ers, however, do not orising. A couple of sed in a "Scotch are placed a spare of wire, a telegraph necessary tools. The a corporal and sapers, a Kaffir driver,

sets out, the escort on, the Kaffir drivside of the wire. steadily gazing at practised eye of The latter have many things, for the raph wire, like that runs straight. ly been cut by the case the engineering s is comparatively ncomfortably probwire has "run to lator has been damngs may have hapigineers can be safegnose the case and

two the wire is e help of the length on is made between instrument carried nunication is opened the end of the wire. uption, therefore, ould be discovered at ng." and the party examine the wire

RE TRAVELS.

about eight miles of discovered, the ladagainst a pole, and ers the engineer re-The wire is then tapfficacy of the repair, partake of a wellhe job has been a sy one, and the little h a feeling of satisese little expeditions what length of time e may take or what encountered.

legraph headquarters to advance fifteen as been laid by the alion simultaneously of the army. A minft at the old office age is put on a mule legraph headquarters d. When the march o rest for the telethe combatant t throw off their kits delicious sleep. They commence work to mporary congestion moval of headquarof the army teleservice is enorperiod of work is ay, but often this is essure on the telenotably great at after the occupaby Lord Roberts. ns the telegraphists nteen hours a day. nected with the de is are so many and

UE IDEALS.

nt., Nov. 26.—In his nversation hall on al Grant remarked ny man who formed Canadian should enost inspired by true

no attempt to de

HEROIC QUEEN.

26.- It is reported lliam has offered the a life-saving medal in rescuing a fisherac from drowning re-



ST. JOHN SHIFW

VOL. 28.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1 1900

SOUTH AFRICA.

Guns and Four Hundred

Surrender a Week Ago to a Superior Boer Force,

General Knox in Hot Pursuit - The Canadians Again Distinguish Themselves-Colonel Pilcher Successfully Engages the Enemy.

of Nov. 26, reports a number of encounters with the Boers at widely separated points in which the British captured some cattle and a few prisoners and suffered slight casualties. The most serious affair was an engagement with the forces of General Delarey, numbering about a thousand men, with three guns, who opposed General Clement's march towards Rietfontein. The Boers, the despatch says, were com-

pletely dispersed.
LONDON, Nov. 27.—A despatch to the Standard from Pretoria, dated Nov. 25th, says it is reported that the Boers propose to strike again at the borders of Cape Colony, where, it is believed numbers of disaffected Dutch with supplies and hidden weapons, are waiting to join them. The Boers seem to be taking fresh heart. They have become extremely energetic in almost every part of the Transvaal and the Orange River colony.

PRETORIA, Nov. 20-Colonels Hickman and Plumer have arrived here. During General French's operations at Klipriversberg, their columns captured three wagons loaded with provisions that were identified as being part of the supplies that were distributed by the British for the relief of the Boer inhabitants of Johannesburg.

The authorities, in recognition of the services of Lumsden's Horse, are paying indulgence passage to them on their return to India. This contingent equipped themselves at their own expense and paid their own passage from India to South Africa

General Smith Dorien's column has returned to Belfast after a five days' march from Bullstrom. They had only one casualty. On the return journey the Canadians, while scouting, rode close to an ambush prepared by the Realizing their position they sprang from their horses, turned them and sent them galloping back to the column. They then sought cover on a slight ridge and poured a hot and accurate fire into the Boers, killing several of them. They held their position until the column of infantry arrived and did not sustain a single cas-

A force of Boers attacked Balmoral yesterday. Col. Blackhouse, with four companies of the Buffs and one howitzer, defended the place. The Boer plan was to have four commandoes make a simultaneous attack on all sides. Fortunately for the British, only three commandoes arrived in time to take part in the attack. The fighting was severe. The howitzer did splendid work. The British lost six men killed and nine wounded. Thirty of the Buffs were captured, but they were subsequently releasel. The Boers lost heavily. They sent out two burial parties after the fighting. The British took a number of prisoners and brought in many wounded, several of whom subsequently died.

Simultaneously with this attack a commando of 600 Boers, with one gun, attacked Wilger River, which was held by two companies of the Royal Fusiliers. The fighting lasted for eight Ultimately the Boers retired with considerable loss. The British loss was one wounded. The garrison at Bronkhorst Spruit sent two guns to relieve the Fusiliers. As the men retired a shell was placed among the Boers on a kopje, killing and wounding thirteen of them. The commandoes which made these attacks were under General S. Viljeon, Trichard and Pretorius. The enemy fought at close quarters with the utmost determina-

tion. All the garrisons have been strongly reinforced. The places attacked are all within a short distance of each other on the railway to the Dewetsdorp Garrison of Two east of Pretoria. The railway has been torn up in several places, but is now

being repaired.

LONDON, Nov. 29.— Lord Roberts cables from Johannesburg, under date of Wednesday, Nov. 28: "The Dewetsdorp garrison, of two guns of the Sixty Eighth Feld Battery, with detachments of the Gloucestershire Regiment, the Highland Light Infantry, and Irish Rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 5.30 p. m. Nov. 23. Our losses were 15 killed and 42 wounded, including Major H. J. Anson and Captain Digby. The enemy is said to be 2,500 strong Fourteen hundred men were despatch ed from Edenburg to relieve Dewets dorp, but they did not succeed in reaching there in time. Knox joined this force and found Dewetsdorp evacuated. Seventy-five sick and wound ed had been left there. Knox pursued and is reported to have successfully engaged Steyn and DeWet near Vaal bank, Nov. 27. They retired west and southwest Knox's messenger failed to get through, so I have no details."

LONDON, Nov. 29.-In view of the movements of General Knox, reported in the despatch from Cape Town, Lord Roberts, in a message from Johannes-burg, dated Wednesday, Nov. 28, says Gen. Knox re-occupied Dewets dorp Nov. 26. The Boers, he adds, had attacked the place Nov. 21, and the town had surrendered Nov. 24.

Gen. Knox at last accounts was pursuing the federal commander. Lord Roberts also reports that various columns found the Boers holding strong positions in the vicinity of Harrismith, Phillippiolis (both in the Orange River colony) and other widely separated points. The fighting, however, was of little importance.

Points. 'The fighting, however, was of little importance.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 29.—Gen. Knox, by a rapid march of twenty-six miles, succeeded in getting in front of Gen. Dewet, placing himself between the Boers and the Orange River. DeWet is now believed to be going westward to join Hertzog at Homplaatz.

Col. Pilcher had a smart shirmish Tuesday, Nov. 27th, with part of Gen. DeWet's command, which was conveying loot capturded at Dewetsdorp. The Boers retreated, abandoning a portion of the loot and a large number of horses. Former President Steyn and General DeWet were in close proximity to the scene of the fighting, but they eluded the British. The Boers were so temacious that Col. Pilcher's men actually reached a position within thirty yards of them, where revolver shots were exchanged. The Boers shelled the British with afteen pounders captured at Dewetsdorp. Ex-President Steyn and General Dewet, who were breakfasting at a farm nearby, rode off to the westward, leaving the British front clear. The British casualties were one man killed and six men wounded. Several Boers who had been wounded were found by the British. Steyn and Dewet have since been reported to be encamped to the westward, between Helvetia and the railroad, but the command appears to have broken up into three bodies. District Commissioner Boyle of Dewetsdorp remains in the custody of the burghers. Many farmers in the district have joined General DeWet.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—So far as known here President Steyn is not wounded, although LONDON, Nov. 29.—So far as known here President Steyn is not wounded, although reports to the contrary have been circu-

lated.
STANDERTON, Transvaal Colony, Tues

STANDERTON, Transvaal Colony, Tuesday, Nov. 27.—Seventy Boer women and children whose husbands and fathers are still fighting have been deported to Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 29.—Lord Roberts has left Johannesburg for Durban, and is expected to arrive here about Dec. 7 and to remain in Cape Town for a few days. ORANGE RIVER, South Africa, Nov. 29

The Herzog commando, 500 strong, attacked Col. Henry Hamilton Settle's column

Tuesday morning. After five hours' hard fighting the Boers were expelled from the position, losing heavily. The British losses were slight.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The disaster at Dewetsdorp has sent a thrill of alarm throughout Great Britain. The censorship continues so strict that there is no hope of arriving at a clear conception of the actual position of affairs in South Africa. For instance, independent accounts of the subsequent proceedings and the recapture of Dewetsdorp give ample details, not omitting to announce give ample details, not emitting to announce he capture of two Boer wagons and a quan tity of loot, but there is not the slightest mention of the surrender of four hundred British troops and two guns. The "ubiquitous DeWet" seems again to

have gotten away, and so far there is no news that the captured British have been Taking into consideration the enigmatica military situation north of the Orange River the smouldering rebellion in Cape Colony, the rumors that France has promised Mr. Kruger to press arbitration on England if ne is able to obtain the support of Germany, and that Lord Kitchener after all is not to be given the chief command in South Africa, the British government will meet the new problement next week an exceedingly inparliament next week at an exceedingly in

LONDON, Nov. 27.-The Right Hon Robert William Hanbury president of the board of agriculture, addressing his constituents in Preston last evening and referring to Mr. Kruger's complaint of "British barbarism,' said "This is no time for paltering with

SKATES.

Starr Mfg. Co.

Beware of worthless imitations.

Whelpley's Long Reach

and Breen Racers.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

Hockey Skates stamped

the dying embers of the Boen rebellion, for rebellion it now is, and must be stamped out ingloriously," CAPE TOWN, Nov. 27.--An In King William's Town. There

fice that no one shoul Africa at present w seeking employment i onies" unless they hav.

ports of the condition of Cape are regarded as somewhat un ily alarmist, there is little dispos to take a too roseate view of the and the daily fights at points apart, show the war is not over, a while the statement that Lord Ro erts has demanded 20,000 fresh troops is incorrect, it is a fact that he has not ed for 8,000 men to replace the battalions whose wastage incapacitates from duty at the front. These reliefs will be despatched, but they will seriously attenuate the garrisons of United Kingdom, inasmuch as Lord

OTTAWA:

Roberts insists the troops shall be

picked men and have se

Will Not Allow Canadian Horses to be Brought Home.

Change in the U. S. Quarantine Regulations Respecting Guttle-Another Liberal Gets His Reward-

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.-The minister of justice explained today that the test case regarding the constitutionality of the Manitoba prohibitory law has not yet reached such a stage as to call for federal participation in the legal pro-Capt. C. W. Winter, who served with

the Royal Canadians in South Africa, is one of the smartest officers in the militia. He has been transferred from the inland revenue to the militia de-This year's experience of navigation

on the upper St. Lawrence shows that a thorough overhauling of the river pilots is necessary. Fourteen-foot navigation has been maintained through out the season, but few of the pilots have taken the trouble to make them with the buoys of the new channel.

A private telegram received in the city today states that Sir Charles Tupper is enjoying excellent health, and along with Mayne Daly is putting up a vigorous campaign in favor of Mr. McKane, the conservative candidate in Yale-Cariboo.

The department of agriculture has been notified that the United States government has changed its quarantine regulations as regards Canada. In future no breeding or dairy stock will be admitted into the United States except on the certificate of an American officer located in Canada.

The government has decided not to permit Canadian officers to bring their mounts back to Canada,

Another good liberal has got his reward. Major Pettitt, ex-M. P. for Prince Edward county, has been appointed postmaster of Picton. Some months ago it was announced that Pettitt would get the position, but the statement was strenuously denied at the time by the grit press. Mr. Pettitt was elected in 1896, a patron, but invariably supported the Laurier government. He met his political Waters loo on November 7th.

It is said at the militia department that no promise was made that Canadian officers should bring back their mounts from South Africa. The government's decision was upon the recommendation of the veterinary surgeon, Major Massie, who went out with the second Canadian contingent. In a report under date of June 30, written from Blyfontein, he says: "I am of the opinion that it would not be advisable to have any horses brought back to Canada from this country, as not only might African horse sickness be introduced into our country, but I am afraid of the introduction of a fly which is a great nuisance here It burrows below the skin and deposits larvae, which causes great irritation The flies are principally found on native animals, adhering to the soft parts between the thighs, belly, neck, and, in fact, all parts of the body. They resemble our Canadian bat fly in size and appearance."

DISCOVERED A LARGE SHORTAGE.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Nov. 28.-E. D. Lukenbill, the agent of the seaboard system here, resigned Nov. 3 and Insist on having your Acme or requested an examination of his accounts. The railroad people, after partial examination of the books, discovered a large shortage, which is estimated to have been something like fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Lukenbill was arrested and put under bonds of \$3,000 for preliminary trial. The attorneys for Mr. Lukenbill claim there has been no shortage. Mr. Lukenbill claims there is absolutely no truth in the story that he has had dealings in any way with brokers in New York.

BLAIR AND SYDNEY.

MONTREAL, Nov. 28.-Hon. A. G. Blair was ir town today en route to New Brunswick The Herald after noting the fact, gives a write-up of Sydney C. B., as the coming port for the fast Atlantic service, drawing attention to Sydney's well known advantages concerning distance. While the matter is not credited to Mr. Blair, it is evident he inspired it.

Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome-no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

gradually bringing about the desired pacification of the country. Remote

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The Brit-

ish ambassador and Chinese minister

the state department today, the con-

ditions in China being among the subjects considered. Information has

been received from the southern vice-

roys, representing the most pacific in-

fluences in China, showing great con-

fill up the ditch around Tien Tsin."

Washington. The Berliner Neueste

"The United States, with Russia, is

The Lokal Anzeiger sees "Renewed

evidence of the separate policy of the

The Freissinige Zeitung infers from

Amabassador White's visit to the for-

eign office and Dr. Von Holleben's call

upon President McKinley and Secre-

tary Hay that serious differences of

opinion exist between the United

Ambassador White reasserted today

that in his recent interview with the

secretary of foreign affairs, Baron Von

Richthofen, he did not present the

rew American note, but only made in-

formal suggestions which did not re-

n any will give an answer to those

His instructions from Washington

directing him to seek the interview

with the foreign secretary were not, he

Emperor William has conferred upon

King Albert of Saxony the rank of

field marshal on the general staff of

SHERBROOKE, Que., Nov. 28.-Two daughters and a son of the late H. Carrier, were married at the same time in St. Michael's cathedral here today.

says, a repetition of the Conger in-

military

villages frequently request

protection against Boxers."

Monday, Nov. 26, says:

Nachrichten says:

United States."

States and Germany.

suggestions.

structions.

the German army.

Chira's chief defender."

CHINA SITUATION.

Powers Will Demolish the Wall and Fill up the Ditch Around Jien Tsin.

Berlin Papers Severely Criticise the Course of the United States Government-

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—It is reported from Pekin that the Germans have boarded a Chinese vessel and demanded treasure consigned to an English company at Tien Tsin. As the boxes of treasure had been landed, the Germans could not get it. They then hoisted the German flag on the vessel and confiscated her cargo.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Little attention is paid here to the varying versions from Shanghai of the steamer Irene incident. It was said the Germans had arrested the Red Cross ship Irene off Taku, flying the Chinese flag, on suspicion that she carried arms and ammunition, and subsequently released her. Now it is reported that the Germans took possession of the steamer and seized two boxes of treasure consigned to a British firm at Tien Tsin, although the money had been landed

before the seizure of the vessel. BERLIN, Nov. 28.—A despatch from Pekin, dated yesterday, says a German military official recently ordered the seizure of the steamer Irene (flying the Chinese flag) as she had on board a cargo of telegraph material which, it was alleged, was intended for the Chinese. Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, the despatch adds, was notified and immediately rescinded the order.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.-The semi-offiofficial Berliner Post, in the course of an evidently inspired article replying to the suggestions of more lenient punishments of the guilty officials in China made by the United States

government, says: "Since doubts have been expressed here and there as to whether it is advisable to insist upon death for the ringleaders of the anti-foreign movement as an irrevocable decision, it should be pointed out that such doubts cannot be traced to considerations of humanity, as if some powers regarded such a punishment as too severe. All the powers are convinced that the ringleaders deserve death, but the question has been raised on various sides as to whether such a measure should be insisted upon from the

standpoint of political expediency. "So lar as Germany is concerned she has never insisted upon the execution of specific persons, but has repeatedly declared that she laid chief emphasis upon the harmonious action of all the powers in punishing the guilty. This attitude corresponds with the guiding principle of Germany's policy, which seeks, above all else, to preserve the harmony of the powers.'

The Freissinige Zeitung describes the Post's declarations as "Germany's retreat from the demand for the death

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Havas agency has received the following despatch from Pekin, dated yesterday:

"A French column of marines, with artillery, attacked, Nov. 21, the village of Ta-Li-Kio-Tchu, southwest of Pao Ting Fu. The Boxers abandoned the position after a stout resistance and heavy loss. The French had ten wounded and three seriously." BERLIN, Nov. 29 .- The war office has received the following from Count John, N. B.

Von Waldersee, dated Pekin, Nov. 27: ROOF WENT DOWN "Numerous expeditions carried out by the allied troops appear to be

And Nine Met Death While Fully Fifty Were Injured.

The Victims Were Watching a Football were among Secretary Hay's callers at Game from the Roof of the San Francisco and Pacific Glass Works.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Nine persons were lifted and fully fifty badly injured by the collapse of the roof of the Pacific Glass Works on 15th street today, while it was crowded with men and boys watching a football game on the field adjoining. About seventy-five people fell through the roof upon the red hot fernaces and glass vats below. All were horribly burned, and it is feared that in addition to the several more. The fives in the furnaces had been started cern on their part as to reports that another punitive expedition is on its way, this time against Shan Si pro-BERLIN, Nov. 28 .- A despatch received here from Tien Tsin, dated "The provisional administration here, in which Germany, the United States, The fires in the furnaces had been started for the first time today, and the vats were filled with liquid glass. It was upon these that the victims fell. Some were killed intention and others were slowly roused to Russia, Great Britain, France and Japan are represented, decided today unanimously to demolish the wall and BERLIN, Nov. 28.-The papers this evening resume their criticism of the course of the United States govern-

that the victims fell. Some were killed instantly and others were slowly roasted to death. The few who missed the furnaces rolled off, and together with workmen in the glass works saved the lives of many by pulling them away from their horrible resting place.

The crash of the falling roof was heard a great distance away and thousands of people hurried to the scene. Messages were sent to the city receiving hospital and the morgue, and all the available ambulances were called out.

From the Central receiving hospital a summinos was sent out immediately, calling upon ment based upon the latest news from

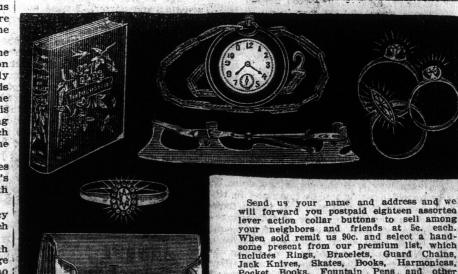
mons was sent out immediately, calling upon doctors in the neighborhood to come to ren-Some of the dead are boys, ranging in age from 10 to 15 years, and many of them

were badly mangled.

More than 200 people were on the roof when it collapsed, and of these at least 60 went down with the crash. Those fortunate enough to be on a side section of the building helped to remove the injured. The heat around the furnaces was so great, however, no assistance could be rendered, and they slowly roasted to death. Not 200 yards away 20,000 people were watching the football game, and when the news became known there was intense excitement. The living there was intense excitement. The living victims of the disaster were taken to various hospitals. The Souttern Pacific hospital, within two blocks of the scene, was soon overcrowded, and many had to be turned away. They were hurried to St. Luke's, the receiving hospital, and nearby drug stores. So scattered were they among the various institutions that it was at first impossible to tell exactly how many were hurr or how seriously they were injured. quire an answer. He doubts that Ger-

impossible to tell exactly how many were hurt or how seriously they were injured. Private carriages were waiting outside the football grounds, and these were pressed into service to take away the wounded. Six of the dead were identified. The body of one boy still awaits identification. So far as known, seven were killed. The first reports were exaggerated. It is reported that one man, Joseph Gumper, fell into the furrace and his body was incinerated.

The maneger of the glass works realized the danger before the accident occurred, and had sent for the police to compel the crowd to leave. Just as a squad of officers arrived from the City Hall the roof went down.



Send us your name and address and we will forward you postpaid eighteen assorted lever action collar buttons to sell among your neighbors and friends at 5c. each. When sold remit us 90c. and select a handsome present from our premium list, which includes Rings, Bracelets, Guard Chalns, Jack Knives, Skates, Books, Harmonicas, Pocket Books, Fountain Pens and other premiums. For selling 36 Collar Buttons at 5c. each. We are giving away your choice of Watches and Chains, Air Riffes, Sleds, Cameras, Books, Gemes and other premiums. A Cash Commission of 40 per cent. will be allowed where a premium is not re-Address ROYAL MFG. AND IMPORTING 30c. Box A., St.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH

At the Lord Mayor's Banquet at the Guildhall.

In This Year Full of Vicissitudes and Glorious Deeds Britain Has Astonished the Nations.

Established Before the World, What the World Did Not Believe, The Hearty Sympathy Which Exists Between the Colonies and the Mother Country.

THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY,

which you have received this

empire which she represents. (Cheers)

IN SAYING THIS,

son who hears me and by numbers

sympathy with Lord Roberts in the

After the loyal toasts Mr. Al- proposed "Her Majesty's Ministers," derman and Sheriff Vaughan Mor- and the toast was drunk amid much gan proposed "The Naval and Military Forces of the Empire."

who was received with loud cheers, The Right Hon. G. J. Goshen, who said: My lord mayor, your excellency, was received with applause, said: my lords and ladies-I return you my Once more, but for the last time, I most hearty thanks for the kin have the great honor, as the spokeswith man of the Board of Admiralty, to retoast in honor of my colleagues and myself. I have some difficulty in return thanks for the navy in this anplying to the excellent speech with cient hall. The Board of Admiralty which it has been introduced by the is no phantom board. I have had the lord mayor on account of the width of high rrivilege to be associated on it the area which he covered. I know with naval officers fresh from the sernot whether I shall be able to discuss vice, peaetrated with the instincts, adequately the very important quesfeelings and traditions of their noble tions which he brought under your profession, with large experience and notice. My lord mayor, we, of course, perfect knowledge of the navy and its are open to the difficulty that we have wants. The naval lords are the comto deal with events which are not ye rades and the colleagues of the first quite completed; but, at all events, lord of the admiralty-not the suborthey have gone far enough to show dinates. This is rather a soldiers' that the courage which by reason of than a sailor's night. Generals and many examples was traditionally asregiments of a victorious army are sociated with the English race has not arriving on these shores to meet the in any degree lost its quality or dimenthusiastic welcome home which inished its value in the hands of those they have so rightly earned.. (Cheers.) by whom that race is now represent But neither they nor the public will ed. The courage of the soldiers who ever forget the sallers and marines have faced unknown conditions, and who fought by their side (Cheers.) have carried victoriously the standard They have marched, they have climbof their country through difficulties ed, they have shot, they have fought and dangers which few expectedwith the best of them-(cheers)-and that courage has been recognized by their endurance, their resourcefulness the people of this country, and no their cheerful quickness have proved eulogy which any of us could add to that neither in physique nor in nerve, it would increase the honor which has nor in handiness, nor in keenness of been bestowed upon them. Above all. quickness of sight are they one whit the people of London have shown their inferior to the soldiers at their best. appreciation of the valor of our sol-(Cheers.) As for the marines, let me diers. (Cheers). The relief of Maferemind this assembly of that brave king, the relief of Ladysmith, the rehand—that heroic band—the defenders lief of Kimberley, on all these occaof the British legation at Pekinsions, and still more at the recent re-(Cheers)—who by their unshaken turn of our gallant Volunteers, the steadiness and valor saved British wocity which sent them forth, the people men and children from unspeakable of London, have shown an enthusihorrors and their countrymen from astic and passionate admiration for intolerable anguish. (Cheers.) The military valor which I think was not two surviving officers of that band expected by those who had criticized have been promoted—(cheers)—and I the recent development of the English rejoice to think that one of the last race, and which will add greatly to acts of my official life has been to the position which we shall occupy in sign a minute for the promotion of all the estimation of all who criticize us the non-commissioned officers in that abroad. It is unfortunately the case force a step in rank. (Loud cheers.) that we have to consider and think of Nor have the private soldiers been not only the brilliant triumphs which forgotten. Like the defenders of Luckhave been won, and the splendid exnow, they will be allowed to count amples of courage that have been disextra time in the calculation of their played. We have also to think of the pensions. (Renewed cheers.) May I losses that we have sustained, and of conclude by expressing the great hapthe gallant men whose voices we piness which I feel that my young never shall hear again. It is a sad insuccessor is a man in whose future cident, an inevitable incident, and selcareer I have absolute trust. (Hear, dom has it been felt more deeply than hear.) He is the son of a man of on the present occasion, that we have noble ideals and lofty standard of the to mourn not only, not mainly, those public duty. Lord Selborne will soon who have fallen in the field, but those win his way to the heart of the naval who have fallen under the fell and service. To that service I myself owe pitiless stroke of disease. Such a rethe profoundest debt of gratitude for flection reminds us that within the the loyal support and the cordial conlast few days we have heard of the fidence which they have shown loss of one of the Queen's grandsons. me throughout; and in bidding a man of singular merit and promise them officially - not personally devoted to his profession, whose career farewell, I claim the privilege was looked forward to with the greatof an old friend to commend my est enthusiasm by all his friends, who successor to their regard. (Cheers.) has fallen, not by the sword of his When twenty-eight years ago I was enemy, but by the terrible blow of disfirst called to the admiralty, "Mr. ease. We all of us sympathize deeply Punch." in a friendly cartoon, portraywith our aged sovereign in the grief ed me on a man-of-war, posted with which she has experienced, and we an anxious face, at the wheel in a feel that this instance of the devotion rough sea, and, standing close by, he of her family-and it does not stand called out, "Hold on, sir, hold on; ak ne-encourages us all in the fulfilyou'll soon find your sea-legs." So ment of the duty which we owe to her may the country and the service call crown and to this country, and in susout to my successor, "Hold on, sir, taining the glorious traditions of the hold on; you'll soon find your sea-

legs." (Prolonged cheers.) COLONEL MACKINNON,

who, as commandant of the City Im- I cannot refrain from expressing what perial Volunteers, was accorded a is felt, I have no doubt, by every perhearty reception, remarked that the duty of acknowledging the latter part | throughout the country, the deepest of the toast had been much lightened by the exceedingly kind manner with which it had been greeted. That circumstance in itself was a great reward to those who had come back this trial may be spared to him, but from South Africa, and would be a source of comfort and encouragement solation as may be derived from the to those of his comrades who, unhanpily, were still at the seat of the war. Vast credit was due to the late lord mayor, Sir Alfred Newton, the corporation, and the other gentlemen in the city of London who had tried this experiment in our military history. (Cheers.) They entitled, equipped, clothed, and transported across the sea a force of 1.500 men in an unprecedentedly short space of time; and, judging from the observations which the commander-in-chief had been kind enough to make about the City Im- things in this present war which were perials, those gentlemen were to be congratulated on what they had done. (Cheers.) Much credit was due to the employers of labor in the city of London, who had kept the men's names on their books. (Hear, hear.) It was, indeed, an experiment to pick 1,500 volunteers from different regiments, and suddenly send them out of the country: but although he was proud to learn how well the corps had done, he hoped it would not be imagined in the country that volunteers so taken from the ranks of a number of different regiments, and put into the field could be at once equal to regular soldiers. What military results were fikely to that unhappy office has been exposed flow from the wave of patriotism to during the last twelve months. I which had spread over the country? Lord Roberts, in his farewell speech at Pretoria, implored the City Imperials on the war office and the defence of itto take back to England a good ac- had a chance of being established becount of the unselfishness, the hard fore the world. (Hear, hear). But work, and the bravery of the men of what I would remind you who may be the regular army.

