# FROM "OUR BOYS."

Saturday's Mail Brought Some Interest- and Bucknall steamship lines in coning News from the Boys of Co. G.

Boers Have Twenty-five Thousand Men Between Ladysmith and Colenso.

Despatch via Pretoria Says the British at Ladysmith Are Destroying Their Heavy Cannon Prior to a Final Sortie-The Second Contingent.

SECOND CONTINGENT.

#### Mounted Rifles Will Consist of Two Battalions-Two Officers Appointed Declined to Go.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.-Militia general orders issued yesterday give a new establishment for the regiment of mounted rifles. It will consist of two battalions with a total of 371 officers and men and 375 horses each. The Nova Scotia and New Brunswick troop is known as 4th troop 1st batt. The order also contains full information showing how the field artillery kit is to be carried and gives a schedule of field kits as authorized in the imperial service for non-commissioned

officers and men. Officers appointed to the special ser vice force must report for duty at places of concentration not later than tomorrow. Batteries of artillery are to proceed to Halifax complete with harness and gun equipment and horses. Five hundred rounds of ammunition per gun is to be sent direct to Halifax. Similar ammunition for mounted rifles will be taken in proportion of 500 rounds per man. Twenty thousand rounds each of Maxim gun ammunition will be taken on the Montezuma and Pomeranian.

Arms and equipment will be issued

at Halifax prior to the men embark-Extra saddlery, dubbing and oil, tools for farriers and cobblers and a complete supply of tal irs' require-Each man is to be allotted four blankets at Helifax, and the proportion not required upon arrival in the tropics is to be returned to the store on board. Hand clipping machines with a crank

are to be supplied to each vessel. Two officers mentioned in the first when they deprived themselves of teadraft of officers of the second conting- at the outbreak of the revolution. He ent have declined to go. They are re- adds that the stories of the crops in ported to be Capt. J. H. Wynne of the republics rotting in the ground for Montreal, who was named as quartermaster of the Mounted Rifles, and lutely false. There are a sufficient Capt. Laliberte of Quebec, who was given a lieutenancy in the artillery. Both are said to be dissatisfied with their rank. Their places can easily

Hon. Dr. Borden has decided to appoint a Methodist chaplain with the Twenty-one years ago we won with new contingent, and the general superintendent of the Methodist church has been asked to send in three or four names of Methodist clergymen, from which the minister of militia will choose one. A representative of the Canadian Y. M. C. A. will also accompany the second contingent. Dr. Borden having undertaken at the request of the associations to furnish the requisite transportation. Mr. Best, secretary of the Brantford association, has been chosen for the position. He will go on the vessel carrying the largest number of men. All troops will arrive at Halifax over the

#### I. C. R. AT WOODSTOCK.

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 31.—Capt. Good received formal word Saturday to enroll 18 men exclusive of himself, and that he is to take thirteen horses. The following are appointed to value the horses: Capt. Good, Capt. Carvell and Veterinary Surgeon Pugsley. The following applications have

been handed in, and all the applicants

passed the examination last evening: Frank Gilman, Harry McLean, Frank Brewer, Harry Hall, Matthew Mc-Lennan. They are all battery men, and most of them school of gunnery Sutton, a former Woodstocker, who comes from St. Mary's temorrow to join the corps, and Robt. Smith of Lakeville, who passed Saturday, twelve of the eighteen men required to go with Capt. Good. It is probable that by Tuesday the whole complement will be filled and that there will Africa. be more applications than there are places to fill. The men of No. 10 battery are showing up well, and everyone feels proud of them and the corps they represent. Mr. Everitt of Boston telegraphed for a place, and some applications are in from outside. The list as far as made up may be called the pick of No. 10. It is expected that to a final sortle. in view of its being New Year's evening there will be a generous response to the mayor's call for a public meeting tomorrow evening to arrange for are cordially invited to attend and, as before remarked, the ladies' presence will be particularly welcome.

Rev. Horace E. Dibblee, rector of Ormocto, took Archdeacon Neales' duty today. He preached a singularly able sermon this morning, eloquently cause in this present war. The most favorable comment has been passed

NEWCASTLE, N. B., Dcc. 30.— An general here, is losing Lloyds agency enrolling office will be opened on Mon- and the agencies for the Castle, Union

day. Eleven gunners, seven drivers and

one collar maker are wanted. INSURANCE FOR TORONTO MEN. TORONTO, Dec. 30 .- The city council has passed a resolution authorizing the city treasurer to arrange for insurance on the lives of the Toronto members of the second contingent.

