8)	Castor oil (commercial) pr lb.	0 061/2	3	0 07
ij	Extra lard oil	0 65		0 70
23	No. 1 lard oil	0 60	**	0.65
	2017			
5	- dos ber sette COAL.	69 52 14 14	100	
	Old Mines Sydney, pr chald	5 50	40	6 00
	Victoria (Sydney) per chald.	4 75	**	5 25
	Spring Hill, Round, pr chald.	5 00	**	5 50
	Glace Bay	0 00	**	0 00
	English, per chald	0 00	**	0 00
	Caledonia, per chald	4 75		5 25
	Acadia (Pictou), ped chald	0.00		6 50
	Reserve Mines, per chald	4 75		
4	Joggina, per chald	5 00		5 25
d	F.undry (Anthracite), p ton.	4 90		5 50
ą		4 60		4 75
ø	Broken (Anthracite) p ton			
	Egg (Anthracite), per ton	4 60		5 00
	Stove or nut " "	4 75	**	
	Stove or nut " " Chestnut " "	4 75		5 00
		ETC.		

3	Joggins, per chald	5 00	**	5	25
	F undry (Anthracite), p ton.	4 90	**	5	50
3	Broken (Anthracite) p ton			4	75
19	Egg (Anthracite), per ton			4	75
22	Stove or nut " "	4 75	**	5	00
9	Chestnut " "	4 75	**	5	
	IRON, NAILS,	ETC.			
	Refined, per 100 to or ordin-				
	nary size			2	30
ä	Galvanized, 2c per 1b, net	Willes to the			
ji)	Ship spikes	3 10		3	90
	Common, 100 lb		**	2	20
콄	Patent Metals, per 10			0	13
뙯	Anchors, per ID		**	4	00
	Chain cables, per ib		**	0	06
	Rigging chains, per lb		**	0	07
4	Nails:				
1	Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d				
	per keg	0 00		2	00
	COLUMN DE LA COLUM	-			

BIRTHS

CROSS-On Jan. 21st, to the wife of W. C. Cross, a daughter. CREED—On Jan. 20th, at Fredericton, to the wife of Frank S. Creed, a son. MAHONEY—In this city on Jan. 20th, to the wife of Michael Mahoney, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MACKENZIE-ROBERTSON—At St. Paul's church, on January 17th, by the Rev. Canon DeVeber, assisted by Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, Charles Mackenzie, Jr., of Sarnia, Ont., to Edith Hansard, eldest daughter of J. C.

MOTT-BELYEA-At Belyea Cove, Jan. 15th, by the Rev. J. D. Wetmore, Mr. Isaac G. Mott to Miss Sarah J. Belyea, all of Wick-ham, Queens Co. SMALL-KELLEY-At Houlton, Me., on Jan 17th, by the Rev. Kenneth McKay, B. A., George W. Small to Amy N. Kelley, for-merly of Kingsclear, N. B.

DEATHS.

BELL—At Barnesville, Kings Co., Jan Sth,of inflammation, Hazel Louella, aged 15 months, beloved and only child of Walter H. and Nellie Bell. Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.
CROCKETT—At Roxbury, Mass., Sunday morning, Jan. 29th, of pneumonia, Thos. Crockett, aged 57 years, leaving a wife, three sons and five daughters to mourn their loss.
HAMILTON—At Philadelphia, January 14th, Arthur M. Hamilton, M. D., son of the late George A. Hamilton, M. D., of this city, aged twenty-six years.
MILLIGAN—At her residence, King street, east, on January 15th, of paralysis, Margaret D., widow of the late James Milligan, in the 64th year of her age.