The lord mayor, in felicitous terms, heard, a hasty opinion of the actions

of the war office, is that you are only judging one side. By the very proper tay down these two important points, provisions of our traditional constitution it is not the barrenties of minister at the practice of free trade at open to say a word in derogation of the ports. (Cheers). I think it is a mat-who with them are serving under the ter of great advantage that the powers Queen. But of course the quest on is somewhat altered when those serve are disposed to cast upon their fe flow-serve ants an undue share of the responsibility for what has taken place. There are things said of the po dticians; there jects which we desire to maintain. are things said of the positionals; there are things said of the professionals. It is quite right that whatever is said should be carefully examined. But you must remember that the professionals are much a more at liberty to speak than the politicians, and therefore you will do injustice if you conclude, until the matter has been threshed o'dt, that the blame for anything that has taken place mainly or orable to prosperity, favorable to the thing that has taken place mainly or entirely lies with them. I do not, however, think that this is a matter which, will occupy very deeply the conside ation of the country in times to WE SHALL BE VERY GLAD

to improve all defects; we shall be very glad to fill up all the wants. I believe the utmost efforts will be devoted to that task, but I should rather eprecate than encourage any unnecesary examination into observations that have been made with respect to what has taken place in the past. You will not add to the enthusiasm of your troops, and you will not add to the efficiency of the machinery which you employ. But what appears to me the most important part of our gains in this last year is that we have established before the world, which I think the world did not believe, the hearty sympathy which exists between the colonies and the mother country. It is a result of enormous value. It has been fully achieved. The colonies have shown their interest in us by sacrifices which cannot be doubted, and from this time forth the estimate that will be formed of the value of colonial connection, both in the eyes of foreigners and in our own, will be very different from what it has been in times past. Perhaps I may, although it is not strictly relevant, take occasion to observe that one of the cirournstances which has gratified me most during this past year is the very hearty and friendly feeling which has been displayed between this country and the United States. (Cheers). .I have the pleasure of having near me the distinguished representative of that country. I hope he will forgive me any irregularity in my expressions It is quite wrong for a secretary of state to make any observations with respect to the internal politics of another country, but I am soon to give up that office, and in face of that which is close at hand I hope he will forgive me for expressing the extreme satisfaction with which we have all of us heard what has recently taken place in the United States. (Cheers). We believe that the cause which has won is the cause of civilization and of commercial honor. We believe that these principles lie at the root of all prosperity and of all progress in the world, and therefore we claim that we have as much right to rejoice with what has taken place as the distinguished gentleman who sits by my (Cheers). Mr. Goschen in his speech made some observations with respect to the gallantry of the naval and military forces in the war in China. I entirely agree, and earnestly support, all he said. I think if what has been done had only been more in sight and nearer the public view there would have been a still higher sense than there has been of the enormous skill and wonderful gallantry which have been displayed. Of the matter in China I cannot, as you know, speak with entire freedom, because we are one of a band of allies. In this matter we are acting in concert. Well, you know something of the concert of Europe. We have had some experience of it in the past. (Laughter). We know it has several very marked characteristics. One of them is that

owers of Europe. ANOTHER OF THEM

it tends to preserve peace among the

is that it tends to defer for a considerable period the solution of any problem which is in hand. (Laguhter). And, therefore, with that condition going on it would be exceedingly inappropriate if I ventured on any criticisms or prophecies. But I may observe, because it has become a matter of public comment, that an agreement has taken place between Germany and Ergland in that matter. It is an agreement of no great eccentricity or reculiarity, because I believe it represents the feelings which are entertained by most, if not all, of the

secreow which threatens him at the present moment. He has already suf-fered enough. We earnestly pray that he will receive, at all events, such con-Baby ... deep and earnest sympathy of all his fellow-countrymen for one who has KNOWS A GOOD THIN done and suffered so much for the WHEN HE SEES IT. country which he serves. (Cheers). My lord, we naturally ask ourselves after this year, full of vicissitudes, full of emotions, full of glorious deeds, how do we stand with reference to the opinion of the world, and to our own prestige and power. I need not speak of our courage. It was never seriously doubted, and it has been fully justified and asserted. But we have shown not so readily admitted, and which will alter very much the position that we hold in the view of contemporary critics. The achievement of sending between 200,000 and 300,000 men in that space of time, and that perfection of equipment, to a distance of 6,000 miles is a thing which we should not have dreamt of if it had been discussed here eighteen months ago. It is a wonder-BABY'S ful achievement. It is an achievement of which the war office ought to have the main or the entire credit-(cheers) OWN -and it may counterbalance in your minds many of those nebulous and somewhat fictitious attacks which SOAP should like, if it were possible, in some tournament of debate, hat the attack THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL, ERS OF THE CELES ALBERT TOILET SOAPS inclined to form, from what you have

orable to prosperity, favorable to the encouragement of commerce and to combine with other countries in discouraging and frustrating the dangerous idea that this is a moment for invading the integrity of the Chinese empire, or for attempting with our scanty forces, approach the stupendous task of governing China instead of leaving it be governed by the Chinese. think that the declaration of great powers that these are not their objects may be of great advantage. But these considerations rather lead us back to the ideas with which we have sometimes dealt in this hall, as to whether the omen of public life point to the discouragement of war and the increase of peace upon the earth. I am not sure what reply is to be given It is quite true that suddenly two powers, the Transvaal and China, the empress of China and the president of the Transvaal, have plunged themselves into war by addressing to us a deflance which it was impossible we disregard, President Kruger could having addressed to us an ultimatum which we could not refuse to notice, and the empress of China having attacked and threatened the life of our ambassador. These difficulties do not coincide with the hopes that we entertained and expressed to the conference of peace that was held in Holland two years ago. We cannot be certain that any government will not

yield its powers to the less educated AND LESS ENLIGHTENED classes by whom more and more in many countries of the world public affairs are being governed. The moral is this, that we must remain on our guard-(cheers)-that however burdensome and painful it must be, yet for some period to come we must consider the defences of the country, scrutinise them carefully, examine the machinery, administrative and military, by which they are sustained, and make it certain, or as certain as in human calculation it can be, that we are not exposed to any sudden interruption of that peace upon which our prosperity depends. There are many things the government has to do. There are many reforms, many improvements in social conditions which it will be the duty of parliament from time to time to undertake, and which we hope they may undertake with success; but above all these considerations rests this one supreme condition—that no reforms, no improvements are of the slightest value unless security from external disturbance is obtained. The progress of industry, which, of course, is the one great object which we all have to sustain and promote, depends above all upon this conditionthat our defences are in such a position that no accidents that may happen beyond our borders shall make our security doubtful, or interfere with the peaceful progress of the industry on which we depend. (Cheers.) The lord mayor, in submitting "The Foreign Ministers," offered hearty welcome to the Maharajah of Kapurthala, and made allusion to the keen interest which had been taken in this country in the American presidential

election. His excellenty

THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR (Mr. Choate), replying, said: In re sponding to this toast on behalf of all the nations of the world-(iaughter)-I express gratitude to the lord mayor and to Lord Salisbury for the sympathetic, earnest, and generous manner in which they have spoken of the United States. Lord Salisbury has stated with such truth and simplicity and earnestness the result of the great event that has taken place there that I shall not occupy a moment of your time in the discussion of that subject. I congratulate Lord Salisbury, however, that the incursion into the broad area of American politics was made after the election and not before (Laughter.) If before, he had to champion the cause of the president of the American soil, I am afraid that even his great powers would have hardly been equal to the task. (Laugh-I will ask him how he would have liked to have travelled 25,000 miles in sixty days, to have made 460 speeches, ranging from five to thirty a day, before audiences indoors and cut of doors ranging from five to 50,000. (Laughter.) I say no more than any man of sense on the other side of the water knows when I say these two great people do most sincerely value the friendship and the sympathy and good opinion of each other. (Hear, hear.) And will you allow me to dismiss the subject by expressing my belief that so long as President Mc-Kinley and Lord Salisbury continue to hold in their hands the reins of government which have been recently reommitted to them both-(cheers)-by these two great people, there is no danger of any disturbance of the honorable and friendly relations between them which now exist. (Cheers.) I hardly know to what I may attribute the honor of being selected to speak for all the foreign representatives. There are many of them who have been here much longer than I, and who are better known to you. Possibly I owe it to the fact that I am the only ambassador present, and perhaps also to the fact that I know more of Downing street, whose pavements we tread every week in our visits to her Maejsty's minister for foreign affairs than any one of them. (Laughter.) The truth is that Downing street-if it may be called a street at all, which I somewhat doubt-(laughter)-is altogether an American street. And let me add, however the representatives of other nations may feel, we are quite at home

there. (Laughter.) I will show you

it derives its origin and history from the earliest periods of the English colonists in America. I doubt whether many know why it is called "Downing." Now, at a school which I had the good for une to attend - I am afraid to say how many years ago in Massachusetts, the best colony that was ever planted under the Enghish flag, and planted in the best way, because you drove them out to shift themselves-(laughter)-at that school over the archway of entrance was inscribed the words "Schola publica, prima" - the first school organized in Massa-chusetts — and underneath was inscribed the name of "George Downing," the first pupil of that school Then in Harvard college we find him a graduate of that institution in the first year that it sent any youth into the world-the year 1642. He soon found his way to England and became chaplain to General Okey's army under Cromwell, and he soon began to display the most extraordinary faculties in the art of diplomacy of any many of his day. It was the old diplomacy. (Laughter). It was nothing like the new diplomacy which Lord Salisbury and the foreign ministers here present practice. (Laughter). It was the old kind. (Renewed laughter). He developed into a wonderful master of the art of hoodwinking, in which that kind of diplomacy chiefly consisted. He hoodwinked Cromwell himself, which showed that he was a very astute young man, and persuaded him to send him as ambassador to The Hague. When the Protector died, he tried his art upon the Rump, and he hoodwinked them, for they appointed him ambassador to The Hague.

WHEN THE RESTORATION

came he practiced his wiles and arts

on the merry monarch, and induced

him again to send him as ambassador to The Hague. Those were great triumphs of diplomacy, all by one man! (Laughter). In those days when a king shuffled his cards, which he did very often, changes of office took place as if by magic, and he who had been in the foreign office was transferred to the war office, and he who had been in the board of works was transferred to the home office-(loud laughter)-with the same happy faculty with which those changes now take place at the mere nod of the prime minister. (Renewed laughter). While occupying all these places Downing had opportunities which none of her n ajesty's present ministers enjoy. He made lots of money-(laughter)-and finally he induced the merry monarch to grant him a tract of land at Westminster, provided, for so the grant ran, that the house to be built on the demesne, so near to the royal palace should be handsome and graceful. And if you will stand at the mouth, shall I call it, of Downing street, and gaze across the way to Whitehall, where Charles in his merry moods was wont to look out of the windows, you will appreciate the wisdom of the proviso. So the house was built, and a lot more mansions between there and Westminster Abbey, and the old annals of the time describe these house as pleasant mansions, having a back front to St. James's park-an exact description of the foreign office today, for it also has a back front to St. James's park. And really it is the most important side of the building, for it is there her majesty's minister for foreign affairs always finds his way in and out with a private key by the back-front door. (Laughter). Now, in the natural order of things, Downing would have been hanged by the neck until he was dead, but he won favor in the eyes of Charles by claiming forgiveness for his past backslidings, on account of the vicious principles which he had sucked in during his New England early education. (Loud laughter). When he died he devised his mansions and estate and farm at Westminster to his children. And now they are all long since gone, leaving no wrack behind except that little patch of ground 100 yards long and twenty yards wide, sometimes narrowing to ten, which bears still his illustrious name. It is the smallest, and at the same time the greatest, street in the world, because it lies at the hub of that gigantic wheel which encircles the globe under the name of the British empire. On behalf of the entire diplomate corps, words would fail me to express the delight which we have found in our intercourse with Lord Salisbury, and the great regret we shall feel when we shall see his face in the foreign office no more. I liope, in his higher and greater station, he will not wholly ignore us, but will imitate the example of the retired tallow-chandler, who, parting with the great business, which he had pursued with eminent success and great perfonal delight, wiped his eyes as he was leaving the premises and promised that on melting-days he would in spirit always be ready to return. ("Hear, lear," and laughter). I believe that the cordial and friendly relations which exist between all the great nations of the earth that are represented at this court, and the preservation of the peace of the world, have in large measure depended upon the just and fair spirit, the patience, and forbearance and hearty goodwill which he has manifested towards us, and his regard for the rights of all other nations, while maintaining with the utmost tenacity and stoutness the rights of his own nation. (Loud cheers).

U. S. SENATOR DAVIS DEAD.

ST. PAUL, Minnn., Nov. 27.-U. S. Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee of foreign relations of the senate, died at his home in this city at 8.48 o'clock this evening, after an illness of two months. He has suffered greatly during his sickness and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death, and apparently suffered no pain. Yesterday, realizing the approach of the end, Mrs. Davis sent for the Venerable T. H. M. Villier, arch-deacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, and Rev. Theodore Sedgewick, rector of the Church of St John the Evangelist. An attempt was made to secure the attendance of Bishop Whipple, but that venerable prelate was in Florida.

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Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1899.
I have used SURPRISH SOAP since I started house and find that it hasts longer and is better than other soap I have tried J. Jehnston.

Fredericton, N.B., Dec. 15th, 1899.
Having used SURPRISH SOAP for the past ten years, I faml it the best sea that I have ever had in my house and would not use any other when I can go SURPRISE. Mrs. T. Henry Troup. St. Thomas, Ont.

I have to wash for three brothers the work on the railroad, and SURERIS! SOAP is the only soap to use. We tried every other kind of soap, and I tell every body why our overalls have such a good color.

Maudie Logan. Can't get wife to use any other soap lays SURPRISE is the best. Chas C. Hughes. SURPRISE is a pure hard SOAP

U. S. CRUISER LOST.

The Yosemite Sunk in a Typhoon at Guam, Two Weeks Ago.

Carried a Crew of Over Two Hundred and Fifty of Whom All But Five Were Saved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- A cable de spatch from Manila says that the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite was sunk in a typhoon at Guam on the 15th of November, and that five of her crew were lost.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The Yosemite was first commissioned April 13, 1898. She had been station ship at the island of Guam since the days of the Spanish war. She is a 16 knot converted cruiser of 6,179 tons displacement, and is provided with a main battery of ten five-inch rapid fire gums and a secondary battery of six 6-pounders and two Colt rifles. Her measurements are 391 feet in length by 48 feet extreme breadth. She has a mean draft of 20 feet one inch. Just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the vessel was purchased by the navy department, fitted as an auxiliary cruiser, and rendered effective service as one of the patrol fleet, being manned in part by the fichigan naval militia. that her anchorage at Guam was of the harbor of San Luis D'Apra, and that owing to her draft she was obliged to lie six miles off shore. The harbor is a particularly dangerous one, owing to the existence of a rocky shoal in the middle and a particularly crooked channel.

According to the naval register the Yosemite was manned by 18 officers and 267 men, but in her capacity as station ship not all of these were required, and undoubtedly a part of them were ashore engaged in duties a the naval station. This practically would be true of her commander, Seaton Schroeder, who is also governor of Guam, and who probably left the ac tive command of the ship to the rank ing lieutenant, Augustus N. Mayer. The other officers accredited to the ship by the register are: Lieuts. W. E. Safford, Albert Moritz, B. B. Bierer; Ensigns A. W. Pressey, H. L. Collins. A. N. Mitchell and F. T. Evans; As sistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong; As sistant Paymaster P. W. Delane Chaplain L. E. Reynolds and eight warrant officers.

CHURCH WORKER ABSCONDS.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Nov. 27.-D. G. Cathcart, who was supposed to be one of the most earnest young workers Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, Method ist church, has absconded with a larg sum of money, borrowed in small sum from members of the congregation Cathcart was thought to be one of the most pious young men in Vancouve and many mothers desired him for son-in-law. It now transpires that when Cathcart asked for a Sunda school class two years ago he h just finished an eighteen months' for forgery.

PICTURES OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS, GEN'L LORD KITCHENER, MAJOR-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL

A Great Offer to New Subscribers

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki on coated calendered paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems. fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African campaign ever placed on the market. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in ad-

vance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is Sample portraits are now on public worth one dollar. riew in the Sun's business offices.

Sun Printing Co., St. John.

Call and see them.

FARM The Addre Hampton

By Capt. Elder Maritime and Prof. J.

(Special HAMPTON tural meeting the commission held in the h Co., this, Satu The attendan Raymond, pre Norton and H called to the the several sp W. Y editor of the

said the object mainly to hear the president ers' Associatio Grisdale of O particularly re be used to farmers in th had a wide ters. One of Maritime Br educational. which had be years by the the aid of the concerning t gratifying. He made in the sale of butte other product name they ha of England f color and flav kets were ope as they were modities nam and of marke E. I

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iwa, Jan. 20, 1899, ISR SOAP since I that it lasts longer er soap I have tried, J. Jahnston. in my house and er when I can get t. Thomas, Ont. and SURPRIS any other soat C. Hughes. re hard SOAP.

ER LOST.

k in a Typhoon. Weeks Ago.

Two Hundred and But Five Were

7. 28.—A cable dea says that the semite was sunk am on the 15th of five of her crew

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naval' register the nned by 18 officers in her capacity as of these were resubtedly a part of engaged in duties at This practically er commander, Seais also governor of robably left the ace ship to the rank-

ugustus N. Mayer. accredited to the are: Lieuts. W. E. oritz. B. B. Bierer; ssey, H. L. Collins. IF. T. Evans: As-M. Furlong; As-P. W. Delano: Reynolds and eight

KER ABSCONDS.

B.C., Nov. 27.-D. G. supposed to be one t young workers in Vancouver, Methodconded with a large rowed in small sums the congregation. ght to be one of the men in Vancouver, s desired him for a w transpires that sked for a Sunday years ago he had ghteen months' term

RES OF ROBERTS. KITCHENER, ERAL IDEN-POWELL. o New Subscribers

ured magnificent pors, of F. M. Lord eral Lord Kitchener, colors, and Majorwell in khaki, on paper suitable for tures are art gems. Canadian home, and y military men to be e portraits of British uth African caml on the market. e Cents Cash in adhese pictures, a warni-Weekly Sun for one led post free to any ia. A picture alone is

's business offices.

its are now on public:

FARM AND DAIRY. AN VALUE The Addresses Delivered at Hampton, Kings County.

By Capt. Elderkin, President of the Maritime Breeders Association and Prof. J. H Grisdale of Ottawa

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) HAMPTON, Nov. 24 .- An agricultural meeting under the auspices of the commissioner of agriculture was held in the hall at Hampton, Kings Co., this, Saturday evening, 24th inst. The attendance was only fair John Raymond, president of the Central Norton and Hampton Association, was called to the chair, and introduced the several speakers.

W. W. HUBBARD,

editor of the Co-Operative Farmer. said the object of the meeting was mainly to hear from Captain Elderkin, the president of the Maritime Breed ers' Association, and Professor J. H. Grisdale of Ottawa, who would more particularly refer to the best means to be used to improve the stock of the farmers in these previnces, and who had a wide experience in these matters. One of the main objects of the Maritime Breeders' Association was educational, and the great strides which had been made in the past few years by the government's coming to the aid of the farmers in all matters concerning their welfare was very gratifying. He referred to the advance made in the manufacture, export and sale of butter, cheese, poultry and other products of the farm, and the name they had gained in the markets of England for excellence in quality, color and flavor. This and other markets were open to our people as soon as they were able to produce the commodities named in sufficient quantities and of marketable value.

tain conditions and in certain localities. The object of ribbing up the soil is to secure as much humus as possible, and to bring the subsoil to the action of frost. To farm well there E. B. ELDERKIN. must be a large number of cattle. He president of the Maritime Stock Breedthen proceeded to speak of the beef animal as distinguished from dairy ers' Association, followed on the breeding and feeding of live stock, the stock. Dairy stock does not make foundation of all agricultural interests good beef stock. The stock must be Agriculture, said the speaker is yet well selected and continuously bred with a pure bred sire till the stock is with few exceptions, at a very low ebb Too many sections of labor which may brought to the highest perfection. He be regarded as side issues have taker gave statistics as to the relative value of scrub, dairy and beef fed and bred up the time and attention of the far stock. The best quality of beef is semer, with the result that the farm has largely come to be regarded as a fairly oured from stock matured young. The good place to rear a family, but a poor value of pig raising with beef stock was gone into with considerable deplace to make a profitable living. Yet tail, touching upon the value of skim these provinces can easily compet with Ontario, for we have more equ milk, pasturing and other points to able seasons, better facilities for reachstimulate rapid growth. He also gave ing the worlds' markets, and intellithe results in figures of the processes tried on the stock farm for feeding gence among the people capable of dairy and beef stock and pigs. The turning these things to the best ad-The reason conditions are feeding of pigs on grass and clover in summer and roots in winter, with rape, better in Ontario is that there they was insisted on to secure the best rehad to farm or starve, so they set to sults. Good breeding is absolutely neand devised ways and means by which the untoward conditions existing could cessary to secure good pork or bacon Pigs should be carefully housed and be overcome. They have succeeded, protected from the cold draughts of and like success or even greater may be ours if the farmers will only take our early spring, when as a rule they | come in. Good feeding to the litter and hold and work along lines which science and experience teach will bring to the sow was urged. Good sows to the benefits arising from provincial breed-frequently for 10 or 11 years. Get the best, breed well and keep as and local exhibitions, and was pleased long as profitable should be every to be able to state that hereafter there will be no clashing between the profarmer's motto. During the addresses many questions moters of provincial exhibitions. were asked by gentlemen in the audinterest was mutual and they had come to realize that fact. So in 1901 ience (which had materially increased the dates would be so arranged that during the evening), and were answer Halifax, St. John and Charlottetown ed by the speakers. These questions not only arose out of the discussion, would be equally open to the farmers but in some cases were evidently the of each province and markets will outcome of failures to secure satisfacopen on every hand. In addition to the home market were those markets tory results in experiments already undertaken. to the south-the West Indies, where, After a vote of thanks had been ten to name one product alone, butter of dered to Messrs. Elderkin and Griswhat can only be regarded as of fair quality, put up in tins of small size, dale, an opportunity was afforded for personal conversation, which was freefrom forty to sixty cents a ly indulged in till a somewhat late pound. Government would subsidize hour. Taken altogether, the farmers steamers for these markets, which natregard the meeting as one of great inurally belong to us. But to secure this terest and calculated to do much good. there must be a change by farming on a new and improved scale. Farms here are not as productive as they were forty years ago. They have been reduced in productive elements by the These must be replaced, and nothing will do this like the maintenance of a pure and good live stock. He described the cow as a machine of the utmost importance, and no machine is of any good unless it will do its work in the most efficient manner. The several functions were given in detail-in

form wedge-shaped from shoulder to

rump, and from back to hoof, with full

barrel, deep flank, bright eye, large

mouth, and large udder. Never use a

grade sire. It pays ten times over to

get a pure bred bull. Then feed so

that it will grow without fattening-

feed from the cow through the calf,

and so on again, breeding from the

best through the best to that which is

always getting better. There is no bet-

ter machine than a good dairy cow,

and the milk converted into butter is

more profitable than selling the milk.