KINGSTON, Dec. 30.-"C" Battery will mobilize at Kingston on Tuesday next. Col. Stone has been offered 50 good horses within a week at \$150 per head. The offer will likely be accept-

AT KINGSTON.

A GENEROUS DONATION. TORONTO, Dec. 30-The Telegram's special cable from London says: Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner, acknowledging the receipt of a cheque for £1,000 from Sir A. G. I Harmsworth, proprietor of the Lon- the Daily Mail says: don Daily Mail, a contribution from t members of the Canadian contingent months. Fresh fruit and vegetables to South Africa, says Sir Wilfrid I.au- are obtainable daily from Kenilworth, rier and Canadians generally will and water is plentiful and excellent. much appreciate the spirit in which this magnificent donation has been

#### WHAT DR. LEYDS SAYS.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 31.- Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal in Europe, states that the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have no reason to fear the /results of England's commercial blockage, which, he says, are dependent on Europe only for luxuries such as English cloths, be easily dispensed with by a people who are struggling for liberty. He likens the Boers to the Americans lack of men to gather them are absonumber of old men, foreigners and blacks to gather all the crops. In corclusion, Dr. Leyds says: "We have enough arms and ammunition to fight for several years. We have enough ammunition and to spare. only six cartridges per man. Now we shall certainly win. The English will be the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammuni-

## FIGHTING NEAR DORDRECHT.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The following despatch has been received at the war office from Gen. Sir Frederick Fores tier Walker: "Cape Town, Dec. 31-Gen. Methuen's situation is unchanged. Gen. French reports that the Boers nave left their entrenched position at Rensburgh, fearing that their communications were threatened by the British cavalry. They have gone to Colesburg. The position occupied by us is three miles hence. He adds that an officer of Dec. 30 was operating in the rear of a superior force of Boers seven miles north of Dordrecht. They retired thither, assisted by sixty men to aid them. One man was severely wounded.

BOER REINFORCEMENTS. CAPE TOWN, Dec. 28.-A despatch to the Argus from Delagoa Bay says that six large Armstrong guns and sixteen ammunition wagons which were recently landed at Lorenzo Mar-

#### quez, have been received in Pretoria OFFER ACCEPTED

BOMBAY, Dec. 31.-The war office has accepted an offer made by the Maharajah of Kashmir to furnish 80 trained battery horses for use in South

A BOER STORY. LONDON, Jan. 1 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Dec. 29, says: "It is reported from Ladysmith by way of Pretoria, that the British are

destroying their heavy cannon, prior "The Transyaal agents here have brought up all the available milk, sugar and coffee. They have managed to get large orders sent for shipment here by French and German steamers. Prices have advanced 50 per cent in consequence, and the stocks are very short. Something like a famine is threatened, as the British government is stopping all goods con-

"Several members of the Volksraad expounding the justice of the empire's meet every steamer, doubtless to give further caders. Portugal is doing her best to maintain neutrality, but foron the sermon. After the service Mr. eign opinion in Lorenzo Marquez is Bourne, the organist of St. Luke's, generally in favor of actively assistplayed as a voluntary the national anding the Boers to procure food sup-

"Herr Pott, the Transvaal consu

FRERE CAMP, Natal, Saturday, Dec. 30.—Owing to the flooding of the Tugela River, a large party of Boers have been cut off on the south side. They are reported to be in the hills to the right of Chieveley.

EVEN OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Dent, Twiss, Tringham, Caffyn, Byrne, Scafe and Kene." A later despatch from Ladysmith by way of Weenen, dated Friday, Dec.

"All well. The Boers have been firing plugged shells containing plum pudding and the compliments of the season. They are still fortifying their positions and are evidently determined to make a firm stand.'