PENCE—In New York on Jan. 18th, Janel reliet of the late John Spence, and daugh ter of the late Geo. Monison of St. John. VHELAN—At 26 Richmond Terrace, on Jan 19th, of whooping cough, Ruthy A., young est daughter of Katle T. and Thomas F	11th, Emma Maria Pearl, in the of her age, eldest daughter of L. Pepper.
19th, of whooping cough, Ruthy A., young	New York on Jan. 18th, Janet, ne late John Spence, and daugh-
Whelan.	hooping cough, Ruthy A., young-

SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending January 22.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Jan 15—Str State of Maine, 1146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Coastwise—Schs Alph B Parker, 39, Outhouse, from Tiverton; Eliza Bell, 30, Wad-Jan 16—Sch Greta, 123, Longmire, from Lynn, Geo S Parker, bal. Sch Sallie E Ludlam, 225, Kelson, from Bos-Sch Sallie E Ludiam, 229, Reison, 1rom loston, 10 J Purdy, bal.
Sch Cygnet, 86, Dalton, from St Stephen,
J W Smith, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Freeman Colgate,, 25, Morrell, from fishing; Louisa, 15, Shaw, from do;
Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport;
Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from Grand Manan.
Jan 17—SS Duart Castle, 1179, Seely, from
West Indies, Schofield & Co, mails, mdse and pass.
Sch Myra B, 90, Holder, from Rockport,
Cottle & Colwell, bal.
Coastwise—Sch Ernest F Norwood, 78,Snow, Cottle & Colwell, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Ernest F Norwood, 78, Snow, from fishing.

Jan 18—Sch S A Fownes, 124, McKeil, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Eric, 124, Hall, from Perth Amboy, Geo S Parker, coal.

Sch John Stroup, 217, Richardson, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Eltle, 117, Melene, from New York, Puddington & Merritt, coal.

Sch Lygonia, 122, Whelpley, from Salem, Sch Lygonia, 122, Whelpley, from Salem, Sch Lygonia, 124, Harrington, from New York, N C Scott, iron.

Sch Frank L P, 124, Steeves, from Boston, C H Peters, bal.

Sch Cathie C Berry, 303, Foster, from Portsmouth, J A Gregory, bal.

Sch Valetta, 99, Fardle, from New Bedford, J W Wanton, sand.

Sch Aurora, 85, Wagstaff, from Boston, J W Smith, general.

Coastwise—Schs Exenia, 18, Parker, from Beaver Harbor; Emma T Storey, 41, Foster, from North Head; Elta, 22, Cheney, from do; Venus, 41, Brown, from fishing; barge No 4, 433, Salter, from Parrsboro.

Jan 17—Sch Sower, 124, Melanson, from New York, Scammell Bros, coal.

Sch Sarah Hunter, 111, Maxwell, from New York, J W Smith, oak.

Sch Lizzie D Small, 189, Lawson, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Comet, 10, Belding, from

Coastwise—Sch Comet, 10, Belding, from fishing.
20th—Str Damara, Lynas, from London via Halifax, S Schoffeld, gen cargo.
Jan 21—Str Flushing, 126, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan via Eastport, Merritt Bros & Co. mdse and pass.
Coastwise—Barge No 1, Warnock, from Parrsboro; Fannie May, 19, Cheney, from North Head.

Cteared. Cleared.

ton, A W Adams, bal.
Coastwise—Sch Comet, 10, Belding, from

Cheared.

Jan 15—Coastwise—Schs Hazel Dell, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Susie N, Merriam, for Port Greville.

Jan 16—SS Boston City, Smith, for London via Halifax.

Srt Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport.

Sch Joseph Hay, Spragg, for Boston.

Sch Irene, Glaspy, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schs Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; barges No 3, McNamara, and No 4, Salter, for Parsboro; Florence Guest, Robinson, for Annapolis.

Jan 17—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston. Sch Stephen Bennett, Glass, for City Island f o.

Coastwise—Schs Alph B Parker Outhouse land f o.

Coastwise—Schs Alph B Parker, Outhouse, for Freeport; Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Annapolis; Rex, Norris, for Quaco.

Jan 18—Coastwise—Schs Laconic, 15, Dixon, for Grand Manan; Exenia, Parker, for Beaver Harbor.

Jan 19—Sch Mary E, Ward, for Boston.
Jan 21—Str Cumberland, Thompson, Boston.
Sch Hartie C. Curry, for City Island fo. Sailed.