Good feed is found on every farm-

turnips form an expellent food, but

should oot be given till about the sec-

ond week in December, having lain in

the cellar to get them well sweated;

10 to 15 lbs of hay a day and a little

bran or feed will keep a good cow in

PROFESSOR GRISDALE

300 pigs and some sheep on 200 acres.

The farm is so divided as to give a

rotation of crops. One part is in pas-

clover and timothy, thus giving a five

year rotation, so as to build up the

the very best condition.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S DOINGS.

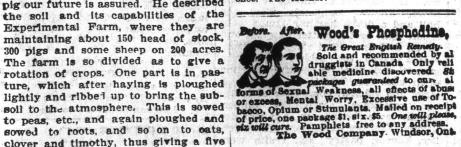
BERLIN. Nov. 27.-Emperor William, it is understood, during his recent visit to Kiel to swear in naval recruits, inspected Kiel harbor in connection with the plans for its enlargement. It is reliably reported that he approved the plans, which involve an expenditure of 30,000,000 marks. The same sum will be expended in enlarging Wilhelmshaven harvor and developing the shipyards there.

While his majesty was at Kiel a score of newspaper men were in evidence, but all the information as to his speeches and doings there is doled out according to the pleasure of a certain court official entrusted with this duty. In consequence of the illness of King Oscar, the Kaiser abandoned his proposed trip to Sweden. Tomorrow he will receive the presiding officers of the Reichstag, and there will be no

session of that body. When travelling nowadays the Emperor usually takes with him a specially carved pulpit, elaborately ornamented with heraldic devices, from which he delivers his orations and ser-

AN AUTHOR IN TROUBLE.

the best condition. Cows should be warmly and cleanly kept. In summer Coulson Kernahan, an English author, they should be kept in the barn in the whose latest novel is appearing in serial day time and turned out at night. That form, is the most recent victim of the long will keep them free from flies, and if arm or coincidence. The opening scenes of green fodder is fed they will keep in the story took place at a house in a certain square at Dalston, the number and name of which the author regarded as fictitious; but the editor of the paper in which the story is appearing has received an indignant let-ter from a solicitor, writing on behalf of a client who resides at that identical address, of the Ottawa Experimental Farm followed, complimenting the people upon enent who resides at that identical address, and objects to having it assocated with murder and other crimes. Novelists should include a directory in their works of reference.—The Author. the character of the country and Its capabilities if properly developed. With the properly developed cow and pig our future is assured. He described



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John farm to the best advantage. Three or by all wholecale and retail druggists.

Were the Ballots Printed on Official Paper?

This, Point was Raised by the Counsel for Col. Domville.

And Judge Wedderburn Consenting. a Decision on this Question Will be Obtained from a Justice of the Supreme Court.

No one needs to be told to try to cure

a cough. But any one will be glad to be told of a means of cure which will

be thorough and lasting. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medi-cine which can be confidently relied

on to cure diseases of the organs of respiration. It cures obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bronchitis and bleeding of the lungs. It cures when nothing else will cure, and the local physician

says: "There is nothing more that we

There is no alcohol in "Golden Med-

ical Discovery," and it is absolutely free

from opium, cocaine and all other nar-

The dealer, tempted by the little more

profit paid by less meritorious medicines, will sometimes try and sell a substitute when the "Discovery" is asked for. No substitute medicine will satisfy the sick like "Golden Medical Discovery." It always helps. It almost always cures.

"Two years ago a severe cough started on me and I was also bothered with catarrh," writes Mr. F. Skjod, of Danewood, Chisago Co., Minn. "I could not sleep nights, as the cough was worse at night. I tried several cough medicines, but to no avail, until a year ago, when I got so bad I could not breathe through my nose at times. I then tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After taking eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and at the same time using Dr. Saze's Catarrh Remedy.

or Discovery. After taking eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and at the same time using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, I am a well man. I can thank Dr. Pierce for my good health, and will recommend his medicines to any one suffering from the same trouble."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure con-

four year rotation will do under cer-

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Nov. 27.-The adjourned electoral court for a recount of ballots cast in the election of Nov. 7th was opened by Judge Wedderburn this morning shortly after 9 o'clock. In addition to the candidates, their legal representatives and the returning officer, there were number of electors present. The judge at once proceeded to read his decision on the objections raised by the respondents to the recount, as detailed some days ago, overruling all

of them and deciding to go on with Afterthis announcement of the disallowance of the objections raised, the judge read from the statute the sections defining his duties as an electoral court of recount, viz.: 1st, To ocunt the used and counted ballots upon which the return of the deputy returning officer was founded; 2nd, to count the rejected ballots; 3rd, to ount the spoiled ballots.

Mr. Milligan upon the opening of the first envelope, which contained the ballots cast in polling district No. 15, Kingston, showing 103 votes for Domville and 86 for Fowler-total ballots 189-called for the polling book in order that the record of votes cast might be compared with the number of ballots returned. This he claimed was absolutely necessary to establish the fact whether or not more ballots had been cast than recorded. He also asked that the list of voters be submitted, so as to show whether or not more ballots were cast than there were voters in a given polling district.

This caused quite a long discussion, in which the legality of cutting up the list of voters by the returning officer was freely gone into, the judge taking the ground that the original list had to be preserved as a whole in case of reference to the supreme court at Ottawa under the Contested Elections act. He further decided that the points raised by Mr. Milligan were not such as could be considered in regard to a recount, but were such as properly would come before an election court. He should therefore enter upon the recount without reference to either poll-

ing lists or polling book. The envelope containing ballots cast for Fowler was then opened, one ballot removed and handed to the counsel for examination.

After a careful inspection Mr. Skinner objected to its being counted on the following grounds: Under section 48, sub-section 4, of the Dominion Elecshould be kept as long as they will tions act the clerk of the crown in chancery is empowered to provide ballot paper of certain weight and texture, and by the instructions of this officer to the printer the latter is requested to see that the water mark on the paper runs across the face of each ballot near the centre, so that its validity may be proved by holding up to the light. This ballot is without the water mark, and therefore could not have been issued under the statute. The instructions to the returning officer directs him to issue only such ballots to his deputies as have been printed in accordance with the instructions given to the printer, and it would be recessary to examine each of these parties to show whether a fraud had been perpetrated in the issue and use

> Mr. Currey replied that no such objection could now be taken, as it was clear the ballot had not been objected to by the deputy returning officer on the day of election, as required by sub-section 2 of section 81 of the Dominion Elections act: 2nd that the cbjection, if available, does not enter into the duties of a judge of recount to consider whether the statute was observed by the printer of the ballots, but simply to count the papers submitted by the deputy returning officer; and 3rd, that witnesses cannot be called and evidence adduced in a court

of recount. Mr. Skinner responded that the act clearly looks to the calling of witnesses, as by section 9, sub-section 3, it is provided that affidavits may be used before a supreme court judge to whom an appeal had been taken, and section 90, sub-section 8, provides for the calling of witneses to prove matters referred to in the section. Further, all papers necessary to a recount are not before the court, not having been supplied by the returning officer. The judge has the power to review the decision of the deputy returning officer under section 81, and nothing material to the proof of the validity or otherwise of a ballot should be with

To this Judge Wedderburn said: deputy returning officer final. It also provides that the returning officer shall supply him with ballots stamped with the stamp supplied him by the clerk of the crown in chancery. All this the ballot shows has been done. The instructions to be issued are also defined by the statute, and are given in form L. Provision is also made that if any other paper, matter, or thing, be placed inside the sealed envelope by the deputy returning officer other than the ballots supplied he shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars. Under such circumstances, and knowing the penalty, is it conceivable that the returning officer or his deputy would use other than the ballots supplied him by the crown officer? He could not think so, and would therefore go on and count the ballot. His decision was that the objections now taken should have been made before the leputy returning officer under sections 80 and 81 of the Dominion Elections act at the counting of the ballots on the day of election, and that such objection cannot years.

A case of Catarrii of Twelve Years' Standing Permanently Cured by Catarrhozone.

Miss Lizzle Sanford of 353 N. Market street, Chicago, lil., whites: "I have been a constant sunerer from catairh for 12 years and was much bothered by droppings in the throat and severe headache. I used a great number of Catairh saufis and powders, but received no benefit from them, some being worse than useless. A trial size of Catairhozone helped me more than anything else I ever tried, and I wish to say it is the best remedy I ever used. It has cured me, and I shall recommend it at every opportunity to my friends."

Catairhozone, the new medicated air treatment, is a guaranteed cure for diseases of the nasal and respiratory passages caused or mantained by microbic life.

It cures you while you breathe and can-

ed or maintained by microbic life.

It cures you while you breathe and cannot fail to reach the seat of the disease; it goes wherever air can go, and no matter how deep seated the disease may be in the lungs or bronchial tubes it always succumbs to the use of Catarrhozone.

Singers and public speakers universally use Catarrhozone for the alieviation of sore throat and hacking coughs, and it has saved thousands of precious lives from consumption. What it has done for others it will do for you. Don't delay longer. Catarrh is such a gradual thing—so painless at first, but so cruelly releutless, that at the end of years we awaken to its horrors. Catarrh—Consumption—Death. That is the the end of years we awaken to its horrora. Catarrh—Consumption—Death. That is the story. Be advised, discard those worthless snuffs and powders, they never did help anyone, and never will. Use the latest and most approved treatment, Catarrhozone. It is warranted to cure the most chronic

Complete outfit, six weeks' treatment, \$1; extra bottles of inhalant 50c. At druggists, or by mail. Twenty-five cent trial size for 10c in stamps, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, On2,

Use Putnam's Corn Extractor for corns

now be raised in this court. He would therefore allow the ballot to be cast. Some consultation was now had as to an adjournment to allow of an anpeal from the decision of Judge Wedderburn to a judge of the supreme court, and finally by the consent of all parties the court adjourned till Wednesday, Dec. 5th, when the recount will be resumed.

ENGLISH SOLDIERS' GRIT.

Stories Told by an English Surgeon of His Experience in South Africa.

(London Express.)

Innumerable instances, Frederick Treves the surgeon, declares came under his notice of the unselfishness of the soldier, and, of his solicitude for his friends in distress, and many of these he recounts.

An orderly was bringing some water to wounded man lying on the ground. He was shot through the abdomen and he could hardly speak owing to the dryness of his mouth, but he said: "Take it to my pal first; he is worse hit than me."

This generous lad died next morning, but his friend got through, and is doing well.

Another poor fellow, who was much troubled with vomiting, and who was, indeed dying, said as he was being hoisted into the hospital train: "Put me in the lower berth, because I keep throwing up."

How many people troubled merely with seasickness would be as thoughtful as he was and yet he died not long after they

An article of faith with the soldier, it seems, takes the form of a grim soicism under pain. Thus one enormous Irishman, with a shattered thigh, yelled out in agony as he was being lifted upon the operating table to be examined.

The pain was evidently terrible, and ex-But he apologized quaintly and profusely for the noise he had made, urging as an excuse that "he had never been in a hospital before."

Another instance of pluck also deserves special notice. A private in the King's Royal Rifles, of the name of Goodman, was brought from Spion Kop to No. 4 Field Hospital with many others. He had been lying on the hill all night. He had not had his clothes off for six days. Rations had been scanty, and he had been

sleeping in the open since he left the camp He had been struck, it appeared, in the face by a fragment of shell, which had carried away his right eye, the right upper jaw, and the corresponding part of the mouth and cheek, and had left a hideous cavage. ity, at the bottom of which his tongue was extosed. He was unable to speak, but as soon as he

was settled in a tent he made signs that he wanted to write. A little memorandum book and a pencil were handed to him, and it was supposed that his enquiry would be as to whether he would die—what chance he had? Could he have something to drink? Could anything be done for his pain? be done for his pain?

After going through the form of wetting his pencil at what had once been a mouth, he simply wrote, "Did we win?"

No one had the heart to tell him the truth.

Some weeks after Colenso, Mr. Treves was at Pietermaritzburg, and was looking up in the hospital ward certain cases. Among them was a paralyzed man, to whom one of the nurses had been very kind at Chieveley. the nurses had been very kind at Chieveley.

He found him comfortably bestowed, but he was possessed of a handkerchief the extreme dirtiness of which led the surgeon to suggest that, as he was now in a centre of luxury, he should ask for a clean one.

To which he replied: "I am not going to give this up; I am afraid of losing it. The sister who looked after me at Chieveley gave sister who looked after me at Chieveley gave it to me, and here is her name in the cor-

One more extract, and then we must finish. Among the wounded brought in one day, from Potgieter's Drift, was a man of scanly clothing, who held something in his closed hand. He had kept this treasure in his hand for some eight hours. He showed it to the sister. It was a ring.

true aristocracy, which Americans be-In explanation he said: "My girl gave me this ring, and when I was hit I made up my mind that the Boers should never get it, so I have kept it in my fist, ready to swallow lieve is nobility of haracter combined it if I was taken before our stretchers could

THE POLLY WAS IN HALIFAX IN 1213.

(Recorder.)

On Nov. 21st the Recorder had a paragraph that the schr. Polly, 95 years old, had been wrecked on the Maine The law makes the decision of the coast; that she was a "two-master, 61 feet long. Her career was full of interesting chapters. During the war of 1812 the Polly was a privateer and was instrumental in capturing a British gunboat in the war of 1812 off the coast of Maine."

It appears from the Recorder file of 1813 that the schr. Polly was here in that year. Here is the record: "Polly, British schooner, from Liver-

pool, N. S., to West Indies, Mr. Bass owner, recaptured by H. M. S. Statira, Hazard Stackpole, Esq., captain, on 15th August, 1813, arrived at Halifax 17th; restored to owners and their agents, Moody & Co., on paying salvage. Valued by appraisement made by J. W. Morris on the part of the captors, Moody on the part of claimants' vessel and cargo."

The salvage was £73 3s. 4d., which v.as duly paid, and the proceeds no doubt duly invested in this city, while the old schooner went on her way rejoicing, and has continued sailing round the ccean the past eighty-seven

IN ENGLAND.

From an American Woman's Point of View.

By Rebecza A. Insley, in the London Daily Mail.

The English women seem to have caught the "convention fever" from which the Americans are just recover ing. The English "delegate lady" is to be encountered in almost any drawingroom, and the village would be small that did not centain two or three of her kind

Having an English friend who is a present "enjoying conventions." I have followed her flying footsteps to five of them in as many months.

In June she attended two at the same time in London, studying politics at the annual session of the Women's Liberal Federation, and then rushing to discussions at the World's Temperance Conference. Scarcely were these over before she hastened by fast express up to Edinburgh to the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union In the midst of this her presence was demanded in Paris for discussions on internationalism at congresses connected with the exhibition. She travelled all night and all the following day, scarcely stopping for her meals and arrived in Paris exhausted but no discouraged.

Lately she spent a week at Brighton studying and discussing various phases of philanthropy at the convention of the National Union of Women Work-

QUITE NEW WOMEN

It is greatly to be feared that the American woman at the Brighton convention gave but feeble attention to the papers read. The readers them selves were so much more worthy of study. They were quite new women in one thing. Men were rigidly excluded from their halls, except two poor dears who sat on the platform one evening and looked very distressed

and out of place. Then it seemed a trifle odd to see the little old lady in the gallery who sat day after day with her knitting in her hands. And, to an American girl, it seemed a bit sad that no masculine eye could appreciate the fascinating steward in brown who plied her dainty embroidery needle between periods of showing people to their seats. It was an immense relief to see so many becoming gowns. The American thinks she sees few of them in England, and that no woman in the world knows how to dress as well as her own egotistical self. It was an aesthetic delight to enjoy the exclusiveness, entirely im possible with such a gathering at home, where a shilling fee for each meeting could never be carried

through But the American woman had, after all, little time for any of these things. In the first meeting she caught the spirit of the English methods of doing charity, of English ideas in philanthropic schemes. It astonished her, it made her think. At luncheon and dinner she put endless questions to her Brighton hostess. Between papers she sought the philanthropists, the aristocratic doers of good deeds. She wanted answers to two questions:

"Why are the charity workers all of the upper classes? And, pray, what do the poor ever do for themselves?"

THE PLATFORM PEERESS. "Reforms in England must always begin at the top," a peeress said to me at Brighton, frankly and without the slightest touch of arrogance. And I. knowing the England of the present, could not say it was entirely false.

"Yes, but you women of charity, you whose whole lives are given to philanthropy, you work and pray to hasten with your reforms from the top to the bottom? You try to lose no time to leaven the whole lump with the spirit of right living and right thinking? Your primary object is to make the bottom stand independent in the power of the only true character which is strong enough to stand alone?"

"No," she said, sadly, "it would be no use to try. It would be impos-

sable." "The societies to improve the laundry women, the clubs to reform the drunkard workmen, the reading circles to educate the factory girls-do they ever develop into the laundry unions of America, into total abstinence soci-The eties which 'run themselves,' into literary clubs that need no teacher? Do you ever leave off superintending? Her answer was the same as before-"At present it would be impossible." It would be a great injustice to say that the leaders of the women workers were aristocratic without claim to

> with refinement of nature and gentleness of manners. It is a fundamental principle with these leaders-one which they readily acknowledge, which any observer could discover for himself-that no meeting will be successful without a peeress on the platform. It is a principle founded on sound English interpretation of English ideas. And the peeress is usually a woman of more than ordinary ability. She is excellently wellinformed on the questions at hand. She has devoted much of her life to solving the problems involved. In an organization where each had to stand on personal merit, she would still be the leader. She does not usurp a place that could be filled by a working woman. The working vomen have no leader. Saddest of all, they want none. The English workmen clamor for a lord to lead them. The English work-

their kind. ENGLISH SERVANTS.

women scorn being taught by one of

It would also be a great injustice to the peeresses to say they bring their aristocracy into benevolence with motives selfish, bigoted, or insincere. If they are found in control, it is generally after they have been importuned, implored, hesieged to lend name and prestige to the cause. If they spell out all their titles on a programme, it is because the people like it, nay, demand it before giving homage to the cause.

On the next to the last day there was a sensation. A paper on domestic

service was read by a servant, one ork and knew whereof she spoke. It s as democratic as anything in Amat first thought. On second though the reason would be apparent.
True, at American servant would never be a sen on such a platform. She would not, being ashamed of her servantship. And she generally could not, having been educated in the slums of the world. Such is the only creature over there who will enter domestic service, it being a lated in mind to slavery and its true Worth a thing un-

known. The servant who read the paper had the refined, sensitive face Americans notice so frequently amo ng English servants. In America these faces would be fluminated with ambition; they would belong to the a ruggling ones, young men and women fighting for an education, doggedly determined to rise in the world.

AND TWO ENGLISH WORDS.

A strange ambition gleamed from this servant's eyes when she said sha had gone from service into hospital nursing, and a dignity of achievement came into her manner. It won its instant recognition on the platform and in the audience. The peeresses, several of them, beamed upon her with the spirit of genuine respect, in which no condescension was shown. There were some who said audibly and very plainly, "I think it is simply shocking." but they were few and far between.

They did not voice the spirit of the convention. That spirit was one quick to know character, to give right ambition its true reward. It was the spirit that makes the American of today love the English. It meets him as soon as he has landed on its shores, it gives him a kinsman's welcome he gets no-

where else. "England is really becoming very democratic," I said to my English

delegate friend. Since then I have been wondering if there is anything in the special significance English people put into the words "lady" and "gentleman." American girl who is carefully educated hears more frequently "You must be 'lady-like'" than she hears "You are a lady." The last is taken for granted, if the conditions of the first are fulfilled, and then only. As the daughter of a physician, I would never have been allowed to say, "I am a lady, the grocer's daughter is not." Daughters of professional men who made such statements would be told instantly. "The grocer's daughter is as

much a lady as you are if she is as HENRY LAWSON,

Of Australia, Makes His Appearance in the Crowded World of Song.

[A new English poet has just made his appearance in the crowded world of song, in the person of Henry Lawson, not in literary and cultured London, but in colonial Australia, the feelings and the vigor of which breathes through his first collection of verse and justifies its title, "In the Days When the World Was Wide.' The "Athenaeum" declares of the poems in the collection that "they are not the pale eidolon of traditional utterances, but genuinely meant." They have been, what poetry should be, the outgrowth and solace of a life strepuously employed in other paths than those of literature. Much of Mr. Lawson's work is by no means ambitiously conceived; It consists of narrative, such as the camp fire and shanty might yield-"yarns of the day out back," the success and failure and pent emotions of a shearer and gravedigger. They are told with "go" and sympathy, and if the sentiment sometimes threatens to strike the sophisticated ear as obvious, it will be remembered that the setting is that of the great emptiness, and hat the primal human instincts acquire new meaning and value in the years of solitude and exile. But without criticism let us quote one of Mr. Lawson's lyrics. which speaks for itself beter than any comment of ours could do.]

THE SLIPRANLS AND THE SPUR The colors of the setting sun
Withdrew across the Wetsern land—
He raised the silprails, one by one,
And shot them home with trembling hand;
Her brown hands clung—her face grew pale—
Ahl quivering chin and eyes that brim!—
One quick, fierce kiss across the rail,
And, "Good-by, Mary!" "Good-by, Jim!"

Oh! he rides hard to race the pain Who rides from love, who rides from home: But he rides slowly home again,

Whose heart has learnt to love and roam A hand upon the horse's mane, And one foot in the stirrup set, And, stooping back to kiss again, And, stooping back to kiss again,
With "Good-by, Mary! don't you fret!
When I come back"—he laughed at her"We do not know how soon 'twill be;
I'll whistle as I round the spur—
You but the singuish down for me." You let the sliprails down for me."

She gasped for sudden loss of hope, As, with a backward wave to her,
He cantered down the grassy slope
And swiftly round the dark-ning spur. Black-penciled panels standing high, And darkness fading into stars, And blurring fast against the sky, A faint white form beside the bars.

And often at the set of sun,
In winter bleak and summer brown,
She'd steal across the little run,
And shyly let the sliprails down,
And listen there when darkness shut
The nearer spur in silence deep;
And when they called her from the hut,
Steal home and cry herself to sleep.

WHENCE CAME DRINK INFECTION?

That in a country like Scotland, famous for its religious, intellectual and academic superiority, the people, without distinction of church or class, should consume alcohol, chieny in the strong form of whiskey, at all times and on all occasions, has long been times and on all occasions, has long been an inexplicable fact. When elders and professors have been involved in the habit of drinking a poisonous quantity of alcohol daily, how could a high standard of national sobriety be expected? The use of whiskey by the Scotch has proved infectious, and it has extended to England on a scale which deserves, and is now receiving, the grave study of the medical profession, whose authority is too often quoted in its support.—London Lancet.

TWO LITTLE NOTES.

(From London Tit-Bits.) The remarkable unanimity that is so pleasant to observe between man and wife is nicely illustrated by the following two letters of the same date:

"Ocuntry, August 20.—Deer John: I am going to stay another week, Am having a splendid time. Affectionately, JULIA." *City, August 20.—Dear Julia: You can stay another week. Am having a splendid time. Affectionately, JOHN."

For some reason or other she concludes to pack up and start for home immediately, to see about his "splendid time,"

ng Co., St. John.

nted etc. 50 conts each

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

SEN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 1, 1900

THE TRANSFER OF PREMIER

It is reported and only imperfectly contradicted, that Hon. G. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, is about to leave his present position to enter the Laurier cabinet. Various reasons are given for this possible migration, but a true cause is not far to seek. The Laurier-Tarte government is discredited in the great province of Ontario, When the ministry was formed Sir Oliver Mowat was taken in, and that old man had a considerable grip on the province. His retirement from the provincial government was followed by the practical defeat of the local administration at the next provincial election. A majority of thirty in the house was reduced to a majority of four or five and this was obtained by the machine methods afterwards exposed in West Elgin. If Sir Oliver had remained in the dominion cabinet, he might have had sufficient authority to hold Mr. Tarte in check, and to have induced Sir Wilfrid to act promptly in offering a contingent for Africa. But he retired to the government house at Toronto and the Ontario end of the cabinet has since been powerless in determining questions of policy. Formerly Sir-Richard Cartwright had strong convictions with the courage to affirm and reaffirm them. Of late, physical infirmity and a consequent lack of energy have taken away his power, so that he has publicly described himself as a mere "onlooker" in the cabinet, and the premier has testified that Sir Richard now defends and supports in parlia ment and in the country the measures which he opposes in the cabinet. The

minister of justice is also growing infirm, and he wastes what strength he has in abstract speculations and discussions of political archeology. Mr. Mulock has some departmental ideas, but he is not an agreeable person even to his friends, while as a politician he occupies himself mainly in spreading nets in sight of the bird. The secretary of state is practically superannuated. Mr. Paterson is a good hearted man with a large voice, but not otherwise a statesman of great importance. Mr. Sutherland is all right in the secret campaign work of the party. His share in the management is performed with precision, and is not impeded by such delicate scruples as we might expect to find in Mr. Mills. But these functions do not bring him openly be-

ticular service. There is need of a man to serve the government in Ottawa as Sir Oliver Mowat was expected to serve it and to appear as the right-hand man of the premier, and to act as a sort of leader of the Ontario wing of the party in and out of the cabinet. This is the position to which Mr. Ross may be called.

would be the last to proclaim this par-

The invitation might be welcome to the Ontario premier. His own position is rather precarious. Special sessions. whitewashing bills, and the operation of the machine have kept the Ontario government in power during the last three years, but the struggle has been a great strain on the resources, the ingenuity and the physical strength of the leaders. Premier Hardy was obliged to give it up and retire from public life. Mr. Ross has found himself not more than equal to the task, and the late dominion elections show him that his efforts to restore his party to the position it held in Ontario five years ago have failed. He may hope to do better at Ottawa than he has been able to do in Toronto, and better than the Ontario combination which the premier of Canada has gathered about him. In any case he can promise himself a longer lease of power as a dominion minister than he sees before him as the premier of Ontario, while the federal office will give rerhaps the succession to the leadership of the party in the dominion.