METHUEN'S POSITION. LONDON, Jan. 1.-The war office publishes the following despatch, dated yesterday, from the general officer commanding at Cape Town: "Methuen's position is unchanged. French reports that the Boers, fearing their communications would be cut by our cavalry, have retired to Coles-

"Hear unofficially from Sterkstroom that a British reconnaisance, seven miles north of Dordrecht, engaged superior forces and was obliged to retire

ALL WELL AT KIMBERLEY. LONDON, Jan. 1.-A despatch

"Kimberley, Friday, Dec. 22, says: the Kipling fund for dependents of we have food enough for three THE MAIL STEAMER SEIZURE.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—Regarding the seizure by the British cruiser Magicienne of the imperial mail steamer Bundesrath of the German East African line, a high official of the German foreign office, who was interviewed by the correspondent of the Associated Press today said: "Silence must be preserved at present concerning the actual status of the negotiations Britain about the matter. Appropriate steps have been taken, of which wines, cigars and spirits, which can Germany must await the result. The matter is regarded by Germany as of the utmost importance because seriously involving the rights of neu-

> This afternoon the foreign secretary, Count VonBuelow, conferred at the foreign office with his official advisers and then reported to the emperor. A cabinet meeting will consider the seizure.

It is also asserted in government circles that the British right of search is questioned, and that in any event the British right to stop passengers whether they intend to fight for the Boers or not is strenuously disputed, as the vessel upon which they were is neutral and the territory to which they were proceeding, namely Delagoa Bay, is also neutral. Redress, it is asserted, will be insisted upon by Germany.

The German press today unanimous y condemns British action in the Bundesrath seizure, which is characterized as "an instance of gross insolence," and as "calculated again to illustrate the need of a powerful German navy to render such overbear-ance on the part of England impossible in the future."

## THE LONDON VIEW.

LONDON, Jan. 1, 4.20 a. m .- In the absence of confirmation of the reported sortie from Ladysmith, that story is discredited. No such hopeful view can be taken, as the Boer account of the Mafeking sortie seems designed to convey. No word regarding any such movement has yet arrived from British sources; and the feeling of suspense is deepening, as it is feared Col. Baden-Powell's silence indicates that his rosition is becoming desperate.

The despatches from the front breathe a confident spirit which is by no means echoed here. The latest Ladysmith advices show that the Boer shelling is becoming dendly, while sickness and ernui must also be telling strongly on the garrison. The news of the spread of a rebellion among the Dutch colonists and of the attempts of Boers to cut the railway at widely different points, is very disquieting as bearing upon the safety of the extended lines of communica-

## FORWARD MOVEMENT.

All the correspondents are beginning to hint of a forward movement on the part of Gen. Buller, the danger of which is indicated in a despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Frere recording the unfortunate failure of two reconnaisances. In one case the Boer lines at Colemso were to have been bombarded by night. Mounted men drew the Boer fire, and it was intended that the naval guns should bombard. This, however, the latter failed to do, owing to some misunderstanding, and the reconnitering party were compelled to flounder back to camp through the wet and stormy night, marching in mud and water and with the greatest discomfort.

According to the same correspond-

connaisance in the opposite direction. "Two detachments," says the despatch, "lost their way in the dark-ness: They were unable to effect a The men must go forward on the junction for attack; they stumbled starboard side of the ship and aft on into water hol-s and were out all the port, down the forward batchway

N. B AND N. S. WAR NOTES.

AT CENTENARY CHURCH.

Rev. John Read in last evening's sermon spoke of the dealings of the Lord with his people during the past year. Incidentally ne spoke of the war in Africa and of the noble example of Lord Roberts, in his old age and oppressed with grief for the loss of his son, going off to fight for his country with all the alacrity and energy of youth. The preacher spoke of the hostile attitude of nations who are jealous of England's success, and of the justice of, the British course, expressing the opinion that Canada was right in sending her two thousand troops to fight in such a cause. He thought the government might well have sent two or three thousand more of those who were prepared to offer their services.

AT CANNING.

AT CANNING. AT CANNING.

Colonel Irving, D. O. C., of Halifax, was in Canning, N. S., on Thursday last, for the purpose of enrolling volunteers and arranging about torses for the second contingent to South Africa. A board of officers was appointed to value horses, consisting of Major Beekwith, Captain Northrup and Lieutenant J. Harris. Dr. Illsley is veterinary surgeon.

BRITISH COLONISTS ARMING.