Jan 15-Sch R L Dewis, for New York orig Darpa, Hindon, for Washington.

CANADIAN PORTS.

From Sydney, Jan 18, sch Elwood Burton, Day, for Porto Rico.

BRITISH PORTS. At Limerick, Jan 12, bark Eudora, Ogilvie,

from San Francisco.
At Exmouth, E, Jan 16, bark Sayre, Roberts, from New York.
At Newport, E, Jan 12, ship Chas S Whitney, Spicer, from London. At Calcutta, Dec 22, ship Andrina, Smith, At Calcutta, Dec 22, ship Andrina, Smith, from Buenos Ayres.
At Newcastle, NSW, Jan 16, bark Highlands, Owen, from Santos; 51 days.
At Liverpool, Jan 15, ship Fred E Scammell, Mahony, from Philadelphia.
At Turk's Island, Dec 27, brig Garnet, Ryan, from Trinidad, and sailed 31st for Lockeport; 29th, sch Mary C, Clark, from Trinidad, and sailed Jan 5th for Lockeport; Jan 2, brig Pearl, Knapp, from St Croix, and sailed 7th for —; 4th, brig Ethel Love, from Porto Rico, and sailed 9th for Lunenburg. burg.
At Belfast, Jan 16, bark Asiana, McLernon, Lunenburg, NS.
At Cardiff, Jan 16, ship Marabout, Fergu-son, from Liverpool.
At Duneden, Jan 16, bark Centurion, Jones, from Rio Janeiro. At Wellington, NZ, Jan 15, bark Star of the East, Killam, from New York. At Ardossan, Dec 26, bark A J Marshall, Parker, from Cork.

From Liverpool, Jan 14, ships Marabout, Ferguson, for Cardiff; Mary A Troop, Baker, for New York.
From London, Jan 5, ship Tuskar, Pennant, for Ship Island. From Liverpool, Jan 16, bark Siddartha, Rogers, for St John. At Barbados, Jan 16, bark Mary A Law. Baker, from Aberdee

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Dutch Island Harbor, Jan 13, schs Lizzie Dyas, from New York for Yarmouth; Sarah Hunter,, Maxwell, from Hoboken for St John.

At Port Clyde, Me, Jan 10, sch Bonnie Doon, for New York.

At New London, Jan 13, sch Susie Prescott, from New York, for Grand Manan.

At New London, Jan 13, barks Arlzona, Robbins, from Buenos Ayres; Lizzie Ross, from London; schs Beatrice, Brown, from Gonaives; Lillie, Davis, from Manzanilla.

At Boston, Jan 13, sch Cora May, from St John for Pawtucket.

At Philadelphia, Jan 13, ship Ismar, Doty, from Rosario.

At Bristol, RI, Jan 15, sch L T Whitmore, Haley, from Baitimore.

Boston, Mass, Jan 15—Ard, bark Swansea, from Buenos Ayres; sch Neilie M Davis, from Fortune Bay, NF, via Glouccister.

Cid, Jan 15—Str Boston, for Yarmouth, N S; sch Caboodel, for Halifax, N S; Göld Hunter, for Liverpool, NS; Molega, for Lunenburg.

Sid, Jan 15—Str Sagamore, for Liverpool.

Sld, Jan 15—Str Sagamore, for Liverpool.
At New London, Jan 14, sch Sower, Melan
son, from New York for St John and proceeded.
At Riachuelo, Dec 12, bark Skoda, from Hubbard's Cove, NS, via Buenos Ayres.
At Vineyard Haven, Jan 14, sch Sarah Hunter, from Hoboken for St John.
At Iloilo, prior to Jan 11, ship Honolulu, Dexter, from Newcastle, NSW.
At Montevideo, Jan 7, ship Grandee, Mitchener, from Cardiff; 8th, sch Helen E Kenney, Morrell, from St John, NB; 9th, bark Bessie Markham, Stewart, from do.
At Fernandina, Jan 13, brig Ore, Morrell, from Yarmouth. At Fernandia, Jan 16, 518 Ore, Morrell, from Yarmouth.