On the side of Sir Wilfrid Laurier the change might furnish a more capable leader on the government side in the senate. This is a somewhat pressing need. Mr. Mills has useful quali- followed the example of Mr. Mercier, ties, but the gift of leadership is not and now his friends begin to fear that

one of them. The government is in a the fate of Mr. Mercler awaits him minority in the senate, but that is not the only reason why government measures have fared so badly in that chamber. Confronted with keen critics who thoroughly understand the work of legislation, Mr. Mills has not been able to make any adequate defence of the measures in his charge, or even in all cases to explain them. He has consented to amendments, and even proposed changes, which have involved the bills in all manner of absurdities and self-contradictions. Mr. Mills may know more ancient history than such men as Senator Ferguson, Senator Miller or Senator Wood, but he is no match for them in dealing with the details of a measure He may be more scholarly than Sir Mackenzie Bowell, but he does not know so much of the matter that is necessary to the purpose. Mr. Mills has certainly been less fortunate than Sir Oliver Mowat in getting government bills through the senate in their original form. This, of course, is not due to conservative opposition, for the conservatives have been much stronger in that house in the last two years than they were before Mr. Mills became a senator. It is due to his lack of tact and of capa-

eity for leadership. Sir Wilfrid has set to himself the task of capturing the senate during this term, but he can never do it with Mr. Mills as a leader until the majority is mechanically produced. The process of individual conversion goes on the other way. It may be the judgment of the premier that Mr. Ross would be a good bishop in partibus

MR. BLAIR'S ECONOMY.

An Ottawa despatch says:

infidelium.

Mr. Justice Burbidge of the exchequer court, has intimated the the counsel in the case of Stewart v. the Crown, that his view is in favor of the suppliant's contention that a breach of contract has been commi ted by the crown. No judgment has been given; simply an intimation of the judge's present view. The case arises under a conract made with Archibald Stewart, for work n the Soulanges canal. The work was to have been completed in 1894, but in 1898 was yet far behind. The government claims that Stewart was urged to proceed, and on his ailure to do so it took the contract from him. The intimation of the judge favors Stewart's view on this point. Counsel 1 the case are not quite clear as to the present position of affairs, but the judge ha asked that each side name four engineers each, from whom he will choose any two t sit with him and assess the damages,

The contract with Archibald Stewart was made by the late government. Mr. Stewart was the lowest tenderer. In 1897 Mr. Blair cancelled the contract and gave the work to Ryan and Macdonald, who were paid \$75,000 more than Stewart was to have had. Mr. that the work was required and Mr. Stewart was not making sufficient progress. The new contractors were to have the job done in 1898. By way of kindly assistance Mr. Blair took possession of a stone quarry which Stewart had opened and gave it to his own contractors.

Now several things have happened since. Mr. Stewart took proceedings against the government for the loss of his quarry, and Mr. Blair settled the bill by paying him \$20,000. Then he made a claim in respect to machinery which Mr. Blair seems to have taken over, and recovered some \$10,000. Now he is found to be entitled to damages for the cancellation of his contract.

This is not all. Mr. Blair's contractors did not complete the work in 1898. They had not finished it in 1899. Last July Mr. Blair informed the house fore the electorate, and Mr. Sutherland that the contract would be completed this season, but he had said the same in 1899. In fact the minister and the contractors went so far in 1899 as to get up a sort of dedication ceremony. with a boat and an excursion party and the usual equipment of lunches. The water was let on, but the result was a sort of cave-in and a fresh bill

> of expense for the people to pay. The original contractor would doubtless have had the work completed before this time, and the country would have saved the \$75,000 and the \$20,000 and the \$10,000 and the damages of \$100,000 or so by the premature demonstration, and the amount of the award to be made by the arbitrators under Judge Burbidge's decision.

THE QUEBEC PROVINCIAL CAM-PAIGN.

The Tarte-Laurier organs and orators have been so successful in their appeals to race feeling against the conservatives that the local opposition party has not ventured to name candidates in some twenty-five of the seventy-three constituencies. Still the Tarte party is not satisfied. It calls upon the conservatives, whom it has denounced as "fanatics," "Orangistes" and "intolerants" to put up more men to be knocked down by these weapons of slander and prejudice. Why should Mr. Flynn and his colleagues accept this challenge? Premier Parent him an easier life, an equal salary, and brought on his election suddenly and unexpectedly while the wave of passion, stirred up by these infamous appeals, was still sweeping over the country. He sought to paralyze the opposition and to obtain another lease of power on a false issue. He had

The people of Quebec are not fanatics. and they will not always allow themselves to be used by men like Mr. Tarte for their own purposes. There is among the French people a great body of sound opinion, and among the public men of the province are som of the most honorable and fair minded men in Canada. They are in the minority for the time, but their num ber and influence is not adequately disclosed by the election returns. There is no reason to despair of Quebec in the future, but for the present the element which Mr. Mercier represented and which Mr. Tarte now represents, rules, not Quebec only, but the dominion. If this fact is accepted with regret by many of the best people in other provinces. It is not less regretted by the best people of Quebec.

THE KINGS RECOUNT.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun). So far as can be gathered from yes terday's proceedings at Hampton, the election of Mr. Fowler is disputed because the Sussex friend of the government who printed the ballots did not print them all so that the water mark showed on the ballot. Apparently the mark was crowded over to the counterfoil on the stub. How many ballots are so printed does not yet appear. It may be two or three thousand. It would be a peculiar thing if a third or half the electors of Kings, who took us, (b) sat by the highway side begthese ballots in good faith from liberal deputy returning officers and used them according to government directions, should on that account lose

CHARLOTTE OWN.

Annual Meeting of the Maritime Stock Stock Breeders Association Opened Yesterday.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 28. The severe snow storm, with high winds, passed over Prince Edward Island last night and one life was lost, Fred Vessey, who resided two miles from Charlottetown. Mr. Vessey left town to walk to his home; but was overpowered by the storm and never reached his destination. This morning his lifeless body was found on the roadside, partly covered with snow.

Annual meeting of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association opened today. At the morning session, President Ellderkin reviewed the year's work. C. A. Archibald of Truro read an able paper dealing with registration of stock, followed by an interesting disand foreign pork markets, and James Courtney, produce dealer, of London, took a prominent part in the discussion. A paper on swine feeding was mental farm, Ottawa.

AN AWFUL TYPHOON.

Does Much Other Damage Besides Wrecking the Yosemite.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-The navy department today received a cablegram from Admiral Remey confirming the report of the disaster to the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite at Guam. Following is the text of Admiral Rem-

ey's cablegram: Cavite, Nov. 29-Bureau of navigation, Washington.-Captain of transport Sherman reports total loss of' Yoesmite, November 13. Chains parted in typhoon, drifted to sea and sank 70 miles off. Justin (a collier) went to rescue. Steam launch crew of five lost, Shall send Kempff to Guam tomorrow to ascertain extent of disaster and transport Yosemite crew to Cavite. (Signed) Remey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-Admiral Remey's despatch came at an early hour this morning and gave the first official data of the total loss of the Yosemite. The despatch was communicated to Secretary Long, who came to the department and spent part of the morning there,

The secretary expressed profound regret at the loss of the ship and men, but there was some consolation in the fact that the loss of life was comraratively small, considering the large complement of officers and men carried by the Yosemite under ordinary circumstances. A despatch was sent to Admiral Remey asking for all further particulars which might be available, and for the names of the boat's lost crew. The General Alava, which is reported from Manila to have passed into the track of the same typhoon which overwhelmed the Yosemite, is a little gunboat of 532 tons displacement. She is said to have been perfectly staunch and seaworthy.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

A most unfortunate circumstance in connection with Tuesday night's severe storm is the death from exposure of Fred Vessey of the St. Peter's road, who left town that night to walk to his home near the St. Peter's church cemetery. His dead body was found this morning near Dawson's Corner, not very far from his own house, When found life was extinct, deceased was a son of George Vessey of Little York, and was married to a sister of H. V. Palmer. His widow and one child survive.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Emperor Nicholas, according to a despatch to the Times from rburg, is now considered to be the way to speedy recovery.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-According to cur rent gossip, the proposed state constabulary ill, designed to place the police of this city under state control, has been abandoned by the leaders of the republican party. It is said that governor elect Odell was opposed

The International Lesson.

Lesson X.—December of

GOLDEN TEXT. Lord, that I might receive my sight. Mark 10: 51

THE SECTION. icludes the lesson, the parallels, and a glance at the story of Jesus' movement toward Jerusalem since the last

Chart number 108

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST The close of the Perean Ministry, Drawing near to the last week of Je-

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-The last of March, A. D. 30, soon after the last lesson. Place.-Jericho, situated about teen miles northeast of Jerusalem, five miles west of the Jordan, and six or seven north of the Dead Sea. In the days of our Lord Jericho was an important city, having been embellished by Herod the Great, and being a con-siderable centre of traffic.

BARTIMEUS HE LED -Mark 10: Read Mark 10: 82-52.

Commit verses 51, 52, 36. And they came to Jericho: and

as He went out of Jericho with His disciples and a great number of people, (a) blind Bartimeus, the son of Time ging. 47. And when he heard that it was Jesus of Nazareth, he began to cry

out, and say, Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me. 48. And many (c) charged him that he should hold his peace; but he cried the more a great deal, Thou Son

of David, have mercy on me. 49. And Jesus stood still, and commanded him to be called. And they call the blind man, saying unto him, Be of good (e) comfort, rise; He calleth thee.

50. And he, casting away his garment. (f) rose, and came to Jesus. And Jesus answered and said 51. unto him, What will thou that I should do unto thee? The blind man said unto Him, (g) Lord, that I might receive my sight.

52. And Jesus said unto him, Go thy way: thy faith hath made thee whole. And immediately he received his sight, and followed Jesus in the way.

REVISION CHANGES. (So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 46. (a) Omit blind. (b) A blind beggar was sitting by the wayside. Ver. 48. (c) Rebuked.

Ver. 49. (d) Said, Call ye him. (e) Ver. 50. (f) Sprang up.

Ver. 51. (g) Rabboni.

cussion. At the afternoon session, F. ... Introduction.—Jesus is still on His W. Hodsom dominion live stock com- way to Jerusalem to be crucified, inmissioner at Ottawa, read a paper structing His disciples on the journey soon to come in their circumstances, and for the great responsibilities that will be thrown upon them. They cross the Jordan from the east to the west read by J. H. Grisdale of the experiside at the fords opposite Jericho, and come into the city. The whole way is thronged with an increasing crowd of pilgrims, coming up to Jerusalem to celebrate the Passover the following

> 46. Jericho (see Place)-Then a large and flourishing city. Great number-Jericho was full of people, who were going up to Jerusalem to attend the Passover. Sometimes 2,000,000 people came up to Jerusalem. Jericho was on one of the highways from Galilee. Bartimeus-Bar is an Aramaic word for son, Timeus being the name of the father. Sat by the highway side-Because there many people would see his meed, and especially low as the crowds were thronging in this main thoroughfare to Jerusalem. Begging-In those days there was almost nothing a blind man could do to earn a living. Matthew says there were two blind men. while Mark and Luke speak only of Archbishop Trench remarks, one. The silence of one narrator is not to be assumed as the contradiction of the statement of another." An instance occurred in our history. In 1824 Lafayette visited America, and most accounts mention only him. But his son also went with him, and some writers mention two Lafayettes. But there is

no contradiction. 47. Son of David, i. e., the expected Messiah. "The litanies of Christendom for centuries have been modeled on the Kyrie Eleison (Lord, have mercy) which came from his lips."--

Plumptre. 17048. Hold his peace-They did not want him to intrude on the Master, who was soon to be proclaimed as the Messiah. They imagined they were pleasing Jesus. But he cried the more a great deal-It was the one opportrnity of his life; it was now or never with him; it was sight now or lifelong darkness; it was a case almost of life or death. Therefore he must needs push on in spite of every obstacle and all opposers. The very opposition increased his efforts.

50. Garment-The loose blanket, cloak, worn over the tunic, or skirt. He laid aside whatever hindered his quick goingl Rose-"Sprang up" in R. V. He did not hesitate; another proof of his faith.

51. Lord, or, as in R. V., "Rabboni," a title of special honor. 51. Thy faith-Shown, (1) by perceiving Jesus to be the Messiah, (2), by going to Him, (3) by persevering against opposition, (4) by casting aside hindrances, (5) by following Christ. Hath made thee whole-Complete, wanting nothing that belongs to a perfect body. The sinner is never whole"; he is incomplete, imperfect, wanting.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS. For written and oral answers.

Subject:-An Object Lesson Parable of Salvation. Introductory.-To what part Christ's life have we come? To what place? What was the occasion of such great crowds?

I. The Blind Beggar (v. 46).-Give

CATARRH OF NERVES



There is no such term in the Medical Text-Books as Catarrh of the Nerves but it is the best I can think of under which to classify the following train of symptoms

During the seventeen years I have been studying and treating Catarrh in its many and various forms. I have found many whose system was much run down. No organ of the body was working properly, the blood was poor in quality and deficient in quantity, so much so that it did not nourish and tone up the nervous system properly. Such persons are usually debiliated, despondent, always ready to look on the dark side of things. In short life has lost its charm.

Very often such people are misunderstood by their friends, who tell them they are not sick, that they only imagine they are unwell, and that if they just brace up they will be all right. All this is very wrong, it only makes the poor sufferer worse. Instead of this they should receive the utmost consideration, and all gentleness, kindness and sympathy.

It has been my privilege to treat very large numbers of such persons. My heart always seems to go out to them in their sufferings, and when I have once more restored them to health, I feel highly gratified, and that my life is not being spent in vain, that it is being given for the good of my fellow human beings, and what a number of friends I have thus gained who were thus formerly my patients. You would be astonished at the numbers of letters I am all the time receiving, thanking me for the good I have

done them for once more bringing brightness back into their lives. There is one which I will reproduce, as it may be of interest to some of my

readers. It is a piece of poetry: And are these years of weary pain Forever passed away?
These seven long years of weary night
Turned into endless day?

I sometimes think tis all a dream, And I shall on the morrow Wake up to all my aches and pains, The old, old grief and sorrow.

Oh, no! 'tis true I walk abroad, With peace and heavenly joy,
The sweet songs of the summer birds
No more my nerves annoy.

'Tis by thy aid, my gracious friend,
That I have found relief;
For God has blessed your skilful work,
And sent this heavenly peace.

Oh, may thy future life be crowned With blessings from above. And may you long be spared on earth For the great work of love.

How many sickly homes you've cheered, How many hearts made light; For sickless reigns no longer there, And all is calm and bright.

That home across the sea: A thousand, thousand thanks I send For what you've done for me

Such communications as the above are highly gratifying to me, and are kept among my most valued posses.

The most common symptoms of Catarrh of the Nerves are as follows:

Are you casily excited? Are you easily irritated your temper irritable Are you easily frightened Oces the least thing annoy you?

If you have some of the above symptoms, mark yes or no to each question, cut out and send to me, when I will take pleasure in answering your letter to the best of my ability. Dr. Sproule, B. A., English Catarrh Specialist, 7 to 13 Doane street, Boston,

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Three sizes without Oven. Two sizes with oven. Every stove a double heater.

One third more heating surface than any other. Fire passes through three flues, while other stoves have only two, thus securing one third more heat from the same fuel. Parlor stoves draw the cold air off the floor.

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there any contradiction? II. The Blind Man Seeks Help from Jesus (v. 47).-How did Bartime- | remarks proposed the health of the us know that Jesus was coming? Wast this his last chance? Why did he call I veritable storm of applause greeted Him the Son of David? III He Presses His Case in Spite

related by Matthew and Luke?

of Opposition (v. 48). Who opposed him, and why? How did this opposition affect him? What qualities did this show in him? IV. Jesus Welcomes and Cures Him

(vs. 49-52).-How did Jesus treat the man? Meaning of "made whole" Why did he cast away his outer gar ment? How was he saved by faith How had he proved his faith? What did he do after his cure? (Luke 18: V. A Parable of Salvation.-In what

respects does this miracle typify the sinner and his salvation? MR. FOWLER DINED.

Entertained by His Friends at Norton Last Evening

NORTON, N. B., Nov. 29.-McLean's big hall was the scene of a very happy gathering last evening, the occasion being a dinner tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Allan Price, whose home is at Norton, to about three hundred of their lady and gentlemen friends, and while not exactly a political function, it was the outcome of a little political episode in which Mr. Price's judgment and foresight was decidedly keener. Mr. and Mrs. Price held the dinner in honor of Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., Kings county's new representative. It was an undeniable success. The large hall had been profusely decorated with red, white and blue bunting, Union Jacks, Canadian ensigns and various mottoes. Four tables laden with the choicest of viands, fruit and flowers almost completely filled the hall and a dozen hanging lamps cast a soft light on the glittering glass and silver, and as several elderly residents stated across the tables, it was the largest and most successful function of its kind ever held in the county. A large and efficient committee of ladies and gentlemen served the dinner, which was as bounteous as it was delicious. Turkey, ham, vegetables, jel lies, sauces, pastry and fruits were only items on the lengthy bill of fare, After the good things were partaken a brief sketch of Bartimeus. How of, Chairman McIntyre of Sussex an-

many are mentioned in this story as nounced the first toast on the list, that of Her Majesty the Queen. It was drunk with musical honors. Mr. Mc-Intyre in a few highly complimentary member-elect, George W. Fowler. A the new representative when he rose to speak. Fred M. Sproul received an ovation when he rose to speak as did also Dr. Stockton and Dr. J. H. Morrison, whose speeches were cheered to the echo. James Alston of Sussex sang and Geo. M. Wilson of Hampton. W. H. Heine and Capt. Brittain of Norton spoke for the manufacturing and agricultural interests of Canada Dr. McLean and E. P. Raymond replied to the ladies' toast, and Dr. Stockton replied for Host Price in 3. very witty vein. The gathering broke up at 11.15 by singing Auld Lang Syne HOPEWELL HILL.

> Sudden Death of David Brown -Stepped on a Rusty Nail. HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 28 .- The collections at the Baptist church on the day of roll-call and re-opening amounted to \$268.90, in cash, and \$62

> pledged contributions. There will be more changes among the school teachers in this section at the beginning of the coming year than for some time past. New principals will be required for the Hill, Riverside, and Surrey schools.

David Brown, who moved to the Hill from Alma, a few months ago, died suddenly at his home here this morning. He was in his usual good health until early this morning, when he was taken violently ill, death ensuing in a few hours. Mr. Brown was a native of Nova Scotia, and resided about eight years in Alma prior to his removing to this village. He leaves a wife and a little child, the former being sick in bed. Much sympathy is felt for the afflicted ones. The deceased was about 32 years of age, of industrious habits, and was well liked by all who knew him. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Brown had any relatives in this county. Chas. Smith of Turtle Creeek, while

working for B. & R. Milton here, made an ugly wound in his foot yesterday by accidently jumping on a rusty nail. Dr. Chapman attended to the injury.

ROBERTS & CO., Patent People's Bank Building, Montreal. 12 years' Examiner in U. S. Patent Office. NO PATENT-NO PAY. Write for Red Book.

Around

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When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the hich the paper is at of the office to sent. Remember! The Office must be sen ensure prompt com THE SUN PRINT

weekly SUN, chal lation of all papers Maritime Province please make a note Thomas Shaw, now is the oldest resident is still hale and hea

John Thomfohrde. Moncton sugar refin and a member of W K. of P., died rece Mass. After leaving ducted a Bos con res At the home of north end, uncle

Wedding took place Jennie Belrea of th Co., to James Co county, both of wh residents of the city Whatever may be inquiry into the los Monticello, the disa

the exclusion of sig boats from the ro Bay of Fundy and -Bridgetown, N. S. Capt. J. W. Dunk N. S., who resides i been called on to si

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largest steel ship United States. Sch. Kit Carson, (Bangor, which re-Monday, reported v land Nov. 24, during seaman George Con tia, aged 25 years, board by the fore

before assistance co Crews of men are ing the Sargeson B Central railway. traffic is suspended. are that it will be spring before the

Edgar Beckwith, with of Centreville who was hurt in recently, died from day, Nov. 25. Wh home, after taking D. A. railway stat his horses took frig Beckwith out of the

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-Guardian. The Atlantic Grin Providence, R. I. grindstone quarry S., some months ag the quarry with mo largely increasing power will be sun horse power Mumf 250 horse power R gine, which are

Robb Engineering There had been of leprosy in one o lies at Tobique Poin the matter James missioner for this Tuesday, taking w Smith of the Trace made a profession the case. It is not he found any pos

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

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ensure prompt compliance with your THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Thomas Shaw, now 103 years of age, ; is the oldest resident of Halifax. He

John Thomfohrde, foremen of the Moncton sugar refinery for some years, and a member of Westmorland Lodge, K. of P., died recently at Everett, Mass. After leving Moncton, he conducted a Bos con restaurant.

At the home of Archibald Starkey, 1 north end, uncle of the bride, the Wedding took place Wednesday of Miss Jennie Belrea of the Narroks, Queens residents of the city.

Whatever may be the finding of the inquiry into the loss of the steamer Monticello, the disaster should lead to the exclusion of side-wheel passenger boats from the rough waters of the Bay of Fundy and the Atlantic coast. -Bridgetown, N. S., Monitor.

Capt. J. W. Dunham of Yarmouth. N. S., who resides in Salem. Mass. has been called on to superintend the rigging and fitting out of a new steel ship at Bath, Me., 324 feet long and registering nearly 3,500 tons. She is the largest steel ship ever built in the United States.

Sch. Kit Carson, Capt. Kendall, from Bangor, which reached New York on Monday, reported when off Block Island Nov. 24, during an easterly gale, seaman George Comeau, of Nova Scotia, aged 25 years, was knocked overboard by the fore boom and drowned before assistance could reach him.

Crews of men are at work re-building the Sargeson Brook bridge on the Central railway. In the meantime traffic is suspended, and the indications are that it will be well on towards spring before the train service is re-

Edger Reckwith son of Henry Beckwith of Centreville, Kings Co., N. S, who was hurt in a driving accident recently, died from his injuries Sunday, Nov. 25. While driving to his home, after taking a relative to the D. A. railway station at Centreville, his horses took fright and threw Mr. Beckwith out of the wagon. His scalp was cut and his brain crushed.

It is understood that the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy is being looked into with a view of having it established at Capes Traverse and Tormentine. Merchants state that if feasible the system used in connection with the telephone system of this province will place the Island on an equal footing with the rest of the dominion. -Guardian.

The Atlantic Grindstone company of Providence, R. L., who purchased the grindstone quarry at Lower Cove, N. S., some months ago, intend equipping the quarry with modern machinery and largely increasing its output. The power will be supplied by two 125 horse power Mumford boilers and a 250 horse power Robb-Armstrong engine, which are being built by the Robb Engineering company.

There had been suspcion of a taint of leprosy in one of the Indian families at Tobique Point, and to be safe in the matter James Farrel, Indian commissioner for this district, went up on Tuesday, taking with him Dr. A. C. Smith of the Tracadie lazaretto, who made a professional examination of the case. It is not yet known whether he found any positive indications of the disease or not.-Woodstock Press.

Pain cannot stay where Bentley's Linkment is used. To suit the poor and economical it is put up in 2 oz. bottles. Price 10c. Larger size 25c.

WINTER!

wonderfully Low Prices.

Kumfort Headache Powders are safe. leasant and harmless.

The Record Foundry and Machine Co. are applying through their solicitor, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, for power to increase their capital stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000, in 2,500 shares of

Miss Scovil, daughter of J. M. Scovil a day in summer time with apparent of Oak Hall, was taken very ill at her case.

home at Hampton, Wednesday, with appendicties. She was brought to the city in the evening by her father, with a physician in attendance, and was taken to Miss Hegan's private hospital, taken to Miss Hegan's private hospital, where an operation was performel.

The death of Mrs. James T. Davie occurred at her home, Bayswater, Kings Co., Monday, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Deceased, who was the daughter of the late Thomas Fenwick, is survived by her husband, two sons and three daughters. The sons are: Henry J. of Bays-water and George E. of West Newton, Mass. The daughters are: Mrs. (Capt.) Charles Gibbons, Mrs. Samuel Southers of Bayswater, and Mrs. (Capt.) Kerr, of Portland, Me.

The marriage of Miss Eunice Potts, daughter of J. W. Potts, to Magnus Sabiston took place Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, King street (east). Rev. R W. Weddall performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Sabiston left on the afternoon train for Boston and New York on their bridal tour,

The marriage of John Bond to Mrs. Jennie Watt took place Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride, harles Atreet. Rev. D. J. Fraser perfermed the ceremony. Only immediate relatives and friends of the con tracting parties were present. A large Co., to James Connor of Sunbury number of beautiful presents were recounty, both of whom are at present ceived, among which were a large oak sideboard from No. 4 hose company, of which the groom is foreman, and handsome oak bedroom set from the members of the Ball's Lake Fishing club, Mr. and Mrs. Bond will reside on Charles street.

KILLED AN INDIAN DEVIL.