CAPE TOWN, Thursday, Dec. 28.—The colonial authorities are using every precaution to prevent an insurrection on the part of disloyal Dutch in Cape Colony, and to suppress a rising, if one should occur. Everywhere the British colonists are being organized into home guards, drilled, armed and ready to act in their respective localities, should armed Dutch colonials gather. The theory is that the British home graying colonials should be fully prepared to cope with the Dutch colonials without the aid of regulars.

The alertness of the British makes united action on the part of pro-Boer residents difficult. Unable to act openly, they slip away singly, or in small groups, to join the enemy's forces. The authorities have been informed of many centres of agitation, which it is considered undesirable to particularize; but there is nothing like concerted action apparent over wide districts.

MICHAN'S CASE. BRITISH COLONISTS ARMING.

MICHAN'S CASE The case of Mr. Michan, solicitor to the DeBeers company, who is accused of treason, acquires increased importance as he has been transferred from the custody of the civil authorities here to the military authorities at DeAar. His high position causes the Dutch to watch his case keenly.

reventy miles south of Lord Methuen's posmeans. Boers appeared on Christmas day
near the railway, about 29 miles south of
DeAar. A force of the Duke of Edinburgh's
Own Volunteers prepared to engage them,
but the enemy retired.

Another party fired into a British patrol
camp during the night of Wednesday, Dec.
27. This was near Victoria Road. An attempt was made not far from that point to
damage the railway. One man was caught
in the act and shot.

Like attempts are reported from several
other, points. Evidently small parties of
Boers or Dutch colonials have been trying
to interrupt the movement of trains, but
thus far they have been baffled by the elaborate British patrolling.

FIRED ON COLONIALS.

FIRED ON COLONIALS. In one case a patrol of regulars fired on a patrol of colonials. The latter were wearing broad brimmed hats and were mistaken by the British for Boers. No casualties occurred, but, in consequence of the incident, an order has been issued requiring all classes of troops to wear helmets.

PROM THE BOYS IN SOUTH AFRICA. Saturday's mail brought joy and gladness to the St. John homes represented on Canada's South African contingent. Every letter from the boys contained the pleasing news that they were well and anxious to reach the fighting line as soon as possible. The Sun takes pleasure in laying before its readers extracts from some of these letters, kindly placed at its

disposal by the parties who received R. K. Jones and Simeon Jones, jr. received letters from Lt. Fred C. Jones of Company G. One letter was dated Nov. 13th, and the other Nov. 27th, Loth being written before arrival of the Sardinian at Cape Town. Lt. Jones was HI when left Quebec, but within a few days he came around all right. At the time of writing he said he was in the best of health and all the men were well. The weather was cold the latter part of the voyage, which was a pleasing change for all hands.

Lt. McLean of the same company sent letters from Cape Town by the same mail to his father, Lt. Col. Mo-Lean and Mrs. McLean.

#### A. S. HATFIELD. A private letter from A. Seamar

Hatfield, formerly with W. H. Thorne & Co., dated South Africa, November 25, runs in part as follows: We are, I am glad to say, nearing our journey's end, and expect to see Cape Town Tuesday. Except the first few days we have had a remarkably fine passage, and the regiment is in splendid health; only one serious case in the hospital. One man died the third day out . . , and was buried off the Banks of Newfoundland. At that time the wind was blowing hard, with a heavy sea running. Almost attempt to describe what we went through for the next two or three days. The officers being most of them sick, no order was kept. The men lay around the deck and down in

their berths and any place they could get out of the way. Those who could eat were badly served; most of the 1,000 men were crowded into the space that 500 should have had. After a time, however, the sea went down and it grew calmer, and we began to fall into the routine of a soldier's life on shipboard. (The letter describes the duties and routine of the day,

# WISHING ALL A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

We would inform you that in consequence of hav-ing to take account of stock the first of February we have to reduce our stock of Clothing and will make prices lower than ever to clear.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., - Foster's Corner. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

three meals, and all do all the wash-

The food is very good, I believe, when compared with that of the Americans during their late outing, and is getting better all the time. As for equipment, I do not believe a better fitted out force was ever sent on active service. The Canadian people have been very thoughtful and deserve our warmest thanks for the many comforts they have given us. At the days passed the weather grew warmer and fine, but even on the equator it was not nearly so hot as most of us expected. We passed few vessels and only one near enough to speak. . . We exchanged signals with the port of St. Vincent and H. M. S. Powerful, and then stood out again to sea. Nothing occurred to break the monotony until the morn-

ing of the 16th November, when we spoke a small brig-rigged steamer 18 days from the Cape. She informed us that 2,000 British soldiers had been captured and that Mafeking had surrendered. Since then everything has been quiet. In a postscript written just before landing the writer says that he expects to be busy just as soon as he

lands, and expresses the hope that if he lives to see his friends he will be able to show a good record. NOW CORPORAL COOMBS.