Portland, Me, Jan 16—Ard, schs Avalon, from St John for New York; Maggie Todd, Coggswell, from Calais for do.

Boston, Jan 16—Ard, str Cumberland, from St John, NE; sch Fauna, from Turks Island.

Cld, Jan 16—Sch W R Smith, for Yarmouth M. St John, NE; sch Fauna, from Turks Island Cld, Jan 16—Sch W R Smith, for Yar mouth, NS. Boothbay Harbor, Me, Jan 16—Ard, sch Garfield White, E V Glover and Genests from St John. At San Francisco, Jan 10, ship Wm Law. At Santos, Jan 13, bark Kestrel, from New At Valparaiso, Jan 7, ship Ballachulish Goudey, from Moodyville—before reported Goudey, from Moodyville—before reported lost with all hands. At Boston, Jan 17, sch Florida, Brown, from New York.

ola, Jan 17, bark Ashlow, Pye, Pensacola, Jan 1, Key West. San Jago de Cuba, Jan 3, brig Harry

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 9, tark typher, Davles, from Cardiff.

At Darien, Jan 14, bark Sagona, from Liverpool.

At New London, Jan 14, sch Ella & Jennie, from an eastern port.

At Santos, Jan 14, bark Frances, from Rio Janeiro.

At Santos, Jan 14, bark Frances, from Rio Janeiro.

At Boston, Jan 16, brigt Morning Light, Quinton, from Port Johnson.

At Port Clyde, Jan 16, sch Rebecca W At Santos, Jan 14, bark Frances, from Rio Janeiro.

At Boston, Jan 16, brigt Morning Light, Quinton, from Port Johnson.

At Port Clyde, Jan 16, sch Rebecca W Huddell, from St John for New York; sch Maggie J Chadwick, from do for do.

At Brunswick, Jan 16, bark G S Penry, from Belfast.

At Boothbay, Jan 16, schs Garfield White, E V Glover, from St John, NB; Genesta, from do. for New York.

Bo toc., Jan 18—Ard, s hs Karslie and Juno from Quaco, NB.

Cld, Jan 18—Sch Batavia for La Have, NS. Sid, Jan 18—Sch Boton from Liverpool. City Island, Jan 18—Bound south: Sch Ulrica for Apple River.

At Boston, Jan 17, brigt Arbutus, Leary, from Accra, WCA.

At New York, Jan 17, bark Lynwood, Ross, from Plymouth; 18th, sch Ulrica, Patterson, from Apple River.

At Philadelphia, Jan 17, ship Abbie S Hart, from Hollo.

At Reckland, Jan 18, sch A P Emerson,

At Philadelphia, Jan 17, ship Abbie S Hart, from Hoilo.
At Rockland, Jan 18, sch A P Emerson, Dixon, from Philadelphia.
At Vineyard Haven, Jan 17, sch Hunter, Tower, ffom St John for New York.
At New London, Jan 18, sch Ella May, Scmerville, from St John for New York.
At Providence, Jan 17, sch Abby K Bentley, Price, from New York.
At Providence, Jan 17, sch Abby K Bentley, Price, from New York.
At Pensacola, Jan 17, bark Ashlow, Pye, from Key West.
Portland, Me, Jan 29—Ard, sch Frank W, Cole, from Dorchester for Boston.
Boston, Jan 20—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Gaspar Embree, from Montague, PEI; Joseph McGill, from Cardigan, PEI; Annie L Wilder, from Rockport, Me; Nevada, from Rockland, Me.
City Island, Jan 20—Ard, schs Allen A McIntyre, from St John; Hunter, from do; Olivia, from Apple River.
At Baltimore, Jan 19, str Storm King, Crosby, from Antwerp via Boston.
Jat Brunswick, Jan 18, bark Canning, Pearce, from Barbados.
At Boston, Jan 20, schs Gaspar Embree, from Montague, PEI; Joseph McGill, from Cardigan, PEI.
At New York, Jan 18, ship Simantha, Crowe, from London; 20th, schs Allan A McIntyre, Sommerville; Hunter, Tower, from St John; Olivia, Reicker, from Apple River; 21st, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from St John, City Island, Jan 21—Ard, schs E Merriam, Evolution and J B Martin from St John; Demozelle, from Harvey; Avalon and Carrie Bell, from St John; Me, Jan 21—Ard, sch Wellman Hall, Knowlton, from Parrsboro, NS.
City Island, Jan 21—Ard, sch Wellman Hall, Knowlton, from Parrsboro, NS.
City Island, Jan 21—Ard, sch Bonny Doon, Ayr, Ethel Granville and William Wilson, from St John; Maggie Todd, from Calais.
Cleared. from Iloilo.
At Rockland, Jan 18, sch A P Emerson,