Augustus McCarthy and John Mc-Phee of Bangor had a thrilling adventure recently with an Indian devil near Loch Dam on the Allegash river, which concluded with the death of the devil, a monster measuring over six feet in

length. The men were hunting for deer and came upon the big cat suddenly. It was a case of surprise all around and the men recovered their senses first and began pumping lead towards the animal. They sent six 38-callibre bulets crashing into the big animal's body before it finally gave up and keeled over, dead. It is understood that they will take the hide and head to Bango and have them set up.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Lexative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on

MASTER TAYLOR DYING.

William Taylor, of Lower Brighton, Carleton Co., is very III and no hope of his recovery is entertained. He was one of the early school teachers in this county and is widely known to day as Master Taylor. He is eightythree years old. His family, composed of his daughter Mrs. George Tedlie, at Lower Brighton, his sons Charles Tay. lor of the C. P. R., and S. A. W. Taylor of Lowell, Mass., and his step sons J Fraser Richardson, of Lower Brighton R. W. Richardson, of Hartland, and George W. Richardson, of Fort Fair field are all with him.-Dispatch.

ANOTHER CLAIM.

The claim of Samuel Gault against the city of St. John for damages in consequence of the appropriation by the city of the waters of Spruce Lake was taken up Wednesday evening at the City Hall. Mr. Gault claims \$5,000 damages. The Spruce Lake stream passes through or forms the boundary of his farm of a mile. The formal three-quarters of a mile. The formal proofs of title were made, after which the hearing was adjourned until Tuesday evening next. A. P. Barnhill appears for Mr. Gault, and Recorder Skinner for the city.

D. P. Kent, the artesian well borer, has been working for some weeks at Woodman's Point, at the summer residence of Arthur McDonald, trying to get a supply of good drinking water. He went down about 700 feet and three times water was found, but each time it was of strong mineral flavor and could not be used for general purposes. The undertaking has been abandoned, and Mr. McDonald will be compelled to sink an 'ordinary well for river water. He will have an analysis made of the mineral water and it may be will find that he has a valuable property in the artesian well.

READ THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

WINTER

OUR BRAVE BOYS

Casey in Amherst, a daughter in P. E. I., and a daughter in the States. Given a Most Enthusiastic Welcome in London

Stephen, was born on Deer Island. Charlotte Co., in 1808. The St. Croix Courier says Mr. J. can walk 20 miles Lord Onslow and a Large Gathering -Cheered All Along the Line R. A. Jacobson of Campbellton has received word of the death of his brother. Herbert, at Jacksonville, Fla.

plying between Durope and Jacksonville, and was lost in the wreck of the A big lumber manufacturing firm have been making inquiries during the week as to the possibility of towing three or four schooners to Boston loaded with lumber. It was discovered that the thing would not pay, so the

News of a sad occurrence comes us from Barnaby River. On Sunday last the body of James Maher, a married man with a family of children, vas found in his well. He had been considered somewhat deranged for a time, and it is supposed that he threw himself into the well when out of his mind.—Chatham World.

WEDDING BELLS. BURNE On Wednesday morning at St. John's Episcopal church, Truro, N. S., a very pretty marriage took place, when Ethel Gertrude, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Dwyer, was joined in wedlock to S. William Crellock of St. John, N. B. The bride looked well in a tailor-made suit of grey with a brown velvet hat. She was accompanied by her sister, May who wore a pretty blue suit. Arthur Dwyer, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The happy couple left immediately by train for St. John, N. B.

Daniel Casey, one of the oldest residents of Baie Verte, died Monday. He leaves a son, William, at home; Chas.

Charles Jamison, now residing in St.

Deceased was first officer of a fruiter

vessel.

idea was abandoned.

A HANDSOME DECORATION.

An exceedingly handsome neck jewel or emblem in gold and red enamel has been sent out to Hon. Judge Forbes. as Grand Master of Freemasons, for presentation to John Black of Fredericton, as representative in this province of the Grand Lodge of Norway. The jewel is cruciform it is finished both on the obverse and the reverse, and there is a gold letter on each arm of the cross, the centre rests upon a square and compass, and bears on one side the monogram of the name of King Oscar, Grand Master of Norway, and on the other the national arms. Mr. Black may wear it proudly.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mr. Stavert, the new manager of the Bank of New Brunswick, is not expected here before January 1st. One of the directors talking with the Globe today characterized as absurd the stories in circulation about the salary of the new manager and declared positively that he was not to receive more than was paid the late head of the institution. He said the directors had decided that Mr. Stavert would make a suitable manager and had submitted to him an offer, which he had accepted. It was absurd to think that they would offer more than was paid to Mr. Schofield after his years of faithful service.-Globe.

THE WRECKED SCHOONER AD-VANCE.

The schooner Advance, which was wrecked on Wallis Sands Monday, is described in the Sun's despatches vesterday as cleared from this port on Nov. 3rd for Boston, with 1,068 barrels of alewives, shipped by E. B. Colwell, and 45,911 feet of board on deck shipped by Stetson, Cutler & Co. The Advance was owned by her commander, Capt. George Shand. There is a chance that the crew might have been saved and have reached the Isla of Shoals. The Advance carried a crew of five men, all told. Capt. Shand belongs to Chatham, where his wife and family reside. When the vessel reached St. John from Sydney, Leon Keegon left her on Oct. 26, and two men were shipped, viz., John J. Mc-Kenzie of St. Peters, C. B., and Moody Long, aged 21, of Richibucto, as mate. Wm. Shea, aged 19, belongs to Tignish, P. E. I. John McKenzie's father was also on board.

The Advance is insured for \$2,000 and the deck cargo for \$400. The ale wives are insured in New York. An Associated Press despatch from Portsmouth of yesterday's date says the Advance will not come off except in fragments. The fate of the crew is still unknown, but it is feared that all

MARINE MATTERS.

hands are lost.

Sch. Eliza J. Pendleton, before reported ashore at Port Mulgrave, N. S., floated Wednesday. Ship Mary L. Burrill, Capt. Rice, from

Ship Mary L. Burrill, Capt. Rice; from New York July 27 for Saigon, was abandoned; Oct. 2, lat. 27 S., lon. 27 W, leaking, and with loss of rudder. Crew landed at London by ship Brodick Castle, from Port Blakely. The Burrill was a vessel of 1,456 tons, was built at Little Brook, N. S., in 1883, and was owned by the Burrill concern.

A Boston despatch of the 27th says: The heavy deck loading of schooners in the coastwise lumber trade is attracting attention, and the wonder is how the practice in heavy kading could have proceeded thus far with-

and the wonder is how the practice in heavy Icading could have proceeded thus far without entailing more serious consequences to vessel property. Deck cargoes carried by most of the vessels from southern ports has excited considerable comment. It is not understood, however, that this has had any effect on insurance rates as yet.

Str. Zanzibar, Capt. Robinson, from Hamburg Nov. 10 for Boston (before reported), put back to Queenstown on the 27th, damaged about the decks, etc., having experiaged about the decks, etc., having experi-enced a severe storm on the 21st, when 1,000 miles west of Queenstown. Seas boarded her, filling and breaking well deck; water got below in the cargo of sugar in No. 1 hold, dissolving it. The vessel's bulkheads, stanchious and deck fittings were also dam-ated.

BIG SCHOONER DISMASTED.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 29.—The three-masted schooner Robert C. McQuillin of; Bridgerort, Conn., Captain Hawkins, from Fernandina, Fla., for Philadelphia, loaded with yellow pine lumber, sailed from Fernadina Nov. 19. She had a fair voyage until Monday night, the 25th, when off Hog Island, Va., took a heavy gale from the southward, cerrying away her mizzenmast, with everything attached, together with her mainmast and main boom. The vessel, being urable to proceed further on her voyage, was headed for Cape Henry, and was picked up Wednesday night by the tug Annie and towed to this port. She will be towed to her destination.

Received at the Depot by Lord Strathcona, of March.

LONDON, Nov. 29 .- A detachment of 260 men belonging to the Royal Canadian regiment, Colonel Otter commanding, which have just reached England from South Africa by the Hawarden Castle, arrived in London today and proceeded to Kensington barracks. Since their arrival at Southhampton, where they were welcomed by Major-General Robert MacGregor Stewart, the Canadians have been greeted everywhere with applause.

General Stewart made a brief speech to the Canadians, during which he said Englishmen rejoiced at their bravery and deeds just as much as they rejoic ed over the honors achieved by the home troops and their kinsmen from all the colonies brought together by the war. Col. Otter expressed his thanks for the sympathetic utterances, and the

Canadians took the train for London. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The reception of the Canadians in London was most enthusiastic. Large crowds at the railroad station cheered and re-cheered them, and the whole route from the station to the barracks was lined with similarly cordial throngs. Fags, including many Canadian emblems, were displayed everywhere. The men marched in splendid order and appeared to be in perfect condition. While they were drawn up in the Barrack square the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the reception committee, congratulated them on their achievements. Gen. Trotter followed in a similar strain. He also read a letter from the Duke of Connaught, eulogizing the work of the Canadians.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29 .- The Star's London correspondent cables: The heartiest welcome awaited the Canadfans this afternoon on reaching Addison Road station, from Southampton. Gen. Trotter, commanding the home army, headed the group staff officers and others present, including Lord Onslow, representing the colonial office, and Lord and Lady Strathcona, Colonel Lake and Colonel Mackinnon, of the City Imperial, and Captain Lloyd of the Queen's Own Rifles. As the train entered the station, the band of the Scotts Guards played the national an-

Crowds outside the station who had been waiting for several hours, cheered enthusiastically. The cheers were renewed as Col. Otter alighted with Colonel Buchan and Captains Fiset, Macdonald, Burstall, Lawless, Mason and Almond, and Lieutenants Swift, Caldwell, Lafforty, Temple, Carpenter and 280 men, who Leithron tarons congratulations upon the remarkably fine condition they were in. The men were drawn up on the platform, and were inspected by staff officers and Lord Strathcona. Along the crowded streets, headed by a band of the Scotts Guards and Coldstreams Guards, the Canadians marched to Kensington barrack, meeting with the warmest reception en route. At the barracks they were formally received by the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Grey and others on behalf of the reception committee.

The Canadians leave for Liverpool on December 10. Col. Otter and Canadians interviewed, expressed great pleasure at their general reception, which was all the more remarkable because the Guards arrived at the same hour at a different station, which tended to divert public attention.

The Duke of Connaught's message of welcome was especially appreciated. also General Trotter's cordial recognition of the value of the Canadian services from a military standpoint. The accommodation at the barracks was most comfortable. The officers are quartered in Kensington Palace hotel, which has a painful interest for Canadfans, inasmuch as Sir John Thompson stayed there the night before his tragic death at Windsor Castle. The Canadians spend a quiet evening, having declined all invitations.

Tomorrow they will be reviewed by the Queen at Windsor, and on Monday by the Prince of Wales at Albany bar-

TORONTO, Nov. 29.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner, headed the deputation of prominent people that assembled this morning to greet the officers and men of the Royal Canadian Regiment, on their arrival in this city from Southampton, where they landed a few hours before, from the Hawarden Castle, fresh from South Africa. Among those who accompanied Lord Strathcopa and welcomed in hearty British style his fellow countrymen, who have won the admiration of the mother country for their deeds of valor on the battlefield, were the Earl of Onslow. formerly governor of New Zealand and under secretary for the colonies, and Major General H. Trotter, commandant of the home division of the army. A fair crowd had assembled at the station along with these notables, and loudly cheered the Canadians as they stepped from the train. The regiment formed in parade order, and with Colonel Otter in command. marched through the streets to Kensington barracks, and were tendered ovations all along the route, which was crowded with citizens.

At the barracks, Colonel Otter read to his men the Duke of Connaught's letter of welcome. General Trotter also heartily welcomed the contingent in a brief and stirring speech.

All the officers and men looked exceedingly well. They were all greatly pleased with their recention.

LONDON, Nov. 29.-The composite regiment of the household cavalry also returned on the Hawarden Castle. The steamer's arrival in London was marked by the scenes of enthusiasm which have so often been rehearsed in the metropolis during the past year. Great crowds awaited the cavalrymen, and

the cheering was lusty and long throughout their march to their quar-

Paddington, where they detrained, was ablaze with color, as were the streets along the route. Several reg-mental bands added to the general gayety, and the throngs sang "God Save the Queen" in chorus."

The Canadians will proceed to Windsor tomorrow a. m., and will be there reviewed by the queen. LONDON, Nov. 29.-A portion of the household cavalry detachment proceeded to Windsor, where they were re-ceived at the railroad station by the

mayor and corporation. Cheering thousands lined the beflagged route to the castle, where the home-coming warriors marched past the Queen and members of the Royal family.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—This evening the Canadians witnessed the performance at the Empire Music hall, where they were enthusiastically received by the audience.

FREDERICTON.

Number of Judgments Delivered Thursday in the Supreme Court.

Death of Mrs. John Edwards - Two Weddings at St. Dugstan's Church Thursday Merning.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 29.—The work of repairs and improvements going on for the past year to the military property here is not nearly completed, and extensive work is yet to be done. The hot water heating apparatus at the officers' and men's barracks, which is to replace old stoves, which consumed some eight hundred cords of wood per annum, is now being installed. That at the officers' quarters is finished, and the officers are now enjoying the luxuries and conveniences of modern heating. Extensive improvements are now going on to the drill shed. This large building was painted outside last summer. A new foundation is now being put under the building, Harry Clarke having the contract. W. Alex. Ross has been awarded a contract for putting a new floor in the drill hall, and work upon this was begun today. The new floor is to be of spruce three-inch deals, jointed on the edges and planed on top side. Mr. Ross has also a contract for building a new fuel shed to replace that burned last spring. Work upon this shed has commenced and will be pushed to completion as fast as possible.

Two marriages were celebrated at St. Dunstan's church this morning. Fred Farrell and Lillian Jones were married at half-past five o'clock, and Fred C. Cook and Nellie Hamilton were united in holy matrimony at six o'clock. Rev. Father Murphy officiated harbor. She is bound to Sidney from at both happy events. Both young Bridgetown. couples are well known and popular. The death occurred this afternoon, after several weeks' illness from heart disease, of Mrs. John Edwards, mother of J. A. Edwards, proprietor of the Queen hotel here, Major M. B. Edwards, St. John, and Robert H. Edwards, Halifax.

The supreme court met this morning to deliver judgment, those present being the chief justice and Justices Barker, McLeod, Landry and Greg-

Before delivering judgments the chief justice called J. Howe Dickson, Q. C., who was recently appointed clerk of the executive council, within the bar.

Judgments were then delivered as follows: Gallagher v. Wilson-Motion to col-

lect costs refused. The Queen v. Masson ex parte Maxwell-This was a case of selling liquor contrary to law. The defendant claimed that his son sold the liquor, and that he (the defendant) was not responsible. The court held that the defendant held the lease of the premises and was consequently responsible. The judgment of the court was that the conviction be amended by striking out five dollars and then confirmed.

Rule absolute.

Queen v. Kay ex parte Wallace-Queen v. Dalzell ex parte Gaskell-The plaintiff claimed damages and was awarded \$250. It appears by the evidence that the plaintiff suffered the loss of only a few cords of wood, and the court was of the opinion that the damages awarded were excessive: rule absolute for a new trial unless plaintiff will consider to accept \$100 as settlement in full, and that he be given twenty days in which to file his acceptance of the same

Moore, defendant appellant, v. Margaret Hazen, plaintiff respondent-Moore held a lease from Mrs. Hazen to cut lumber upon a lot known as the Burchill lot, and a dispute has arisen as to the boundaries of the lot. Mrs. Hazen claimed that it was all except a few acres on the north side of Loch Lomond road, whereas Leary, who has a sub-lease from Moore, had lumbered on the south side of the lot, and the action was brought against Moore for trespassing. He was convicted of the same; appeal dismissed with costs. Sharpe v. trustees of school district No. 6, of Carleton county—This was a case in which at a suit at law the rlaintiff (Sharpe) recovered \$75 damages from the district. The case for the court to decide was what propor tion of the costs of the trial Sharpe was entitled to recover. The clerk had taxed the costs at the full costs of the trial. The evidence showed that the defendants had offered to settle with the plaintiff for the sum of \$75 previous to the trial being brought on. The case was tried before the chief justice at the circuit court, and the plaintiff recovered precisely the amount previously offered by the defendants, viz., \$75. The defendants thereupon set up the claim that they should not be compelled to pay the costs of the suit. The judgment of the court was that the plaintiff may recover costs.

dispute for a piece of land; new frial Ex parte Trenholm and ex parte Mitton—These were liquor selling cases in which the same points were in-volved. The defendants had purchased from one Lamey at Amherst a quantity of liquor to be sent to them at Moncton, and it was laimed that the Dominion Express Co., which carried the liquor from Amherst to Moncton, was guilty of selling liquor. Judg-ment was that the conviction in both cases be quashed with costs. Court adjourned sine die.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HAWRENCETOWN, N. S., Nov. 22. Mr. Shaw of North Williamstown who was shot a few weeks ago by his son-in-law, died from the effects of the wounds on Saturday. At the coroner's inquest, the verdict was rendered that the deceased's death was caused from bullet wounds by Mr. Grey while in salf-defence. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. J. Astbury. Mr. Shaw leaves a wife, four daughters, one one, five brothers and three

Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a young heiress. Miss Bertha Newcombe has taken

charge of the primary department of the school here.
HALIFAX, Nov. 27.—The liberal conservative convention in this city tonight unanimously nominated A. B. Crosby as a candidate for the vacancy in the house of assembly caused by the resignation of W. B. Wallace, who ran for the dominion as a colleague with William Roche and was defeat-

In Pictou the conservatives have gained a seat, the liberals surrendering one of the two seats held by them there before the dominion election and agreeing as a price of no contest to allow C. E. Tanner to be elected by acclamation.

In Cape Breton, the third county, where vacancies were caused by liberal resignations, both sides have nom-

inated two candidates. At the convention in this city tonight a resolution appreciative of Sir Charles Tupper's services to the country and to the conservative party was enthusiastically adopted. The by-elections

will take place December 12. DIGBY, Nov. 26.—Rev. E. A. Allaby, at one time stationed on Digby Neck, has retired from the pastorate of the Baptist church at Port Maitland. Conductor George Williams of the D. A. R. has returned from his vacation trip

to New York. The S. S. Centreville took \$2,000 worth of fish to St. John on her last trip from Digby Neck ports. Fishing schooner Emerald arrived Saturday with ten thousand pounds of fresh haddock, sold to Syda and Cousins. Brigt, Boston Marine and schs. Helen Schafner and Ida M. Schafner are chartered to load lumber at Annapolis for the West Indies. Sch. Vesta Pearl has gone into winter quarters at Granville. The brick laden schooner Avon arrived in port today for a

Large quantities of stone are being hauled from the Yarmouth end of the D. A. R. to places on the eastern division of the road, to be used in build-

ing culverts. The Norwegian bark Ingolf, which vas to have been taken to Meteghan to be repaired, will never leave Annapolis. She is now on the mud bank there, practically broken in two. It is said that Mr. Lantalum will now

ourn her up. CORNWALLIS, N. S., Nov. 26.-Some of the small boys in Canning school set fire to some cartridges last week. The explosion burned Lorne Jordan badly, and it is feared he will lose the

sight of one eye. Clifford Harris of Randville has sold his farm for \$8,000 to parties in New York and has purchased a farm from Lewis Messenger in Canard.

W. H. Chase & Bros. of Wolfville are loading the vessel Blomidon at Canning with potatoes for Cuba. They are paying 32 cents per bushel. On Wednesday the marriage took place at Kentville of Mary McNamara.

daughter of Henry McNamara, and Joseph Spinney of the D. A. R. The death took place on Wednesday at Falmouth of Mrs. John M. Payzant. She had been a sufferer for

some twenty years. LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., Nov. 26. -On Saturday evening the dwelling house and carriage house of William Phinney were destroyed by fire. Part of the household effects were saved. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lantern.

liamston raised sixty-two bushels of onions on an eighth of an acre of land. Chas. Rogers of Nictaux had eight bushels of clean wheat from twelve quarts of seed. Mrs. Joseph McLane of Sherbrooke

Parker M. Whitman of North Wil-

spending the winter with her daughter. Mrs. R. D. Stevenson. The sum of \$8.55 was realized at the bean supper held at North Williamston on the 22nd.

SUSSEX NEWS

SUSSEX, N. B., Nov. 29 .- Mrs. Mc-Pherson, wife of Adam McPherson, died at her home here on the 28th inst. after a short illness, aged 38 years. She leaves a husband, who has the sympathy of all in his sad bereavement. The funeral will take place on Sunday, Dec. 2nd, at 2 p. m. The remains will be interred in the Kirk Hill cemetery, Rev. A. H. Campbell officiat-

The funeral took place today of Waverly McNutt, aged five years, son of David McNutt, who died at his father's residence on Wednesday, Nov.

28th. The funeral of the late William H. Morton took place at Penobsquis on Saturday, Nov. 24th, the remains being interred in the Penobsquis cemetery, Rev. W. Camp conducting the Miss Matticks of Hammond died at

her home on Monday, the 26th instant. The deceased was 82 years of age. S. C. Keith, who was baggage master for a long time on the Sussex express, but recently running on the Rebecca McCurrie v. Rainsford Carr through express to Halifax, has been This was a Sunbury county case, a transferred to the C. P. R. express.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 885 Main Street, St. John. North End

We can supply your wants for the coming season at

Ladies' Undervests, 25c to 90c each.

Frieze and Curly Cloth, \$8.50 to \$8 75.

Comfortables. 90c to \$2.75 each.

All Wool Blankets, \$2.65 per pair and up.

Shaker Flannel, 5c per yd. and up.

Gray Wool Fisnnel. 14c per yd. and up.

Fiannelette Wrappers, \$1.15 to 2 00 each.

GENTLEMEN'S

Underwear (All Wool), 50c per garment and up.

Top Shirts, Strong and Heavy, 486 to \$1.20.

Heavy Pants, \$1 00 per pair and up.

Jumpers, 55c to 85c.

Overalis, 55e to 85e.

WOOL TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Fleese Lined, .. 50c

FREDERICTON, Nov. 27,-H. G. Kitchen & Co., lately Kitchen & Shea, have sold out their tinsmith and plumbing business to two of their workmen, Edward Hurley and John McGoldrick. The new firm have taken possession today, and H. G. Kitchen remains with them for a short time and will later on go with the Kitchen Mercantile Company, in which con-cern he has a financial interest.

Two wedding are to be celebrated at St. Dunstan's church this week. Tomorrow morning, Fred Farrell, son of Alderman Farrell, and Lillie Jones will wed, and on Thursday morning Fred A. Cook, formerly of St. John, and now residing here, will be married to Nellie Hamilton, Both are popular young couples.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 28 .-Capt. Munroe of Southampton and other gentlemen up river districts have now under construction at Southampton a steamer, which will next summer be put on the route between Fredericton and Woodstock. The boat will be 125 feet long, with a capacity of about 400 barrels, and will draw about eight inches of water, thus allowing an all summer service between the places named. The engines, boilers, etc., are new being made in Nova Scotia

The much disputed right of possession to a lot of land on York street, between F. B. Edgecombe and the city was settled yesterday by Judge Wilson. His honor decided that the land should be given back to the city, but that the city should pay all costs that have accrued since the matter has been brought into the courts. The costs are small.

The young men Frank McMinnamin and Frank Watts, who were committed for trial by Police Magistrate Marsh upon the charge of breaking and entering, have elected to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act. They will come before Judge Wilson on Tuesday next at the county court

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov. 26.—A debaing dub was organized here on Thursday. The officers are: Bruce Ferris, president; S. B. Orchard, vice-president; J. E. Austin, secretary, and A. L. Gunter, treasurer. About twenty-five young men have enrolled.

Lemuel O. Ferris, who has spent the last few months at Houlton, Maine, returned home on Saturday.

McLaughlin Brothers, who took the contract to build the new bridge at Waterborough, are rushing operations. The sad news of the death of James A. Rankine reached here on Saturday. Mr. Rankine was well known here. having done business in this locality

for a number of years selling sewing

machines and musical instruments. Capt. Percy McLean has a number of men shoring up the sch. Uranus, which went ashore at Waterborough in an October gale. The captain is giving the vessel a thorough overhauling, and will have her ready to launch during the freshet next spring.

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 28.-A heavy northeast gale has prevailed for the himself on owning one of the best bred past three days, accompanied by rain last night, with a heavy sea in the river, but no damage is reported. The sleighing is fairly good this morning. Wm. Roach, the well known lumberman of Main river, is seriously ill.

zens, is laid up this week through ill-Geo. W. McInerney, ex-M. P., and R. O'Leary, accompanied by their wives, returned vesterday after a two

Thos. Frecker, one of our oldest citi-

weeks' trip spent in Montreal, New York and Boston. SUSSEX, Nov. 28 .- G. 4H. Warren of Amherst has been appointed on the

staff of the I. C. R. freight department A meeting of the Kings Co . Natural History Society will be held on Saturday, Dec. 1st, at the Sussex grammar school.-The annual meeting of the Sussex and Studholm Agricultural

Society will be held the same date in Medley Memorial hall. Miss C. S. Lucas has returned from a course of Sunday school work at one of the New England colleges.

The Methodist supper and fancy sale will be held on Dec. 6th in Miller Bros. new brick building.

The new firm of King, Asbel & Co., grocers, who will occupy G. H. White's new brick building, near I. C. R. station, will open for business on Mon-

The Bank of Nova Scotia is moving into its handsome new brick building

today.