Two letters were received at the office of Massey-Harris Co. on Saturday from Fred W. Coombs, a member of the first Canadian contingent. One was written upon the day of expected call at St. Vincent, the other a day or two before the arrival of the Sardinian at Cape Town.

good health and spirits at the end of the voyage. His many friends in St.

the Isle of St. Helena to take in water, but I don't think we will. Today hey issued us a new pair of boots, so it looks as though we were going to have lots of marching. According to report only 600 of us, picked men, are going to the front. We have quite a band on board, about 30 pleces, and they intend giving a concert tonight. Ever since we left the Gulf of St. Lawrence the weather has been beautiful until tonight, when it began to rain. It has been so warm that we drill in bare feet and shirt sleeves, and we are burned as black as negroes. Yesterday we had our first fire and boat drill. We expect to reach Cape Town next Sunday, and we won't be sorry either, for we are about sick of the sea.

Nov. 24.—We got paid today and will get our new uniforms tomorrow. Another concert tonight, and I am to sing Break the News to Mother. CORP. F. WITHERS.

Captain Armstrong of the 3rd R. C. A., received a letter on Saturday from Corp. F. Withers of G Company of the Canadan contingent. The following is an exact from the letter:

'We're in sight of land and will get in port about noon, and all hands will be cled to the continuous and all hands will be cled to the continuous and all hands will be cled to the continuous and all hands will be cled to the continuous and all hands will be cled to the continuous and all hands will be cled to the continuous and t be glad to get ashere, for although it has been a very pleasant trip, it has been a long one. We are all crazy to get ashore. F; G and H companies have not been fitted complete with khaki clothing, so the general orders for today read that these companies stay aboard and do fatigue duty while the others march into camp. All the St. John boys are well and in good spirits and ready for the front. The regiment has a crack band and most of the players are from G company. It is a hard job to write here, we're crossed the line on the 17th amid the on his life in the North American.

#### HON. L. E. BAKER

Deceased Was President of the Yarmouth Steamship Company, and One of the Foremost Men in Nova Scotia.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 31.-When the Owl train arrived here from New York this morning the dead body of Hon. Loran E. Baker of Yarmouth, N. S., was found in a bertif in the sleeping car. Mr. Baker was the president of the Yarmouth Steamship company, and was well known here. Mr. Baker left Boston for New York last Tuesday, accompanied by his wife and son. He had some business to transact for the company in New York and then took Mrs. Baker and her son to Washington. D. C., where he made arrangements for them to take a trip through the south. He then returned to New York, finished up his business and started for Boston on the train which left. New York at midnight last night. The train is composed entirely of sleeping cars, and Mr. Baker had a section. When the train arrived in Boston this morning the porter called Mr. Baker twice, and receiving no reply, parted the curtains of his berth and looked in. Mr. Baker was lying in his berth, clad in his underclothing and seemingly asleep. As he was not to be aroused by calling or making, the porter thought something was the matter, and summoned the conductor. The conductor at once realized that there was something wrong, and although the body was still warm, there was no heart movement. An ambulance was summoned and the body was taken to the Emergency hospital. At the hospital the baggage was searched and it was then discovered who the dead man was, and H. F. Hammond, the Boston agent of the Yarmouth Steamship company, was notified. Meanwhile the body was removed to Jones' undertaking rooms and the medical ning the dead body of Hon. Loran E. Baker John will be glad to know that Mr.
Coombs has been promoted from the ranks to the position of corporal.