Cleared.

At New York, Jan 14, bark Angora, Rodenheiser, for Buenos Ayres; bark Arlington, Griggs, for Barbados; sch Keewaydin, McLean, for Miragoane; sch Gladstone, Kelly, for San Domingo City.

At. Philadelphia, Jan 14, ship Andromeda, Kierstead, for Nagaski.

At New Orleans, Jan 14, ship Stalwart, Cann, for Havre.

At Philadelphia, Jan 14, oark Robert S Besnard, Andrews, for Marseilles.

At Perth Amboy, Jan 15, sch Frances, McNeill, for St Peters, CB.

New York, Jan 17—Cld, sch Adelene, for St John, NB.

At Pascagoula, Jan 13, sch Utility, for Hav-

St John, NB.
At Pascagoula, Jan 13, sch Utility, for Havana; 16th, bark Emma R Smith, Faulkner, for Santos.
At Marcus Hook, Jan 16, bark Neophyte, for At Marcus Hook, Jan 16, bark Neophyte, for Liverpool.
At New York, Jan 16, sch Newburg, for Georgetown, Dem.
At Charleston, Jan 17, sch Centennial, Sowers, for New York.
At New York, Jan 17, ship Euphemia, for Rio Janeiro,
At Boston, Jan 19, sch Ava, Blake, for St John. John.

At New York, Jan 18, ship Brynhilda, Graham, from Chittagong.

Boston, Jan 21—Cld, schs Olive, for Hallfax; Fauna, for Lunenburg; Florida, for St John.

New York, Jan 21—Cld, sch Harry, for St Andrews.

Salled
From Boothbay, Jan 10, sch E Merriam, from St John for New York.
From New York, Jan 13, ship Savona, for Sydney, NSW.
From Pensacola, Jan 9, ship Mary L Burrill, for Barrow.
From New York, Jan 13, bark Morning Light, Quinton, for Boston.
From Montevideo, prior to Jan 7, ship Howard D Troop, Corning, for Calcutta.
From Vineyard Hayen, Jan 13, schs A P Emerson and Florida, and returned 14th; S P Thurlow, Eric, Cora May and B C Borden, for St John.
From Manilla, Dec 7, bark Artisan, Purdy, for Liverpool.
From Rio Janeiro, Jan 13, ship Cumberland Lyting for New York and Standard for Liverpool.

From Rio Janeiro, Jan 13, ship Cumberland, Irving, for Newcastle, NSW.

From Horta (Fayal), Dec 30, sch John S Parker, Milberry, for Boston.

From Boothbay, Jan 15, schs E Merriam, Bonnie Doon, Avalon and A G Shortland, for St John.

From St Jago de Cuba, Dec 29, brig Prussia, for Philadelphia.

From Port Augusta, Jan 14, bark Alexander Black, MoGee, for Queenstown.

From Las Palmas, Dec 25, brig Electric Light, for St Thomas, WI.

From Rockland, Jan 15, sch Gaspar, Embree, for Boston.

From New York, Jan 15, bark Angora, for Buenos Ayres.

From Boothbay Harbor, Me, Jan 17, schs Genesta, from St John for New York, E V Glover, from do for do; Garfield White, from do for Norwich, Conn.

From New London, Jan 17, schs Ella Maud, from St John for New York; Susie Prescott. from New York for Grand Manan, NB; Ella and Jennie, Guptill, from New York for Grand Manan.