MARYSVILLE, York Co., Nov. 26 .-William Brown, jr., son of William Brown, now of Marysville, left here on Monday for Los Angeles, California, to join two brothers who left here a couple of years ago for the same place. His wife and daughter expect to go in the spring.

Fred Clark, youngest son of Mrs. Samuel Clark, is down with typhoid fever. Parker Rowley of the Bank of Nova Scotia has been confined to his room for the past week with sickness. James Gilmore had his forehead cut near the temple wnile endeavoring to extinguish the flames at Monday's fire. Doctor and Mrs. J. W. Bridges of Fredericton are rejoicing over the arrival in their home of a daughter, born on Friday, Nov. 23rd.

SUMMERVILLE, Kings Co., Nov 22.—The ladies of Summerville Methodist church held a measuring party Friday, November, 16th, at the residence of Thomas Hughes. A very pleasant evening was spent. The following programme was carried out: Duet, Mrs. Samuel McColgan and Mrs. Thomas Hughes; reading, Mrs. Herbert Hughes; recitation, Miss Plossic Saul; duet, Master Robert and Miss Nelly Short; reading, Miss Lizzle Keith; instrumental solo, Mrs. S. Mo-Colgan; reading, Mrs. Thos. Hughes. Cake and coffee were then served About twenty dollars were realized in aid of repairing the church.

On Tuesday evening, November oth, a surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Henry Short, it being the thirtieth anniversary of their wedding. A large number drove out from the oity. also quite a few from the surrounding neighborhood. An enjoyable evening was spent, in the course of which Mr. and Mrs. Short were presented with a handsome dinner ar able

ss was read by Mr. Welsford of St. John and a suitable reply was de by Mr. Short. The party broke up in the "wee sma' hours," the guests all joining in the wish that their genial host and hostess might live to celebrate their sixtieth anni-

Mrs. Herbert Hughes has returned from visiting her mother, Mrs. Thomas Saul has recovered from a severe at tack of la grippe. Mrs. Thos. Hughes has returned from visiting relatives in St. John. Alfred Foster has returned from Providence, afted spending five years in that city.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Marion & Marion, patent attorneys Montreal and Washington, furnish the Sun with a list of patents recently granted to inventors by the Canadian and United States governments through their agency.

Canada. '82--Alphonse Vezina, Hedleyville, Que., car coupler. 69,173-Joseph Sterry, New Ross, N. S. weather strips.

69,202—Joseph A. Mineau, Louise-ville, Que., feed cookers. 69,196-Samuel Hampton, Rapid City, Man., rotary plow. 69,323-Wm. Baines, London, Eng.

transmission gear for self propelled 69,351—Carl Janson, Stockholm, Sweden, preparation of sterilized milk

Dowder. United States. 660,840 Samuel Wesley Butterfield, Three Rivers, Que., saw mill set

661,326-Charles D. Spates, Rossway, N. S., row lock. 661,304-Percy Hill Brown, Everett, Washington, typewriter.

662,023-Ralph Mayne Reade, Quebec, nut and bolt lock. The Inventor's Help, a 148 page book, containing practical information for inventors, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

A BLUE-BLOODED BOVINE.

Beside being an alleviator of the many ills that suffering mankind is heir to, and somewhat of a politician as well, Dr. Gilchrist of north end has always been an enthusiastic stock breeder and farmer. Only last Friday he had shipped to him from the famous Hood farm of Lowell, Mass., a blueblooded vearling Jersey bull, freighted with the high sounding title, "Pedro XVII." The Jersey youngster arrived here all padded and swathed, lest his physical makeup should be endangered by the chilling blast. He is now at the doctor's big farm at Norton, along with forty-five other finely bred Jerseys, all Jersey Cattle club animals which is a signification of bovine aristocracy. "Pedro XVII." has as his father the famous Jersey bull "Pedro Signal Landseer" and his mother is 'Leonette." a cow famed for her milk and butter producing qualities, 17 lbs. per week of butter being her average record. The little fellow's registration number in the book of the Jersey Cattle club is 59.184. Dr. Gilchrist paid a good round sum for him, but prides Jersey bulls in the whole dominion .-

FRY-THOMAS.

W. H. Fry, official court stenographer, of this city, was married in Moncton Wednesday to Miss Ada M. Thomas, daughter of Chas. H. Thomas of that city. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. H. A. Meahan in the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties. The bride, who was attired in a dark grey travelling suit, with hat to match, was attended by Miss Rhoda Francis, while the groom was supported by Wilfrid Thomas, brother of the bride. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome gold watch, and to the bridesmaid a diamond ring. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where an elaborate uncheon was partaken of, after which the happy couple left for their future home. Mount Pleasant, St. John, where they arrived on the C. P. R. last evening.

VIEWED FROM THE EMPIRE'S CON-FINES.

We in India who live far away from the great mint of party watchwords and shibbo-leths have noticed with some interest the growing use of the word "Imperialism" to denote a certain phase of our present national policy, and have marked more curiously the strange aversion to it evinced in no halting fashion by some sections of the British public. To us it seems to be a harm-less word, signifying a tardy recognition by the "man-in-the-street" of those many the "man-in-the-street" of those many lands beyond the sea which we in our innocence have always considered to form an indissoluble portion of the British realm and dominion.—Times of India, Bombay.

ABSOLUTE Genuino

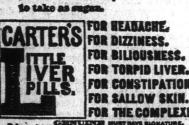
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Little Liver Pills.

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See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as car



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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CHATHAM.

Forewarned of His Brothers Death in a Dream.

The Caribou Case Again Postponed -Major Mal by Smokes a Kruger Pipe-Sailing of the Last of the Sea Going Fleet.

CHATHAM, Nov. 26.-The last of the seagoing fleet has sailed, the bark Norman and a Norwegian steamer being the rear-guard of the windjammers and ocean tramps.

No hope is entertained of the safety of the crew of the schooner was sailed from Church Point for Princ Edward Island some weeks since. It has been ascertained that lumber similar to that composing her cargo, and deck houses of the same construction as those of the ill-fated craft, have been washed ashore near Horse Head P. E. I. Beside the regular crew, a son of William Anderson of Church Point was on the vessel, and this circumstance adds another sad phase to this undoubted fatality, as the young man was one of great promise and had sailed to the island only as a matter of recreation. Three others were included in the crew.

Inspector Mersereau was in town on Studay. He is at present upon his periodical pilgrimage amongst the rural schools, and whilst as robust as usual the gallant major appears to have less "beef" than when he was keeping up his end of the regiment in

Chaplain Lane of the second contingent spent a few hours here on Wednesday night. It is understood that the reverend warrior is likely to deliver his lecture here at a later date.

Our returned heroes from South Africa are being warmly welcomed and entertained all over the county. I am sorry to have to report that Private Munroe, who is at present in New Glasgow visiting relatives, is a victim to rheumatism which he contracted on the voyage home from the seat of

war. W. R. Gould, jeweller, has made another move, this time into the new store in the Petterson building. His new premises are attractive and are very central. C. Schacter has had his plate glass window, which was broken during the gale of Oct. 11th, replaced. It is rather unfortunate that, owing to some mismanagement, the new pane was accidentally cracked across one corner during the operation of fitting it to the sash.

The barracks of the Salvation Army is soon to be re-modelled and part of the building used as a laundry. connection with the death of

Capt. Wm. McNaughton, which recently occurred at Black River, an authentic story is related which reminds one of the Scottish stories of seers and second sight. A messenger was sent to a brother of the captain. who resides some six miles from the omestead. As soon as he had stated that William was sick the brother. John, turned to his wife and remarked: "What did I tell you? He's dead." The messenger urged haste, but John assured him that there was no need. He would not see his brother alive as he had dreamed of the circumstances. His dream was verified on their arrival at the homestead. This forewarning is all the more remarkable by reason of the fact that the deceased gentleman showed no indication of illness or death until a few minutes be-

fore he expired. Fears are entertained here that the project for the erection of a new pulp mill at Morrison's has received something in the nature of a check. It is understood that Woodstock has entered the game and has gone Chatham "one better." If the present negotiations fall through it is probable that the offer of the town will be favorably considered by some other firm, as the location and other inducements offer exceptional inducements. Smelt fishing will soon engage the

attention of our people. Already we can observe the "outward and visible signs" in the shape of poles, anchors and other gear being hauled to the shore ,and some energetic operators are preparing pontoons in order to facilitate the fishing in open water and before the ice has formed sufficiently.

Operations on the new church have been suspended for the winter, and Mr. Troy has closed up the foundation in order to keep the frost out. The sills, joisting and first floor are in position, and one can form some idea of the size and construction of the building. The floor is of the "bowled" type, being shaped like a bowl or scoop, the centre being lower than the sides, with a gradual declination from the door to the pulpit. The new school building is being roofed in, and now presents an imposing appearance, standing as it does on high ground overlooking the

The "caribou case" 'has again been adjourned. It is likely to prove to be a mare's nest, as special licenses have habitually been granted to members of the natural history societies in order to encourage them to obtain specimens, and it was under such conditions the "buck deer" was slain which constitutes the head and front of the alleged "illegal killing." Dr. Cox went again to the plains of Bartibog on Friday last in his desire to obtain a suitable specimen.

Diphtheria is prevalent in Newcastle, and several fatalities are reported. A few cases have appeared here, but so far with no fatal results.

A son of Charles Cassidy, while skating on the lake a day or two since, fell and, striking on his head was rendered unconscious. He was recovered with some difficulty.

Rev. Dr. McMillan took the services at St. Andrew's church yesterday, and lectures this evening. Rev. Mr. Matthews of St. Luke's church is preaching a series of sermons to young men particularly. He is a most pleasing pulpit orator, and attracts large congregations to hear his very logical dis-

Miss Lillian Snowball will leave for Germany about the first of December to perfect her musical education. She

presides temporarily at the organ at St. Luke's church, and is already a very accomplished musician. Her brother William will accompany her on her trip across the water.

Major Maltby was in town a few days ago. He sported a "Kruger" pipe and had some Boer curiosities which were given him by our boys who had been to South Africa.

SCHOOL REPORM,

Tendency of Present System in All Cities is Toward Topheaviness.

(Editorial Chicago Times.) The plea of Comptroller Coler for the grammar schools of New York City not only invites the serious attention of the friends of the common schools al over the country, but furnishes another reminder of the fact that New York's fearless young reformer is eminently correct on all questions pertaining to the public service.

In common with most progressive educators and thinking men who base given any attention to the schools Comptroller Coler depiores the modern tendency to divert public funds to the high schools, that are attended by the few, to the neglect of the grammar schools, which are the finishing schools of 95 per cent of the pupils who attend the public schools. After calling attention to the fact that Nev York City will pay \$15,000,000 in sal aries to teachers during the coming year, Comptroller Coler said:

"Yet look at the character of our common schools. The standard of the grammar school is not anywhere near as high as it ought to be Ninety-five per cent of our children have to leave school at 14 or 15. They have no opportunity to go to a high school. Why, then, should not the common schools—the grammar schools-have their standard elevated so that the boys and girls can get as much out of them as possible It is time that the people woke up to the fact that what is needed is more common schools, not more high schools, and more sensible, use ful education standards in these schools The improvements should be along the lines that give benefit to 95 per cent instead of that which benefits only five per cent of our population.'

The tendency of the entire public school system in all the cities is toward topheaviness. The foundations are being neglected in order to erect an imposing and ornate educational spire. Big salaries are paid for teaching the ornamental and nonessential branches of education. The secondary schools are sapping the lifeblood of our common school system. While public funds are being squandered on the frills of education there has been gradual and perceptible deterioration in the quality and standard of the work done in the grammar and primary schools.

The first obligation of the state and the city is to give every child a firstclass thorough common school education. After that is done, if there is any surplus revenue left it may be properly devoted to the maintenance of secondary schools for the few who are able to remain in school to pursue studies which may prepare them for entrance to the universities or colreges, or which may furnish an academic training that will give a finishing touch to their schooling.

But that the high school and the ornamental branches are absorbing too great a proportion of the school revenues to the impairment of the grammar schools in neurly every city is a proposition that will not be combated by any unprejudiced student of our school system who has a proper conception of the true function of the common schools. The propaganda for "the elevation of the common schools" suggested by Comptroller Coler would find hearty and zealous supporters in every section of the union.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S FUNERAL

LONDON, Nov. 27 .- With all the pomp and circumstance which might have attended the obsequies of a member of the royal family, the remains of Sir Arthur Sullivan were interred in St. Paul's Cathedral this afternoon. Immense crowds assembled in the vicinity of the late residence of the deceased and St. James' Palace, while every point of vantage around St. Paul's was taken up hours prior to the arrival of the cortege. The Queen, Emperor William of Germany, the Prince of Wales and other royalties were represented, and the musical and dramatic world attended in force. The presence of United States Ambassador Choate and other diplomats was noted. The coffin was embedded in magnificent floral tributes sent from far and

LONDON, Nov. 27.-Just as Mr. Choate with Charles Wyndham. Geo. R. Sims and other well known persons arrived at the chapel Royal, the attendants received orders to close the doors, as the chapel was full. Mr. Choate expostulated and showed his card of admission, but all to no avail. Mr. Sims remarked in a low tone "The Anglo-American entente cordiale is shattered after all these years."

For ten minutes the United States ambassador was kept waiting, but finally the attendants were ordered to admit him and the other distinguished persons with him. The service was now well advanced. As this particular doorway is known as the ambassador's entrance, unprivileged bystanders were not a little amused at the incident, and one of them referred to Mr. Choate as a "foolish virgin."

EX-COUN. ALWARD'S POSITION. (Moncton Times.)

According to the Havelock corres pondent of the St. John Sun, S. C. Alward, ex-councillor for the parish of Salisbury, has been appointed "accident reporter" on the I. C. R. Mr. Alward has been floating about the city almost continually since the election, and it was surmised that he was after his reward for the support he rendered the party of purity, but the nature of that reward was in doubt. The matter, as it seems, is no longer secret. Mr. Alward will be "accident reporter" for the I. C. R., a position to which there would appear to be great possibilities attached.



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P. E. ISLAND.

Killed in a Railway Accident at Waltham, Mass

Several Sudden Deaths-Off to California - Resignation of an Editor -Bits of News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 26 .- Rev. Dr. J. r. McNally of Ottawa is here on a week's visit. He left the Island in 1890 to enter Ottawa University, where he remained two years, graduating B. A. with honors in philosophy. He went then to Rome, where he studied five years and received his Ph. D. and D. D. degrees.

Capt. Lemuel Gordon of Roseneath left today for New York, where he will join his ship. He has been on the island since last February, after an absence of several

years. P. W. College Hockey Club has elected the following officers: President, Eric Mc-Lean; vice-president, John T. McFadzen; secretary-treasurer, Thomas Huggard; capin, Lester Sharpe. George Howatt and wife of Cripple Creek,

who have been visiting the former's mother in Tryon, leave for California soon. Miss Viola Howatt will acompany them to spend the winter in California.

Peter McDougall of Grand River, dropped dead at Wellington Friday. He had been at work framing a barn, and when walking to his boarding house death overtook him. He was a widower and leaves a family.

John Pond has tendered his resignation as editor of the Summerside Pioneer. He as editor of the Summerside Pioneer. He will return to England, his native land, to enter an engineering firm. Mr. Pond is universally liked in Summerside.
Lieut. John A. McDonald was banquetted a few nights ago by Empire Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The returning soldiers are besieged with invitations to lecture at various

Herbert J. Carver and Mrs. Carver of Mt Albion selectated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage on the 19th inst.

Lance Corporal Lorne Stewart, who lately returned from South Africa, has resumed his old position in Bee and Goff's store. Dr. John E. McDonald of Summerside and Miss Katie Gillis, formerly of Kensington, were married on the 25th inst. M. P. Hogan of this city has received the sad intelligence that his brother, William Hogan, was killed a few days ago in a railway accident at Waltham, Mass. Both legs were severed below the knees, several trains having passed over them.

having passed over them.

Herbert Donald and Sadie McKay, both of Sea View, were married last week by Rev.

Edwin Smith of Kensington.

E. J. Mabou of Charlottetown has been promoted to the management of the Bank of Nova Scotia in North Sydney. Mr. Manou has been on the staff of this bank for ten years and lately filled the position of acountant at Toronto.
Dr. H. D. Johnson has been appointed

rustee for the Hospital for the Insane, Patrick V. O'Reilly died suddenly in Char-lottetown a few days ago. He was a praclottetown a few days ago. He was a prac-tical printer, and four years ago he went to York, where he secured a good posi tion. Ill health compelled him to return in January last to his home, where he has since remained.
Frank McDonald of the P. E. I. railway
had the fore finger of his left hand so bad-

lly crushed while coupling cars that amputation was necessary.

Rev. J. M. Forbes and family have left Crapaud and are now settled in Belmont, N. Y., where Mr. Forbes has accepted a rectorship.

D. M. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell of Montague recently calebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. Joseph Rogers died at her home in Contral Bedeque a few days ago. She was a sister of J. K. Ross of Charlottetown and was formerly a Mrs. Hyde of Halifax.

William E. Mitchell, John Lappan, James Stewart and Irvin Coombs, all of the railway shops here, left this morning for Moncton, to fill positions in the mechanical department of the I. C. R.

T. J. Morris, another of Charlottetown's T. J. Morris, another of Charlottetown's merchants, leaves in a few days to enter business in Sydney. The marriage of Charles Farrell, profes-sor of music, and Miss Bella Gallant of New Acadia, was solemnized at St. Alex's church Acadia, was solemnized at St. Alex's childen, Rollo Bay, on the 20th inst.
Elizabeth Jenkins died suddenly of paralysis at Mt. Albion on Thursday, aged 75.
She leaves one sister, Mrs. Mary Wood,

Crystal City, Manitoba, and one brother, John, at Mt. Albion.

Mrs. Edward Roberson, Mrs. Geo. Beer, Charlottetown, and Mrs. John McLean Souris leave on Tuesday for California, where they will spend the winter. Mrs. Roberson and Mrs. McLean will return in the summer, but Mrs. Beer intends remaining in California. Frank Seaman, son of the late Richard Seaman of Souris, died in Boston very sud-denly last week. His remains were brought cme for interment.

"A FRIEND IN NEED."

Psychological Incident Found in Fiction. When the sun set there was only the faintest twilight, and the sound of turbulent waters troubled the night on every side. Alan remembered then that about a mile from Dunbrack there was a mountain stream always dangerous after a storm, and stream always dangerous after a storm, and that if the bridge was down he would be compelled to retrace his steps for two miles and take the longer route. When he reached the spot it was nearly dark, and he cautiously felt his way down the sight incline which led to the bridge. It was still there. His horse's feet were upon it. He struck the railing with his whip. Then a wild, piercing call arrested him:
"Master Alan, go back! Go back! The piercing call arrested him:
"Master Alan, go back! Go back! The
bridge is down in the middle."
"Is that you, Earne?" he asked, for he
knew Earne's voice, and in the clearer light
of the space at the bridge entrances he saw
Earne quite distinctly. "Can I not cross,

of the space at the bridge entrances he saw Earne quite distinctly. "Can I not cross, Earne?" he cried.

"Go back, sir, or you will be drowned."

"Thank you for warning me, Earne. 1 will remember this kindness." To these words there was no reply, but he saw Earne take the road towards the parting of the paths, and he retraced his steps.

When Alan reached home the family were at dinner, and he took his place among them. He was much exhausted and very grateful to be at home and with his kindred

grateful to be at home and with his kindred again.
"Yet," he said, "I never more should have "Yet," he said, "I never more should have been here in this body, only for the love of Earne Macrae I was just going to cross the bridge at the Deer Pass when he called to me that the bridge was down in the middle, and that if I attempted to cross I should be drowned, so I—"

At this point Alan s.w that everyone was looking at him with frees full of amazement and terror; that his mother uttered an excited cry, while his father asked in wondering awe:

"Who warned you of the broken bridge?"

"Who warned you of the broken bridge? "Earne." "Impossible." "It was Earne. I am sure of it."
"Did you see him?"
"Yes. I could not mistake his figure, and

the way in which he lifted his cap, as he called high above the blast, 'Master Alan, go back! Go back! The bridge is down in the middle.' Besides, I should know as sure it was Earne as I am of my own identity. It was just like him to watch for me and warn me. Why do you doubt it?"

"Because Earne is dead. He was drowned yesterday."—Amelia E. Barr in the Christmas "New Lippincott." Earne's voice under all circum

"Mamma," said Johnny, "I don't believe this is a health food." "Why not, son?" "It tastes good."—Chicago Tribune.

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mare, and I would not take \$125 for hr, which I offered for §75
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FRANK SMITH.

Hartington, P. O., Ontario, Mar. 6, '98.

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consider it the heat Lin insent for man or beast in the market.

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Please send me the book as you advertise from bottle, for horse.

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A Section

Nowhere fro Ab

(Special Cor. WOODSTOCK, N doubt that a hors a sacred animal An article in which or even inexcusa made or displayed the intent, and would scarcely b tainly not forgotte such misstatemen members of a far as a result of the slick and he feels

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""Red Glen" was sired by Glen is owne town. His the fast rec

to sell for us, arn us the money er Nickel Watch keeper. The ld Plated Lever our National our Aluminum ells for roc. our k sells for 10c. name and advatches. Ladies ls. We also give rs, Air Guns, etc. Toronto.

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The bridge is down des, I should know I circumstances. I am as I am of my own like him to watch for y do you doubt it?" ead. He was drowned Barr in the Christ-

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A Section of the Province Where Good Animals Are Appreciated.

Nowhere from Meductic to the Extreme North of Aberdeen Can a Scrub be Found.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) WOODSTOCK, Nov. 26.—There is no doubt that a horse is more or less a a sacred animal in Carleton county. An article in which any misstatement or even inexcusable negligence was made or displayed, however innocent the intent, and excellent the motive, would scarcely be forgiven and certainly not forgotten, any more than if such misstatement or negligence reflected upon the merits of one of the members of a family. And the horse, as a result of this tender feeling, is well treated in this county. He looks slick and he feels kinky. He acts as an equal rather than an inferior. You may travel all over this county, from Meductic to the extreme north of Aberdeen, and nowhere will you run across a scrub. Like the aboriginie who prayed that in the next world, his faithful dog might keep him company, the man of this county petitions the powers above that to whichever country he departs after this, his horse may be his constant companion. So, cruelty to horses is rarely found, and if there were ever a case of a Man versus Horse, the jury might be counted on to be about unanimous in favor of Horse.

Several good and kind horsemen informed your correspondent that when he took up this subject he was running the risk of losing what little reputation he had left, to say nothing of the probable likelihood of their being one more orphan family in the county after this article appears. So. he humbly apologises in advance, and to any horse worshipper whom he hath offended promises all due reparation and reasonable amends.

There is a difference of opinion as to the merits of the horse stock in this county, speaking generally. Some experts say it is declining, and others, less pessimistic, that it is improving. The general observer thinks that the horse is a pretty good looking animal. It is complained that the farmer goes too much in for speed. Yet he needs speed, for he wants his work done quickly and he wishes to travel quickly, as well as anyone else in these days of rapid motion. There are several

in Carleton county, and here is where this matter must be approched gingerly. To forget to mention a worthy future. stallion or to overpraise one or depreciate the other, is where the main danger in handling the subject lies. knows the Gallagher Boys, who have for the past several years raised the foal to Red Glen. trotting business to an eminence as a sport, which it had scarcely attain-

Gallagher Bros. found the trotting park in a run down condition. They took a hold of it a few years ago, and now it is a pride and credit to the county, not alone for the excellent sport that has been and is given, but also by reason of the good order that has prevailed, and for the fact that satisfactory trotting races have led to

the production of some fine stock. This track claims the record, 2.18 1-2, of the maritime provinces, made this

summer. Of course, in an article dealing with the horses of a county like this, one must recollect that there are many equines, in fact, by far the more numerous, used for farming purposes, and which were never guilty of running a race, but like the hard working, steady man, beside his more showy sporting brother, they keep things going just the same. Of such are the Percherons and Clydes. These do the work of the farmers. They weigh from 1200 to 1400, and one big Percheron, now likely deceased, is said

to have weighed 1800. And, here, may I observe one of the weaknesses of our good county people. Horse racing as a sport is an abomination with more easily recognized sins, yet the extra good man arrange some way to see

horse race. Human nature is the same the world over, and no matter how heavily the ecclesiastical thunders roar against trotting competitions, the otherwise good member of the church will get there somehow. Indeed, many of our best and most respected ministers of the gospel own fast horses, but this no doubt is due to their anxiety in cases of need to reach quickly the bedside of the sick and suffering. Whatever difference of opinion there may be aming the horse people as to the value of the individual trotter, this much is agreed, that we have some of the finest stallions in New Brunswick in

this county. Among them is Baron Almater 22,913, owned by Gallagher Bros. He is a fine and a royally bred horse by Baron Alexander by Baron Wilkes, 2.18, by George Wilkes 2.22, dam ess; the presumption approaches to certainty 2.18, by George Wilkes 2.22, dam Rachel, full sister of Raven, 2.10, and Edna Cook, 2.12, and dam of Black Bird, with five-year-old record 2.26; and dam Rachel B., 2.28 1-2, by Allie West, 2.25, champion five-year-old stallion of his day and a very noted son of Almont, 33. "Baron Almater" has got the double cross of the great brood mare "Alma Mater," with eight in the 2.30 list, five producing sons and three producing daughters. She is the dam of Baron Alexander; also the dam the producing lightly review.

ess: the presumption approaches to certainty that he will continue to illustrate and add to his record. Few men have exhibited more of that rare but invaluable quality in a leader, imagination; this was the secret of his unfailing resourcefulness in the defence of Mafeking; it gave him his secure hold in the small garrison who stood by him so pluckily to the very last. His versatile powers, his many accomplishments, his unfailing good humor and buoyancy, all mark failing good humor and buoyancy, all mark failing good humor and buoyancy, all mark failing good humor and buoyancy all mark failing good humor and buoyancy. dam of Baron Alexander; also the dam of Alcantara. Alma Mater is the greatest daughter of Mambrino Pat-

"Red Glen" is a fine stallion. He was sired by great Red Wilkes. Red Glen is owned by Al. Brown of this town. His fame was increased by the fast record which his daughter,

Lady Glen, a pacer, made over this track, covering the mile in 2.19 this

His Worship Mayor Murphy is th owner of a trotting stallion which has no usual nor common reputation, and the illustrious name of bears Alcyonium. His race record on half mile track is 2.24 1-2. His sire was Alcyone, a full brother to Alcantara noble sons of a still nobler father George Wilkes. His worship has only recently introduced this fine horse to Woodstock, but he is evidently an acquisition to the other well bred horse and possesses an abundance of the purest of blood, and the most admirable of qualities. Mr. Murphy was recently the owner of Pure Wilkes, a famous and popular horse.

SPECULATION

is a fine stallion, whose name is fam ous and whose reputation in many ways is enviable among the horsemen. He is at present owned by Coles Dugan of Upper Woodstock. St John people will remember him as raised by George Carvell of that city His sire was Mambrino Monarch, dam Mambrino Belle; she was sired by Mambrino Charter. When he left St John, this horse was bought by George Saunders of this place, who afterwards sold him to Mr. Dugan. He has a record of 2.25, and is of well known trotting stock, having trotted against such horses as Edgardo, Warren Guy

Bourbon T. is a stallion who has fine record and many deep admirers He was imported to Predericton by Fred Thompson, and now owned by John R. McConnell of Marysville, has his headquarters for Woodstock at Wm. Gledden's stable. He weighs 1150 stands 16 hands high, was sired by Bourbon Wilkes. His dam was by Belmont, well recognized in all trotting circles.

Dr. Hand owns the great little Almont Charter, 2.23 3-4, by Hernando The winner of many long and hardfought battles, his close second in Houlton in 2.20 1-4, shows that he is still improving.

John McAfee of Woodstock owns a most promising mare, Dora, by Lord Dufferin, 2.27 3-4, dam by Bay Douglas. She came out in grand shape She has the fortunate reputation of having started in seven or eight races and of having won all but two. Everyone regards her as in for a bright

gelding Goldnut, 2.25 1-2, by Adbullah Wilkes, is always a favorite. Mr. Everyone in the horse business here Boyer has a bay mare, by Lord Dufferin, dam by Abbie W., 2.31. She is in

W. B. Belyea's Bye and Bye, 2.251-2, by Administrator Right, was purchased by him in Prince Edward Island. Mr. Belyea values this man highly as a family and road mare. He also has the black mare Espania, by Lumps, 2.21, in foal to Baron Almater, also a black fillie, 2 years, Lady Sarah Wilson, by Lord Dufferin, dam Espania; also a bay fillie, one year, by

Pure Wilkes 2.171-2. B. B. Manzer has a five year old driving mare, Grenatta, sired by Rockfeller. She has a record of 2.25 1-2. Mr. Manzer does not race her, but she

is very fast to sleigh. Owen Kelly's Tom O'Haley, by Conn's Harry Wilkes, was always watched with interest on the track. He has a record of 2.241-4. He is out

of the dam of Lady Glen. Wm. S. Saunders is the happy possessor of a fine standard bred brood mare, in Lilly, with a record of 2.23 1-4. Lilly was sired by Wedgewood.

She was bred to Baron Almater. John Connor owns Carrie R., 2.29 1-4, one of the Emmeline mares. She has a foal by Pure Wilkes and is

bred to Baron Almater. Fred Moore has a brood mare by Conn's Harry Wilkes, bred to Baron W. B. Nicholson has a standard

brood mare, in foal to Pure Wilkes, sire Almont Eagle, 2.23, dam, Dean Sage, Hamilton. J. T. A. Dibblee has a fine brood mare in foal to Son of Orion.

Geo. Saunders, Guy Saunders, J. T. Allan. Dibblee and others have some spanking good animals. Promisers in the trotting line would include Nich. Lester's chestnut filly,

by Edgardo. John McAfee, the owner of Dora, also owns a full brother of the filly, not yet handled. Norman McLean has two promising colts, by Lord Dufferin. There are many others worth men-

tioning and worth looking at. Let the horse fancier comes this way and he will be satisfied in every particular.

BADEN-POWELL. As regards Baden-Powell, the present idol of so many enthusiastic worshippera there is little need to emphasize his prow-

A SUPERFLUOUS QUESTION.

Plugwinch—So you've come to answer my advertisement for a janitor, eh? Are you merried?

Applicant—Yes, sir.
Plugwinch—Any incumbrance?
Abricant—Didn't I tell you I was married?
—Harlem Life.

[There are fine poetic things in "Songs of Two," by Arthur Sherburne Hardy, but not one of the twenty irregular lyrics which are grouped together under that title is quite as satisfactory as it might have been made with a little more labor and a clearer idea of what the writer wanted to express, and of nothing else, when he sat down to put his feeling or his fantasy into words. his sense of form is vague and imperfect, and his imagination confused and disorderly. But instead of trying to analyze the qualities of Mr. Hardy's verse—which occasionally provokes us, it so narrowly misses that distinction that it seems to promise throughout—let us quote two or three examples of it, and let them speak for themselves. There is the first of these "Songs of Two," of which there are twenty in all:]

Last night I dreamed this dream: That Love was dead:
And as I slept, forgot of man and God,
That other dreamless sleep of rest,
I heard a footstep on the sod,
As of one passing overhead—
And, lo! thou, Dear, didst touch me on the

breast. Saying, "What shall I write against thy name That men should see?"

That men should see?"

Then quick the answer came,
"I was beloved of thee."

And here is another, the tenth:
Thy charms are like sweet flowers that grow
Within a garden where I go,
Sometimes at dawn, to see each one
Lift its head proudly to the sun;
Sometimes at night,
When only by the fragrant air
I know them there,
And rone are grieved or think I slight
Their worth, if closest to my breast
The one I take which holds within its own
Each single fragrance of the rest—
My friend, my friend!
And as I loved it first alone
So shall I love it to the end,
For none were half so dear were it not best.
And here a third, in a second series, modestly christened "Verses:"

ITER SUPREMUM.

Oh what a night for a soul to go! The wind a hawk and the fields in snow; No screening cover of leaves in the wood, Nor a star abroad the way to show.

Do they part in peace, soul with its clay? Tenant and landlord, what do they say? Was it sigh of sorrow or of release I heard just now as the face turned gray? What if, aghast on the shoreless main Of Eternity, it sought again
The shelter and rest of the Isle of Time
And knocked at the door of the house

On the tavern's hearth the embers glow, The laugh is deep and the flagons low, But without, the wind and the trackless sky, And night at the gate where a soul would

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

DISARMED

(From the French of Edouard Delpit.)

A light touch from the aid de camp, a spring, and she is in the saddle. Arway she goes. "Who loves me follows me." They invariably follow her. One should see her as she passed through the towns, flew over the roads, and gained the country. Nothing seemed to stop her-neither wood nor field, nor flood. Then came the sudden wave this year, and got a record of 2.243-4. of her hand, a gay "Good by!" to the general, an "Au revoir!" to the young icers, and she was out of sight

leaving never a trace behind. "Thunder and lightning!" grumbled the general. "How does she do it? We have once again been outwitted." The next morning found her again

at the commandant's, saucy as ever. She gave the sentinels a merry little military salute with her dainty riding whip, delivered up her horse to be taken care of, and moved straight toward the dining hall, where covers were set for the general's breakfast. They breakfasted together quietly, but toward the end the general seemed to get somewhat restless. He could not restrain three or four formidable "hems," and se sent the attendants flying about in all directions.

"We are not here for amusement," she remarked. "Drink your coffee." He drank it, mentally feeling anything but amused. Certainly he had met women of many kinds, but never anything like her. Was he afraid of the little creature, he wondered? He recalled their meeting, just a month before, in Paris. He remembers still how the moment the train was starting she had climbed in with the rapidity of a little squirrel and taken a seat beside him in the compartment, settling herself to cozily and coquetishly and arranging her packages with a pretty order. Then little by little the eyes closed, the head leaned heav-

ily forward and was soon lying in sleep against her neighbor's shoulder. "Thunder and lightning!" One does not disturb the sleep of a little child, but when she opened those big astonished eyes and looked about it was different; he might surely be forgiven for stooping to get a kiss. Unfortunately it was the greasy cushion of the seat which received it, while mademoiselle moved into a corner for the rest of the

journey. Not very vexed, however, for he saw a slight smile hovering about her lips. It happened that both were going to the same place.

Two days after the garrison was upside down, and the funniest part of the affair was that while she seemed to know everybody, nobody knew her. A handkerchief which she unwittingly let drop had a baron's wreath embroidered in the corner, whence she came to be called the "Little Baroness."

If only that animal, his nephew, who was so shrewd, and was keen on the scent as a bloodhound, would turn up, the general felt things might go straight. But no! Guy was sulking. It was three months now since they had that quarrel. The imbecile not to wish to marry the young girl who was being specially trained for him at the Convent of the Assumption, and to take it into his head to marry a widow. A widow! He never would consent to Guy uniting himself to a woman old enough to be his mother. Never! So the fine captain had taken his departure, and the pleasure of the gen-

eral's wife with him. For the two were all that remained of the old family, and nothing ought to have separ-Yet a mere caprice had done it. The incle, of course, made up his mind to disinherit the nephew. His money would go to some charity, unless-And the image of the little baroness

came before him flying over the hedges

her father." Well, everyone to his

This resolution taken as the result of the reflections which had prevented him from swallowing his coffee, his anger against Guy became stronger and stronger.

But what a dance the little baroness led him! Though each day seemed to add to her charm it also seemed to add to her capriciousness. Not a word could he get with her. The moment he opened his mouth to say anything to advance his suit there was a piroutte and she was off like a flash. One morning she said:

"Our last promenade, general." "Why?" "You will soon know. Would you

mind having this last ride without

company?" She went at her everyday madcap pace, all the time leading the way. When she came to the wood the general thought for a moment she was going to give her usual laughing farewell and disappear for ever from his sight. Now or never he must make his proposal. Let Guy think of it what he may. In two bounds he wa by her side. She coolly demanded:
"What: you are not out of breath" Whether he was or not had little do with the matter; he murmured through his mustache, in a voice which slightly trambled:

'Listen. I have something to say to you very serious." She shock her head in tender raill-

"Let us have a gallop. Seriousness is so fatiguing." Never had she looked so beautiful; never was Guy further from the gen

eral's thoughts. They were now going along a wellkept avenue. The chestnut of the little baroness neighed. She touched him lightly with her whip—a flash—the gen-

eral was alone. A sudden turn in the avenue brought him in front of a large square, and he was just in time to see a glimpse of a riding habit disappearing through

Furious, he knocked as if to break down the house. There was no necessity for such violence. The door was quickly opened, and it seemed as if he were expected, for the valet de pied, without asking him his name, showed him into a luxuriously furnished apartment, a boudoir draped with choicest tapestries and laden with delicious

Letting his eyes roam over the various articles of virtu with which the room was adorned, he felt spellbound as his gaze rested on the mantelpiece; surrounded by a frame of flowers, one miniature stood out in bold relief-a portrait of himself, the one which had been painted after the African campaign. It was almost a masterpiece, and had the signature of his dear sister. Guy's mother.

"Here I am. What is the matter, general?" The little baroness had come quite close to him, silently as a fairy. "There is- . The devil fly away with me! I don't know what to say! I have come to tell you—to explain to you. What am I doing there on that mantelpiece?"

"Does that displease you?" "I did not say so. But I cannot quite understand.' "It is a present I had from my sweet-

"Your sweetheart! You are going to be married?" A joyous voice answered from be

hind: "If you are willing, uncle, "Guy! My nephew!" The little baroness shrugged her

shoulders, saying with her merriest laugh: "Oh, no! He will not permit you to

marry a woman old enough to be your mother.' "Old! You! Ah, if I were only 20 again!" And, kissing the sparkling face, he murmured: "Disarmed!" "For the first time in your life, my general." said the little baroness

PRINCE ADEMUYMA'S IDEA.

Religion and Frock Coats for the Heart of

(London Mail.) The dread news must be told. Bond street is to fall from its high estate; the centre of fashion is to be transferred to the tangled jurgles of Africa. And this is the reason:

In far-off Lagos there lives a certain prince with the name of Ademuyma. ago this enlightened potentate, who follows in the steps of John Wesley, conceived the notion of combining the comforts of religion with the benefits of civilization. So he despatched an envoy, one Mr. Lapido Lateju, to England, giving him instructions that he

was to return a missionary of civilization as well as of faith.

True to Prince Ademuyma's commands Mr. Lateju has spent a considerable time at an institute for the acquirement of general an institute for the acquirement of general institute for the acquirement of general touches to his education by attending a course of profound study at the Tailor and Cutter Academy, where he has gained a first-class diploma for cutting all the ordinary garments of gentlemen. Armed with this and a neat visiting card, which reads:

Lapido Lateju, Tailor and Habit-maker, Broad street, Lagos, W. C. A.,

he will shortly return to his native place.
Thence he will penetrate the heart of
Africa, preaching the faith and fitting out
all his black and woolly-haired converts with frock coats cut in harmony with the lead-ing Piccadilly fashions, and finished with ali the sartorial elegance of a West End

A truly beautiful idea.

TEMPERANCE IN THE ARMY. (London Canadian Gazette.) Lord Wolseley is a splendid advocate of

Lord Wolseley is a splendid advocate of temperance in the army, and in his latest manifesto, addressed in this case to "Dear Duchess of Winchester" he quotes the Red River Expedition of 1870 in illustration of the efficacy of the cold-water treatment for Tommy on the march. He says:

"The longer I live the more I am confirmed in the early acquired belief that drink' is the hotbed not only of most human misery, but of crime also. It was once my privilege to lead a fighting brigade through a wild, uninhabited region for a distance of 600 miles. All ranks had to work hard every day and all day, from surrise to dark. We carried no intoxicating liquor with us, and none was obtainable on the way. I never had a sick man, and all crime, even the most trivial offences, was unknown. Had liquor been obtainable, I am certain I could not have reached my destination with a fighting force in the splendid condition it was in when we marched into Fort Garry in 1870.

Lene—"I didn't think you'd let a man kiss

Lena-"I didn't think you'd let a man kiss came before him flying over the hedges and the ditches, with her sharp little speeches and clear ringing laugh. Yes! him sooner."—Smart Set.

ABSORB NEW LIFE



Oxydonor instills new life teeming with health and vigor, into your system, while you rest. You soon feel as a new person, Literally, Oxydonor forces disease out of your body and rejuvenates you. Oxydonor gives the required vital energy to all the

organs, to perform the functions for which they were made by Nature. No dangerous drugs are used. No surgical operations are required, to see what is wrong, or to remove any part. The healing and repair all take place naturally, through extraordinary "vis medicatrix naturæ," increased and intensified by Oxydonor, by maximum functional activity of the system Oxydonor begets the primary energy, and as when fuel is supplied in food and drink, Nature does the rest. There is no difficulty, no pain, no sensation, no danger in using OXYDONOR, and any sane person can use it successfully. Buckle the disk at one end of its cord, to one ankle, and drop the vocor at the other end of its cord into cold water, and the revitalizing process begins. Oxydonor will last a life time, and serve a whole family. The purchase is the only cost. No periodical investment is required.

Mr. O. NORMANDIN, Importer of Hats and Furs, 274 St. Lawerence St., Montreal, writes August 16, 1900; "At the age of three months, after a severe attack of bronco-phenmonia, my little son had lost almost complete use of his lower limbs. Knowing the virtue of Oyxdonor since my foreman, Mr. Dore used it, I decided o buy one. After using it for about six weeks, my child has been completely restored to health."

heen completely restored to heath."

Mr. LOUIS FORGUE, Proprietor Hotel du Canada, St. Johns, Que., writes June 13, 1900:
"Have been afflicted with Constipation and numbness for several years. Upon the recommendation of a friend who cared himself of the same complaints with Oxylonor, I decided to buy one. After a few weeks' application I felt great relief and now think I am entirely cured. My niece, Miss Ida Brosseau, cured herself of Inflammatory Rheumatism in a very short time." Mrs. C.SH. CUMMINGS, Dean Lake, Thompson, Ont., writes January 14, 1900: "Since using Oxydonor, I am a different person altogether, as I had a train of ills. I have not spent one cent for medicine since using it, over a year, and I never felt better in my life."

MPS. G. F. SIMPSON, Winnipeg Man., writes April 17, 1900: "I would not be without my Oxydor of for any money. It works like a charm with children."

On request we will send you our book containing prices and further information about, Oxy-nor, with endorsements of prominent Canadians. Beware of Imitations. On June 29th, 1900, judgment was rendered in the Exchequer Court of Canada granting the proprietors of Dr. Hercules Sanche's Oxydonor and trade marks, a perpetual injunction against intringers. Suits against any other imitators will be vigorously prosecuted.

JNITED STATES OFFICES: Address. DR. H. SANCHE & CO., 261 Fifth Ave, New York, D. p. W. S., 2268 St. Catherine St., 61 Fifth St., Detroit, Mich. 57 State St., Chicago, Ill.

NOVA SCOTIA SCHOONER. Guided by the Quarter-Deck Cat, Smashed Into a Lightship.

(New York Express, Nov. 26.) "Don't see nawthin'," said the thirsty sailorman, with his starboard foot on the port cathead, and his thoughts along South

Seeker, with an appropriate cargo of Pernambuco sugar in her hold, was trying to find the entrance to this port. Fog an inch thick and the regulation width hung over the water. The Gold Seeker went about to starboard at 10.05 on the tack suggested by the cat, and at 11.05.30 there was a terrific crash, and the Gold Seeker had managed to run pell-mell into the poor, venerable and harmless Scotland Lightship, which wasn't doing a thing except show her immense beacon light and sound her fog horn to warn such helpless chaps as the Gold Seeker that every well-regulated harbor entrance has a policeman to guide the wandering steps. Capt. McDonald, the master of the Gold Seeker, when seen today, was full of sympathy for the lightship that was on chored in his way.

"Didn't damage us much," he said. We are tough," and he pointed to several injuret planks on the starboard side.

"Was the Scotland damaged much?" somebody asked.

"Bless me!" he said, "how could I iell? It was so forgy I could scarcely see her. I "Ease her off a bit," shouted the mate, as he rubbed the cat's back the wrong way. "What's all the row about?" inquired the steward of his assistant, who has a hab t of drotting his head as if ducking plates or of droiging his head as it directly places of dedging belaying pine was his specialty.

"Nawthin'," said the putty-faced youth with the spar deck yachting cap. "We're mixed up in the shuffle. Don't know where we is. That's what the old man says."

"Somethin' alcad," shouted the knight of

"Somethin alread, shotted the knight of the cathead.

"Where be it?" said the mate.

"Blowed if I know," said the voice for-ward, which sounded as dry as twigs in mid-s mmer. "I heard it; that's all." "Let her get out t' way, then," bawled a Water street voice from the poopdeek. "Keep that thing a-tooting like old Harry. Guess we'll have to ask the cat which way to go. We're all at sea and no joke. Say, you old nighthawk of a cat! Which way would you go if you wuz lookin' for the p'int of Sandy Hook? One mew, eh? That reans starboard tack. Hard a lee lively there. Over she goes. There. We'll trust to cat luck."

All of this took place at 10 o'clock last night, while the Nova Scotia schooner Gold All of this took place at 10 o'clock last night, while the Nova Scotia schooner Gold

somebody asked.

"Bless me!" he said, "how could I tell?
It was so foggy I could scarcely see her. I guess she is all right."
To make sure, however, a lighthouse boat went down this afternoon. The collision went down this afternoon. The collision did not sink the mark, at all events, for sac was seen from shore when it cleared up, at 11 c'clock.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY. Mr. Keepcash—Did you write that man who advertises to show people how to make custards without milk and have them richer? Mrs. Cash—Yes; and sent him the money. Mr. Keepcash—What did he reply? Mrs. Cash—Use cream.—Illustrated Bits.

COLONIAL HOUSE

MONTREAL.



Souvenir Brooches. Souvenir Hat Pins, Souvenir Stick Pins

Maple Leaf, British Flag,

Canadian Flag. We control the trade in these for Montreal, and while they last will sell them at 20 cents each, or 6 for \$1.00.

Mail Orders carefully attented to.

Henry Morgan & Co. Montreal.

The Semi-Weekly Sun

The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breed

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a M time farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news.

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

EMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.

Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

GADABOUT EVIL.

Dr. Talmage Deplores Prevailing Spirit of Unrest.

unusual text Dr. Talmage in this discourse rebukes the spirit of unrest which characterizes so many people and shows them the happiness and usefulness to be found in stability; text, Jeremiah ii, 36, 'Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

Homely is the illustration by which this prophet of tears deplores the vacillation of the nation to whom he wrote. Now they wanted alliance with not know what they wanted, and the behavior of the nation reminded the satisfied with home life, goes from place to place gadding about, as we say, never settled anywhere or in anything, and he cries out to them, "Why gaddest thou about so much to change

thy way?"
Well, the world has now as many and I think that that race of people is more numerous now than it ever was Gadabouts among occupations, among religious theories, among churches, among neighborhoods and one of the greatest wants of the church and the world is more steadfastness and more fixedness of purpose.

It was no small question that Pharoah put to Jacob and his sons when he asked, "What is your occupation?" Getting into the right occupation not only decides your temporal weffare, but may decide your eternal destiny. The reason so many men and women are dead failures is because instead of asking God what they ought to be er do they, through some vain ambi-tion or whimsicality, decide what they ought to be. Let me say to all young men and young women in homes or in school or college do not go gadding about among your occupations and professions to find what you are fitted for, but make humble and direct appeal to God for direction.

EXAMINE YOUR TEMPERAMENT. While seeking divine guidance in your selection of a lifetime sphere examine your own temperament. The phrenologist will tell you your mental proclivities. The physiologist will tell you your physical temperament. Your enemies will tell you your weaknesses. If you are, as we say, nervous, do not become a surgeon. If you are cowardly, do not become an engineer. If you are hoping for a large and permanent income, do not seek a government position. If you are naturally quick tempered, do not become a minister of the gospel, for while any one is disadvantaged by ungovernable disposition there is hardly any one who enmirister. Can you make a fine sketch of a ship or rock or house or face? Be

an artist

Do you feel yourself humming cadences, and do the treble clef and the musical bars drop from your pen easily, and can you make a tune"that charms those who hear it? Be a musician. Are you born with a fondness for argument? Be an attorney. Are you naturally a good nurse and especially interested in the relief of pain? Be a physician. Are you interested in all questions of traffic and in bargain making? Are you apt to be successful on a small or large scale? Be a merchant. Do you prefer country life, and do you like the plow, and do you hear music in the rustle of a harvest field? Be a farmer. Are you fond of machinery, and are turning wheels to you a fascination, and can you follow with absorbing interest a new kind of thrashing machine hour after hour? Be a mechanic. If you enjoy analyzing the natural elements and a laboratory could entertain you all day and all night, be a chemist. If you are inquisitive about other worlds and interested in all instruments that would bring them nearer for inspection, be an astronomer. If the grass under your feet and the foliage over your head and the flowers which shake their incense on the summer air are to you the belles lettres of the field, be a botanist.

If you have no one faculty dominant and nothing in your make up seems to point to this or that occupation, shut yourself up in your own room, get down on your knees and reverently ask God what he made you for and tell him that you are willing to do anything he wishes you to do. Before you leave that room you will find out. For the sake of your usefulness and happiness and your temporal and eternal welfare do not join that crowd of people who go gadding about among businesses and occupations now trying this and now trying that and never accomplishing anything.

FOLLOW GOD'S CALL.

Last summer a man of great genius men in surgical directions, but he did of the sea, but he failed, because he will never be happy in doing something

All the great successes have been

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.-From an through the world's scorn and was his family to the verge of starvation, but continued his experiments with vulcanized rubber until he added more than can be estimated to the world's health and comfort, as well as to his own advantage. Columbus and John Fitch, and Stephen and Robert Bruce, and Cyrus W. Field and 500 others were illustrations of what tenacity and pluck can do. "Hard pounding," said Wellington at Waterloo, "hard pounding, gentlemen, but we will see pound the longest." Yes, my Egypt, and now with Assyria, and friends, that is the secret, not flight now with Babylon, and now they did from obstacles in the way, but "who can pound the longest." The child had it right when attempting to carry a ton o coal, a shovelful at a time, from prophet of a man or woman, who, not the sidewalk to the cellar, and some one asked her, "Do you expect to get all that coal in with that little shovel?" And she replied, "Yes, sir, if I work long enough." By the help of God choose your calling and stick to it. The gadabouts are failures for this life, to say nothing of the next.