From Salem, Jan 15, sch Hunter, A. A.Mcn Rio Janeiro, Jan 13, ship Cumber From Salem, Jan 15, sen Hunter, A. A.Mc-Intyre, Demozelle, Ayr and Olivia, for St John.
From Boston, Jan 17, schs W K Smith, for Weymouth; Gold Hunter, for Liverpool. From Vineyard Haven, Jan 16, sch Ulrica, for New York.
From Deleware Breakwater, Jan 17, Robert S Besnard, from Philadelphia for Marssilles. ert S Besnard, from Philadelphia for marseilles.
From Vineyard Haven, Jan 17, Olivia, for
New York.
From New York, Jan 17, schs Adelene,
from Hoboken for St John; Viola, from Perth
Amboy, for St John; Frances, from Amboy
for St Peters.
From Portland, Jan 17, schs Ethel Granville, Evolution, Nellie I White, Wm Jones
and Carrie Bell, for St John.
From Sabine Pass, Jan 14, sch Severn, for
Tampsico
From New York, Jan 18, schs Keewaydin,
for Miragoane; Gladstone, for San Domingo
City.

City.

From San Domingo, Dec 2, bark Edith
Sheraton, Mitchell, for Azaa. MEMORANDA. MEMORANDA.

Passed Marcus Hook, Jan 15, ship Andromeda, Keirstead, from Philadelphia for Nagasaki.

Returned to Hyannis, brig Talisman, from St John and sailed 15th.

In port at Macoris, Jan 5, sch Blanchi, Lambert, for New York, to sail about 15th.

Passed St Helena, Dec 6. bark Sabrina, Oliver, from Rangoon, for Rio Janeiro; 15th, barks Strathern, Fleming, from Cebu for Philadelphia; 19th, Ancyra, Frost, from Manila for Beston.

Passed Ascensie. Dec 21 ship J V Troop, Scott, from Batavia for Hamburg.

SPOKEN Ship Fred E Scammell, Mahoney, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, Jan 9, lat 50, lon Ship Traveller, Rowan, from San Fran-Ship Alexander, Yeats, Bremner, from Car-Ship Alexander, Teats, Fremmer, from Cardiff for Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso, Jan 1, lat 17 N, lon 22 W.

Bark Australia, Korff, from New York for Anjer, Dec 9, lat 7 S, lon 32 W.

Ship Andola, Passmore, from Tacoma for Cuconstant for Felmouth Dec 27, let 17 N.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Wasl in ton, Jan 19—Notice is her by given by the Lighthouse Board that the fourth order fixed white light at Sands Point Light Station on the NW extremity of Manhasset Neck, north side of Long Island, will be re-established on January 21, 1895.

REPORTS.

REPORTS.

Liverpool, Jan 20—The British steamer Boston City, from New York Jan 4 for Liverpool and Bristol, has arrived in the Mersey after a rough passage. Cattle pens were carried away and 170 oxen and 200 sheep were washed overboard. Her upper and lower bridges were smashed.

The British steamer City of Lincoln, Capt. Steele, from St John, NB, for this port, arrived in the Mersey today. She lost her deck load on the passage and her bulwarks, etc, were damaged.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Chinese Commence an Attack But are Driven Back-The Japanese Fieet.

Hiroshima, Japan, Jan. 20.-General Nodsey, commander of the Japanese army, telegraphs as follows: The Chinese commenced an attack on Hai Chang, advancing from three roads, Liauyang, Pulangton and New Chang. At about noon they extended their front five miles, coming within 150 metres of our advanced line. The third army division, after maintaining the branch of the north side of Hai Chang until four o'clock in the afternoon, assumed the offensive and attacked the enemy's right wing. Shortly after six o'clock we succeeded in dispersing the Chinese. enemy's strength was over 10,000. The nain force is marching north and west and the remainder towards New Chwang. The Japanese loss is as previously stated. Several guns were taken, besides other spoils.
Shanghai, Jan. 20.—It is reported

here on good authority that a part of the Japanese fleet is bombarding Ting Chow, a short distace west of Chefoo. No details have yet been received. Yokohama, Japan, Jan. 20.—Hon.

John Foster, ex-secretary of state, who was appointed to act in an advisory capacity to the Chinese envoys who are expected to come to Japan to negotiate terms of peace, has arrived here on board the steamer Empress of Chefoo, Jan. 20.—This morning about

thirty-five Japanese transports, each towing a couple of junks, and fifteen warships arrived on the Yung-Ching Bay, south of the Shan-Tung pro-monotery. At daylight three of the warships engaged the shore defences silencing them after a dozen rounds. There was no further opposition and the Japanese landed, it is estimated, 25,000 troops during a heavy snow-

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Clergymen of al Denominations Denounce the Newspapers.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 20.—The clergy of all denominations took concerted action tonight in what they considerpected tomorrow. The comments of the clergymen after reading the resolutions were also denunciatory. It is rumored that certain customers of the Commercial bank will be arrested tomorrow for fraudulent transactions. St. John's, N. F., Jan. 21.-Royal assent has been given to the White-way bill abolishing the disqualification against seventeen Whitewayites who were convicted of bribery and corruption at the elections last year. These men are now all eligible for office again. This assent came in the way of a surprise. -The acceptance of a royal cimmis-

sion is likely to be made. ALL HOPE GIVEN UP.

London, Jan. 17.—Owing to the mas ses of timber swept by the inrush of water into the Diglake mine, at Audley, Staffordshire, at noon on Monday last, endangering the lives of about two hundred and fifty miners, men and boys, all hope not succeed in escaping has been abandoned. From the time the disaster was first announced gangs of rescuers have been at work night and day in the efforts to reach the entombed men, but it is now recognized is gone.

BIG ENDOWMENTS.

Baltimore, Jan. 17 .- The Catholic University of America at Washington is in favor now with gifts and bequests. Besides \$50,000 given by Joseph Banigan, president of the United States Rubber company to endow a chair in political economy, in fulfillment of a promise made last year to Cardinal Gibbons, the Catholic university has received by bequest of Mrs. Selinda by bequest of Mrs. Selinda Whitford of this city, \$50,000 for the endowment of a chair in the department of law.

Richibucto, Jan. 19.-The fishermen have done fair work this week. The prices keep up. Several tons were taken off the river yesterday by the teams of the different buyers. The weathr has turned much colder within the past few days and this is favorable to the fishing. Geo. Irving of the Kent hotel has commenced buying this week for Robertson Bros. of St. John. Mrs. Hiram Thompson received a

telegram yesterday announcing the death of her nephew, George Beattie, at Waltham, Mass. The deceased, who was a native of this town, was aged 35 years and has been in failing health for some time.

Patterns.

One of the most important departments in our store is the above mentioned Patterns. It has not been with us for any great length of time but long enough to prove that it is all we represented it to be. If we had space at our disposal we could publish a list of testimonials, from people using these patterns, that would create envy in the heart of a patent medicine man. Besides a full stock of patterns we have

Ladies' Standard Delineator, 10c. a Copy or \$1.00 a Year.

Ladies' Standard Magazine, 5c. a Copy or 50c. a Year. Standard Fashion Sheet, 10 Cents a Year.

Send us your name and we will send you one of our Fashion Sheets, FREE of CHARGE.

CRAIG W. NICHOLS, 19 Charlotte Street,

KINGS CO.

Apohaqui, Jan. 19.—A successful bound supper was held by Ambition lodge, I. O. G. T., last evening. Capt. Herbert Montgomery-Campbell

of England is visiting his brother, Major H. M. Campbell of Fox Hill. The following officers have been elected in Mt. Middleton division, S. of T., for the ensuing quarter: Lelia Sharp, W. P.; Wm. Bonnell, W. A.; Annie Chapman, R. S.; Wm. Sharp, A. R. S.; Laura Horseman, F. S.; Jas. Smith, treas.; H. P. Chapman, chap.; Rachael Patterson, con.; Frank Sharp, A. C.; Margaret Kerr, I. S.; Geo. Hornbrook, O. S.; Wm. Kerr, P. W. P. Over twenty dollars was realized

for church purposes at a pie social recently held at Erb Settlement. The Kings county district division will be held at the hall at Lower Millstream on Thursday, the 24th inst.