THE ETERNAL DESTINY. There are many who exhibit this frailty in matters of religion. They are not sure about anything that pertains to their soul or their eternal des-Now they are Unitarians, and now they are Universalists, and now they are Methodists, and now they are Presbyterians, and now they are nothing at all. They are not quite sure that the Bible was inspired or, if inspired, whether the words or the ideas were inspired or whether only part of the book was inspired. They think at one time that the story in Genesis about the garden of Eden is a history, and the month after they think it is an allegory. At one time they think the book of Job describes what really occurred, but the next time they speak of it they call it a drama. Now they believe all the miracles, but at your next interview they try to show how these scenes had nothing in them supernatural, but can be accounted for by natural causes. Gadding about among religious theories and never satisfied. All the evidence is put before them, and why do they not render a verdict? If ey cannot make ip their mind with all the data put before them, they nevwill. There are all the archaeological confirmations of the Bible brought to view by the "Palestine Exploration Society;" there are the bricks of Babylon, the letter "N" impressed upon them-"N" for Nebuchadnezzar, showing that he was not a myth-and the farther the shovel of the antiquarian goes down the more is revealed of that most wenderful city of all time. Prof. Heilprecht of the University of

in the far east ratifying and explaining Scriptural passages which were betion of new houses they turn up with aggregated cannot afford. their pickaxes the ashes of the animals that were used for burnt offerings in the temple ages ago, demonstrating the truth of the Bible story about the sacphus, describing on uninspired pages in the sulphurous storm that destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah. Make up your mind whether the Bible is a glorious revelation of God or the worst imposition of the centuries. Why go gadding about among the infidels, atheists and desists asking questions and sur-mising and guessing about the authority and value of a book which involves the infinities? It is either a good book or a bad book. If it be a bad book, you do not want it in your house nor have your children contaminated with its teachings. If it is a good book, your eternal happiness depends upon the adoption of its teachings. Once and forever make up your mind whether it is the book of God or the book of villianous pretenders.

FIXED SPIRITUAL CONDITION. So also many are unfixed in regard to their spiritual condition, and day Christian women foster charitable inafter day and year after year you go stitutions and give them as much of ligious theories, among churches, gadding about among hopes and fears their time as they can spare, but the among neighborhoods; therefore, reand anxieties. They sing with great first duty of that mother is the duty solved, that we will concentrate upon emphasis that old hymn which we she owes to her home.

have all sung: 'Tis a point I long to know; Oft it causes anxious thought: Do I love the Lord or no?

Am I His, or am I not? Why do you not find out whether you are His or not? There are all the broad invitations of the gospel. Accept them. There are all the assurances. Apply them. There are all the hopes of pardon and heaven. Adopt them. There is the King's highway, Start on it. Travelling any road, you are not satisfied until you have found out whether it is the right road or the wrong road, and you climb up in the darkness to read the words on the finger board at the roadside to see if gied. He had the talents of twenty it be the right road, and if it be the wrong road you cross over to the right not like surgery, and he wanted to be road. If you are on the sea, you want a preacher. He could not preach. I to know into what port you will run told him so. He tried it on both sides or upon what rocks you are in danger of crashing. This moment you have all greeted them home from college or from | Found among the papers of the learnturned his back on that magnificent the information pointing to the road profession of surgery, which has in our that terminates at the gate of the time made such wonderful achieve- Golden City and the voyage that anment that it now heals a broken neck chors in the haven of eternal rest. and by the X-ray explores the temple Why go on guessing when you have all of the human body as if t were a light- the facts before you? You ought to ed room. For 40 years he was gadding know by examination of chart and about among the professions. Do not compass and thermometer in what latimitate him. Ask God wnat you ought itude and longitude you are sailing, to be, and he will tell you. It may not whether in the arctic or the tropics. A be as elegant a style of work as you man who does not know whether or would prifer. It may callous and be- not he is a Christian is like a man who grime your hands and put you in suf- does not know whether he is a milfocating atmosphere and stand you tionaire or a pauper. Better go to the shoulder to shoulder with the unrefined records and find out. The scriptures and may leave your overalls the op- are the records. If you cannot there posite of arcmatic, but remember that read your title, it is because you have if God calls you to do one thing you no title, and you ought to begin anew. Start a new prayer, sing a new song, open a new experience.

So, alas, there are those who gad gained through opposition and strug- about among particular churches. No gle. Charles Goodyear, the inventor, pastor can depend on them for a sinwhose name is now a synonym all the gle service. At some time when he world over for fortune added to for- has prepared a sermon, after all praytune, waded many years chin deep er and all research, putting nerve and

nuscle and brain and soul into its every paragraph, these intermittent ants are not there to hear it. While an occasional absence is excus-able for the gratification of some wish to hear that which is consecrated or religiously oratoric in some other pulpit, when the pastor of a church with his eye calls the roll of attendance, by your presence in the old place practically answer, saying: 'I am here to thoughts you may utter and of all the hymns you may give out and of all the prayers you may offer. I, a soldier of Jesus Christ, am in my own place in the company, in the battalion, in the regiment, and when you command 'March!' I will march, and when you command 'Halt!' I will halt, and when you order 'Ground arms!' I will ground

But, oh, how the gadabouts injure the churches! Instead of staying in

GADDING ABOUT IN RELIGION.

their own prayer meeting or Sunday school they afflict other prayer meetings and Sunday schools. I meet them on the street going the wrong way on Sunday morning or evening, and I accost them in the words of the text, 'Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

My text also addresses those who in

search of happiness are going hither and yonder looking for that which they find out. Their time is all taken up with "musicales." and "progressive euchres," and teas, and yellow luncheons, and "at homes," and dances and operas, and theatres; and instead of finding happiness, they get pale cheeks and insomnia and indigestion and neuralgia and an abbreviated lifetime. There is more splendid womanhood sacrificed in that way in our cities than in any other way. The judgment day only can reveal the awful holocaust of jangled nerves and the suicidal habits of much of our social life. The obituary of such reads well, for the story is suppressed about how they got their death while standing in attire of gauze, waiting for the carriage on a raw night, on the front steps. While in their lifetime they possessed all the ability for the relief of pain and impoverishment, yet they have no time for visitation of the poor, or to win the blessing of such as comes upon those who administer to those who are ready to perisn.

Enough flowers in their dining halls to bewitch a prince, but not one tuft of heliotrope to perfume the room of that rheumatic on the back street, to whom the breath of one flower would be like the opening of the front door of heaven. Find one man or one woman who in all the rounds of pleasure and selfishness has found a place of happiness as large as that half dollar which the benevolent and Christianlike soul puts into the palm of the hand of that mother whose children are crying for bread. Queen Victoria riding in triumph through London at her jubilee was not so sublime a figure as Queen Victoria in a hut near Balmoral castle reading the New Testament to Pennsylvania presents us tablets found a poor dying man. Let all the gadabouts for happiness know that in kindners and usefulness and self abnegafore in mystery. As the builders in tion are to be found a satisfaction Jerusalem today dig for the founda- which all the gayeties of the world

IS TONGE NEGLECTING ONE'S HOME.

Among the race of gadabouts are those who neglect their homes in orrifices of lambs and heifers and der that they may attend to institupigeons. There is the history of Jose- tions that are really excellent and do not so much ask for help as demand scenes of the very brimstone that fell it. I am acquainted, as you are, with women who are members of so many boards of direction of benevolent institutions, and have to stand at a booth in so many fairs, and must collect funds for so many orphanages, and preside at so many philanthropic meetings, and are expected to be in so many different places at the same time that their children are left to the care of irresponsible servants, and if the little ones wanted to say their prayers at their mother's knee they would never say their evening prayers at all. Such a woman makes her own home so unattractive that the husband spends his evenings at the clubhouse or the tavern. The children of that house are as thoroughly orphan as any of the fatherless and motherless litso industriously. By all means let and ruined others by becoming gada-

the homestead that can afford it, and tions and indecisions and uncertainwe have all had in our homes a fidelity ties, running about in places where we on the part of such employes as will have no business to be. Life is so stir our gratitude as long as life shall short we have no time to play with it last. How they watched in time of the spendthrift. Find out whether the sickness and always gave the medicine Bible is true and whether Christ is the at the right time, and but for their divine and only Saviour, and whether vigilance there are members of our you must mave Him or be discomfited, families now living who would long and whether there will probably ever ago have disappeared from the home be a more auspicious moment for circle. Blessed the ships that brought your becoming His adherent, and then

the hall door at the weddings, and archangel become your allies. Ask those who know them best about those old "mammies." We have all had in our employment those so near and dear to us that we went to them in childhood and told them all our griefs and all our joys, and they symrathized with copious tears and re-

sponding laughter. THE MISTAKE OF MOTHERS.

mother makes who sacrifices home dut- If the morning and noon of your life

most consecrated souls that are not found in churches. Look into those ses with large families of children and little or no hired help. For much of the year there is some one ill, and a special guardian care is requisite. How much time can that mother give to churches and prayer meetings when most of the family are down with scarlet fever or have colds that threaten now one kind of disease and now another? That mother at home is decid ing the destiny of the state by the way she leads that boy into right thinking and acting and is deciding the welfare of some future home by the example she is setting that girl, and though the world does not appreciate the unobserved work heaven watches and rewards. On the other hand, you have known women who are off at meetings humanitarian and philanthropic, planning for the destitute and the outcast while their own children went unwash. ed and unkempt, their garments needing repairs, their manners impudent, and themselves a general nuisance to the community in which they live. The book of Samuel gives a photograph of Mephibosheth lame in both feet. When we see any one lame in one foot or lame in both feet, we always wonder by what accident he was lamed. Perhaps it may have been in battle for his country or he may have been run over by some reckless driver, or some exon did the damage. So you wonder how Mephibosheth became lame in both feet. The Bible for a good reason gives us the particulars. It tells us that when he was a child his nurse dropped him. She must have dropped him very hard, for he never again got over the effect of that fall. Long after the accident we find him at King David's table, but still our attention is called to the fact that his feet were crippled, though so long before his nurse dropped him. And mark you that today in all departments of life there are those crippled in habits, crippled in morals, crippled for all time. The accident happened in this way. Their mothers were gadabouts and neglected their homes and the work of training them was given over to incompetent nurses and the nurses let them fall into bad habits, told them depraving stories and gave them wrong notions of life and practically ruined them. But as Mephibosheth was tak en by King David into the palace and seated at the royal table, so by the grace of the heavenly King these unfortunate ones may yet be seated at the King's table in the King's palace, though the nurses did drop them so that morally they were lame in both

THE DISTRIBUTION OF SCANDAL One bad habit these gadabouts, masculine or feminine, are sure to get and | from Quaco. that is of scandal distribution. They hear so many deleterious things about others and see so much of wrong behavior that they are loaded up and loaded down with the faults of others and they have their eyes full and their ears full, and their hands full and their mouths full of defamation. The wo man who is endowed of gossip can so easily until her bonnet strings and sit down to spend the afternoon. A man can afford you a cigar as a retainer if you will patiently hear all he has to say about those who cannot pay their debts, or are about to fail, or are guilty of moral mishap or have aroused suspicion of embezzlement All gadabouts are peddlers, who unpack in your presence their large store of nux vomica and nightshade. Such gadabouts have little prospect of heaven. If they got there, they would try to create jealousy among the different ranks of celestials, and make trouble among the heavenly neighbors, and start quarrels seraphic, and would be on perpetual run, now down this street and now up that, and now in the choir of the temple, and now on the walls, and now in the gates, until they would be chased down and pushed out into the pandemonium of backbiters and slanderers after Jeremiah had addressed them in the words, "Why gaddest thou about so much to change

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS

Now, what is the practical use of tle ones gathered in the orphanage for the present discourse? This: Wherewhich that gadabout woman is toiling as, so many have ruined themselves bouts among occupations, among rewhat is right thought and right be-Hired help is a great advantage to havior and waste no time in vacillathose employes to our shores. The large make this 12 o'clock at noon of Nov.

And who will ever do justice to 25, 1900, the most illustrious minute those who were affectionately called that you will ever have passed since and I believe are still called the "mam- the day of your birth until the ten milmies" of the south? I have had gov- lionth cycle of the coming eternity, beernors and senators of the United cause by complete surrender of thought States with tears in their eyes talk to, and will and affection and live to God me about those old colored women of through Jeseus Christ you become a the south who rocked them in their new man, a new woman, a new soul, cradles and bound up their wounds and God the Father, and God the Son. when they got hurt, and wept with and God the Holy Ghost, and all angelthem at the graves, and looked in from dom, cherubim, and seraphim, and

the wars with motherly endearment. ed Samuel Johnson was a prayer inscribed with the words, "When my eye was restored to its use;" and it is a great moment when we get over our moral blindness and gain spiritual eyesight. That is a moment from which we may well date everything. All the glory of Henry II. of France vanished when in a tournament a lance extinguished his eye, and the worst disaster that can happen to us is to have But no one can take a mother's place, the vision of our soul put out. If you and it is an awful mistake that that have gone wrong so far, now go right. ies for any church meeting, however have been a moral defeat, make the important, or any hospital, however evening of your life a victory. The however glorious and grand. Not understanding this, we mistake when we try to give statistics as to how many Christians there are in our churches and in the world. We understate the facts. We look over our church audiences on the Sabbath or our weekly service and conclude that they represent the amount of piety in that neighmerciful, or any outside beneficence, battle of Marengo, lost at 3 o'clock in

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faction. Before engaging with us write to the Standard Bank, Colborne, or better still, come to Colborne yourself and see us before engaging and satisfy your-self regarding every word we say. You can get STEADY WORK and GOOD PAY.

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will feel the placidity which an oldfriend of mine put into rhythm:

God holds the key of all unknown, And I am glad. If other hands should hold the key, Or if he trusted it to me, I might be sad

I cann it read his future plan, But this I know: I have the smiling of his face And all the refuge of his grace.

Enough; this covers all my want, And so I rest: For what I cannot he can see, And in his care I shall be Forever blest.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Nov 27—Sch Walter Miller, 124, Barton, from Hillsboro for Vineyard Haven f.o. Coastwise—Schs Westfield, 72, Dalton, from Apple River; Susie Pearl, 741, Siree, from Nov 29-Str Dahome, Lenklin, from Longen cargo. Str St Croix, 1,064, Pike, from Boston, W G-Lee, mase and passengers—and cleared for Coastwise-Sch Harry Morris, 98, McLean,

Cleared.

Nov 27-Bark Conte Geza Szepary, Randeik, for Oran.
Sch Abbie and Eva Hooper, Barnes, for City Island f o. Coastwise—Schs Zelina, Frankland, for North Head; Hustler, Wadlin, for Campobello; Wascano, Balser, for Hillsboro; str Aurora, Ingersoll, for Campobello. Nov 28—Coastwise—Sch Sovereign, Peters, for Westport.
Nov 29-Str Dahome, Lenktin, for London

Str Ella, Lund, for Louisburg. Sch Abbie Ingalls, Whelpley, for and f o. 1

Coastwise—Schs L M Ellis, Lent, for Westport; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco

> DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

At Digby, Nov 26, sch Avon, from Bridgewater for Sydney, in for harbor. At Halifax, Nov 27, strs Manchester Comerce, from Manchester; Oruro, Seely, from At Yarmouth, Nov 24, sch Wellman Hall, Knowlton, from New York. Sail-d.

HALIFAX, N S, Nov 27—Sld, str Dahcme, for St John; Grand Lake, for St Johns, NF. From Yarmouth, Nov 26, bark Hillside, Morrell, for Buenos Ayres.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Queenstown, Nov 28, str Majestic, from New York for Liverpool. At Southampton, Nov 28, str Trave, from New York for Brown New York for Bremen At Cardiff, Nov 26, bark Mississippi, Olsen, from Bridgewater.
At Yarmouth, E, Nov 19, bark Corryvrechan, McLeod, from Timara.
At Turk's Island, Nov 16, schs Narka,
Sponagle (and sailed 19th for Lunenburg);
18th, Clara, Ernst, do (and sailed 20th for Mahone Bay.)
FLEETWOOD, Nov 27-Ard, bark Henriette, from Halifax, NS.

LONDON, Nov 26—Ard, bark Gladan, from Chatham, NB. LONDON, Nov 27-Ard, bark Don Quixte, from Halifax.
RUNCORN, Nov 26—Ard, bark Dronning, ophie, from Point du Chene via Crookhaven. Cleared.

Sailed.

From Barry Island, Nov 11, from the reads, ship William Law, Hulburt, from Newport for Yokohama.

From Demerara, Nov 18, barktn Hector, Morrell, for New York.

From Cardiff, Nov 19 From Cardiff, Nov 19, bark Levuka, for BARRY, Nov 26-Sld, str Ethelhilda, for From Plymouth, Nov 24, ship Marabout, Ross, for Pensacola.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Portland, Me, Nov 26, sch Hattie Muriel, from St John for Salem.
At Fernandina, Nov 24, sch Lewanika, Williams, from Havana.
At Key West, Nov 24, sch Golden Hind, from Yucatan.

CAPE DE VERDE, Nov 24—Ard str Leuctra, Mulcahey, from Liverpool for Montevide and Buenes Avres.

VINTER HAVEN, Mass., Nov 26—In port, schs Helen G King, from Perth Amboy for Calais; Alaska, from New York for St John; Druid, from Providence for St John; Wm G Gordon, from Perth Amboy for Hali-WM G GOTGON, From Ferth Amboy for Flati-fax. H. M Stanley from New York for St John; Yukon and Guardian, from Nova Scotia for New York. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov 26—Ard schs Race Horse, from Weymouth, N S, for At New York, Nov 27, sch Gold Seeker, McDopald, from Pernambuco; ship Fred E Scammell, Morris, from Gloucester (in tow); sch Prohibition, Richards, from Tusket

At Marseilles, Nov 26, bark Nord America, At Marseilles, Nov 26, bark Nord America, Cafero, from Tusket.

At Grantanamo, Nov 25, sch E I White, Look, from Philadelphia.

At New York, Nov 26, brig Electric Light, Edwards, for Cape Coast and Accra; schs Tay, Cochrane, for St John; Genesta, Ward, for St John.

PORTLAND, Me, Nov 27—Ard, schs Silver Spray from Shuke NS for New York.

from Windsor, NS; Trader, from Five is lands.

POSTON, Nov 27—Ard, schs Windsor Packet, from Little Brook, NS; Patriot, from Merrigonish, NB; Lizzie Dyas, from Belleveau Cove, NS.

At Carrabelle, Fla, Nov 28, bark Ashlow, Larkin, from Para via Barbados.

At Porto Rico, P R, previous to Nov 10, sch Clara, Ernst, from Lunenburg, NS.

At New York, Nov 27, str Micmac, Meikle, from St Thomas.

Cleared.

At New York, Nov 25, schs Tay and Genesta, for St John.

At New York, Nov 27, brigt L G Crosby, Perry, for Rio Grande do Sul; brigt Harry Stewart, Brinton, for Bear River; schs Foster Rice, Belleveau, for Annapolis; H A Holder, McIntyre, for St John; Priscilla, Diggon, for Perth Amboy. Sailed.

From Boston, Nov 24, ship Ellen A Read, From Boston, Nov 24, ship Ellen A Read, for New York, in tow.
From Perth Amboy, Nov 25, sch L A Plummer, for Rondout.
From Gloucester, Nov 24, ship Fred E Scamell, for New York, in tow.
From Pascagoula, Nov 25, sch Vera B Roberts, for Vera Cruz.
From Montevideo, Oct 30, bark Lovisa, Burgess, for New York.
From Rio Grande do Sul, Oct 27, bark From Rio Grande do Sul, Oct 27, bark From Havana, Nov 20, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, for Fernandina.
PERTH AMBOY. Nov 27—Sld, sch Daniel Gifford, for St John. VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov 27-Sld, schs Silver Spray, Geo H Mills, Yukon, Guard, From Boston, Nov 27th, strs Britanic, for

From Boston, Nov 27th, strs Britanic, for Louisburg, CB: Prince Arthur and Boston, for Yarmcuth. NS.
From New York, Nov 27, brig Kathleen, for Bermuda; schs Gypsum King, for St Pierre, Mart; Ada G Shortland, for Lubec. From Savannah, Nov 29, str Cunaxa, Lockhart, for Genog via Norfolk.
From Las Palmas, Nov 6, sch Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, for Mobile.

MEMORANDA

In port at Digby, Nov 26, sch Gladstone, for St Kitts, and sch Lizzie Catherine, for Sydney. Passed out 24th, sch Valdare, from Bear River for Beston.

Passed Holyhead, Nov 24, bark Wayfarer. Andreason, from Point du Chene for Glasson Dock. In port at Digby, Nov 26, sch Gladstone, In port at Vineyard Haven, Nov 26, sch Mildred, from Salt Cay, TI, for Boston. Returned to Dutch Island Harbor, Nov 26, sch Frank and Ira.
In port at Turk's Island, Nov 21, sch G S Troop, frem Barbados, ard 19th, to sail for La Have. In port at Baracoa, Nov 16, schs Pearline Berry, for Charleston, SC; J R Bodwell Psd Brow Head, Nov 26, str Zanzibar, BROW HEAD, Nov 26-Psd. str Manches ter Shipper, from Montreal for Manchester. Captain Cogill of the sch Edith McIntyre reports on Oct 29th, 13 miles west of Quaco Banks, sighted two masts about 20 feet out of water, with vessel attached to them. He Passed Sydney Light, Nov 29, strs Greta Holme, Holm, from Quebec for London; Al-addin, Schott, from Wabana for Sydney. Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, Nov 7, bark Baldwin from Bill-delay and the Sydney. thinks it was a fishing vessel. 27. bark Baldwin, from Philadelphia for

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NEW YORK, Nov 26-The inspector of Third Lighthouse district gives notice of the electric buoys showing white lights in Geo ney Chailel, and Southwest Spit buoy N 12, showing a red light, and Chapel Hill rarge cut buoy, a white light, in the mai channel. New York lower bay, are relight ed, the cables having been repaired.

WASHINGTON, DC, Nov 27—Notice given by the Lighthouse Board that the forbell heretofore sounded at the Stratfor Shoal station when the Daboli trumpet was disabled has been permanently discontinued. The station is located on Stratford Shomiddle ground, Long Island Sound, about

midway between Stratford Point and Field Point light stations. BOSTON, Nov 27—Ram Island Ledge buoy No 13, has gone from its position in Moosa

PITT—At Reed's Point, Kings county.
B., on Nov. 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Fra
W. Pitt, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ESTABROOKS-LARETTE — At the Bartis parsonage, Sackville, N. B., Nov. 21. b the Rev. E. Daley, Charles Estabrooks of Upper Sackville, to Cynthia, daughter Philip Larette, of Upper Sackville. CHEALOCK-DWYER-At St. John's chi Dwyer. LODGE-CORAM-At the Baptist parson

Fairville, Nov. 26th, by the Rev. A. Dykeman, Phair Lodge of Fairville. Jennie Coram of the same place. SABISTON-POTTS-At the residence Weddall, Magnus Sabiston to Eunice daughter of J. W. Potts, Esq., all of the

DEATHS.

LAWSON—Fell asleep in Jesus, on Sunday night, Nov. 25th, Robert Lawson of Little York, P. E. I., in the 87th year of his age. HAMM-At Grand Bay, Nov. 25th, Charles Fhillip Hamm, aged 77 years, of meningitis Oregon papers pleare copy.)

STEPHEN—At the residence of her brotherin-law, Isaac Price, Greenwich, Kings Co.,
N. B., Nov. 15th, Mrs. Helen T. Stephen,
refict of the late Dr. R. Stephen of Digby,
N. S. Logying two sitters Mrs. Albert N. S., leaving two sisters, Mrs. Albert Henderson of Musiquash and Mrs. Isaiah Price of Greenwich, Kings Co. (Digby Courier please copy.) VESSEY-At East Royalty, P. E. I., on Thursday, Nov. 27th, Frederick V. Vessey,

aged 38 years. WILSON-Sucdenly, at Machias, Me., Jacob Wilson of St. John, in the 65th year of his age, leaving five sons and four daughters to mount their sad loss.

(Boston and Woodstock papers please copy.)

KRUGER AND The Refusal of

to Receive the

Has Caused Cor France-Anti-Br many Mu

PARIS, Dec. 3. refusal to receiv caused general sur the morning paper for articles symp Boer statesman kaiser.

PARIS, Dec. 3. telegram to Mr. E ceive him contin subject of comn note of sadness. his majesty's act his reputation for says: "The emperor's

could not receive count of dispositi very clear. Eve that the emperor filling one of the Anglo-German ac the spirit thereof ceive Mr. Kruger ations of Count 1 have concealed f policy in favor sent his famous d son raid. The find in Europe brave England. refused the credi The consequence threw in his lot v is clear but inc Kruger's adviser foresaw anything Kruger to the tot experienced. This first bad advice which explains n

past. BERLIN, Dec. curt and decisive peror William wo ceive Mr. Kruger found impresssio many. What may British section of conceal its annoya ate Anglophobe o repress the utters

ment. The inspired jou was Germany's d finitely that Mr not be welcome; fact that he omi the strict etiquette and deferred aski for an audience t the Helge-German ly seized as a rea such an audience. The semi-officia puts the matter a "The question

peror William

Kruger's visit mu

out qualification in reason why such a not be welcomed Kruger intends th not only as a me but as an occasion of personal symp he is prosecuting outspoken aims, a the rulers of tho has visited to aba trality they have son to maintain Great Britain and maintenance of st ever, accords with and it would b error if a mere s that, at Mr. Krug trality would no

was exceedingly the citizens were planned a torchli serenade, but the His despatches the imperial char heads of the Gern unanswered. Then as late as Saturda

Mr. Kruger's

Insi Hockey