A pie social will be held in the Guild

hall on Saturday evening, 26th inst. Greenwch, Jan. 19.-John Price, sen. died on the 14th inst. He had been living with his son, Capt. John Price, for the past few years. Deceased, who had been in failing health for some time, was 90 years of age.

The ice in the river is very poor in the vicinity of Oak Point, and the river is open for over five miles. While William Hamilton was crossing the Mistake Cove, opposite his home, his horse fell through the ice, but help was handy and the animal was fished out.

The basket party held at Captain Balmer's on the 18th was a complete

W. J. Cameron, a hustling young machinist, has built a steam engine on about three horse power. He contemplated building an ice boat, to run by steam yacht. Mr. Cameron, who is a very neat workman, does a large business in making axes

SUNBURY CO.

Blissville, Jan. 18 .- Mrs. Bailey, relict of the late John T. Bailey of Blissville, died at her home on the 11th inst., after a week's illness, at the age of 72 years. She leaves two sons, Charles and Frederick Bailey, and one daughter, Mrs. John De Witt, On Sabbath afternoon her remains were interred in the F. C. Baptist cemetry. Rev. W. R. Reud performed the last sad rites.

Mrs. William Kingston of Mill Settlement died at her home on the 10th, after a short illness, aged 52 years, leaving a husband to mourn her loss Her remains were interred on Sabbath morning in the F. C. Baptist burying ground at Patterson Settlement. Rev. W. R. Reud conducted the services. Miss Hannah M. Wright of St. John

has taken charge of the Corner school The school room has been repaired and a new set of furniture Miss Minnie Mersereau is teaching the school at Central Blissville. Miss Hughes continues in the school at Patterson Settlement.

A public installation of the officers

of Court Sunbury, No. 1289, I. O. F., will be held at the hall on the evening of Jan. 24th.

On Monday last the Blissville Agricultutral society sold at public auction a Holstein bull purchased from David McKenzie of Nerepis, and a Durham bull purchased from Leonard Slipp of Woodstock.

Capt. Wadman of the No. 4 Co., R. R. I., Fredericton, is in the city at present inspecting the armories of the local corps.

Chicago is to have a hotel with 6,124



"There is no royal road to learning."
Real skill in accounts can only be got by honest, he'd work.

Any system of training which enables either teacher or students to shirk hard work is a fraud and can only end in dismal failure for both. both.

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S. KERR & SON,

St. John, N. B.

VOL. 18.

Are the above figur Cottons last yearprices of Cottons v

15 Yard YOU

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Don't you want so amounting to five (

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By Hon. J.

For Gcd and Country!
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AFTER FIV

"Six years toda time!" sighed Man into the low seat 1 pressing her sad the glass. "Ah, me but it is all over. happy again." Her dark eves scenes of her cl rambling country cious rooms and large-hearted hosp see the old garder borders and cool the sweet odor o drowsy murmur

was the woodb which she and Ha together. How w ing in royal Jun with spicy odors a ing down its glor snowy billows of the long hedge of ed down by their that evening she story that has be but which never my darling, I lov my wife!" She words, she seem voice, and see h betrothal ring v finger just as he night, and besid

yet more sacred, And this storm the anniversary. the old homest blazed with ligh hearthstone glower sweet as her own beauty and belle Bidding farewe

with her husba forever to be the the inspiration o One year-one year, that went discord to break remembrances of quick, painful ga ded life her husb tion concerning brother residing and wished to s tate an instant. was plain-he n treated to be per him, but he wa risks and hardshi

Left alone Mau to give way to her nature to k sun. She kept h duties of her he the dreary days from Harry came journey's end, dead, leaving Ha heritor of a Just as soon as could be arrang would start for second mail came that Harry, in o