Jack Rawlings in a letter to his father, Capt. Richard Rawlings of the north end, dated Nov. 18 and with a postscript six days later, writes:

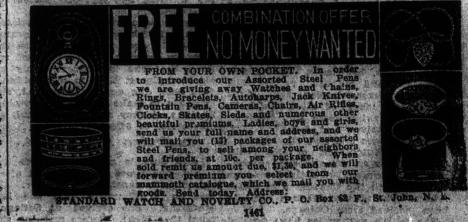
South Atlantic, Nov. 18.—Last Sunday we sighted the Cape Verde islands, and when I saw them I thought they were banks of clouds. When we passed Cape St. Vincent we slowed up. A rock on which there is placed a light house rises straight out of the water there, and in the harbor was a large man-of-war. It was htought at first that we would stop at the Isle of St. Helena to take in water,

Mr. Hammond, and he was too busy making arrangements to eare for the body to attend to maything else.

Hon. Loran Ellis Baker, M. L. C., steamship owner, banker and legislator, and one of the mest widely-known and most enterprising of Nova Scotians, was born at Yarmonth, N. S., May 13, 1831, the son of Ellis and Delina Baker. His paternal ancestors were early settlers in Barrington, Shelburne county, N. S. Mr. Baker received his education in Yarmouth, completing it at the Academy in that place, after which he became a clerk in the establishment of Yarmouth. In 1855 he embarked in general business and shipbuilding, in company with John Young, the firm name being Young and Baker. This partnership was dissolved in 1864, and Mr. Baker henceforth operated alone as general ship owner, banker, etc., becoming the most active and most prominent business man in his native town. He was appointed a member of the legislative council of Nova Scotia 18th February, 1873, and was a liberal in politics. In 1872 he founded a free public library and museum in Yarmouth. He was president and leading spirit of the Bank of Yarmouth, the Yarmouth Steamship Co., the Yarmouth Marine Rallway Co., Yarmouth Agricultural Society, Mountain Cemetery Co., Yarmouth Marine Rallway Co., Grand Hotel Co., Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Co. Keeping abreast of the times, he was more recently a prime mover in the introduction of the electric street cars and electric lighting of the town. Mr. Baker was a member of the Church of England and one of the corporation of Trinity thurch. He was three times married: first, in 1857 to Mary E., eldest dangnter of Joseph B. Bond, M. D., of Yarmouth, and third, in 1879, to Frances I., daughter of Geo. B. Creighton of Dartmouth, N. S. His family consists of one daughter and three sons, living. His daughter, Florence Mary, was married in 1893 to Hon. Walter G. Stopford, commander in the Royal Navy, third son of the late Earl Courtown.

Mr. Baker had a large circle of friends in St. John, who will deeply regret his sudden dea

HALIFAX, Jan. 1.-Hon. L. E. Baker effected \$50,000 life insurance only three weeks ago in the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York. Half of this was re-insured with the Manufacturers' Life. Both transacso crowded that men are jostling tions were made at the agencies in against a fellow every minute. We this city. Mr. Baker also had \$10,000



# Has Been Greatly Reinforced by Men and Guns Since His Defeat.

Captured a Number of Boer Wagons-New York City Council Pass a Resolution Sympathizing With the Boers—The Second Contingent.

ting away.

from Halifax, having on board the

artillery and one regiment of the

Mounted Rifles. The Pomeranian, the

the 20th with the Northwest detach-

ment. These dates have been fixed

approximately, but it is thought the

AT WOODSTOCK

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 29.-The mayor

has called a meeting of citizens for

New Year's evening, to prepare for a

demonstration in honor of the boys

leaving for the front. Ladies and

The work of recruiting is going on

famously. Of six who have been ex-

amined, only one failed to pass. The

names and rank in the battery of those

so far enrolled are: Sergt. Harry Dy-

sart, Corp. Alf. Hayden, Corp. Harold

Gray, Corp. Robert Welsh, Gunner

Robert Hughes. All have served in

the battery and all but one have cer-

tificates. It is expected that eighteen

or twenty more men can be secured.

Capt. Good is receiving the hearty

congratulations of his friends. He is

popular as a civilian as well as an

officer, and everyone believes that he

and his men will uphold the credit of

his native county. He is about 30

years old. He was in command of the

battery at Camp Sussex last summer.

Capt. Good was asked today how

many horses Carleton county could

furnish, and his reply was one hun-

TRANSPORT. ARRIVES.

HALIFAX, Dec. 30, 3 a. m.—The steamer Laurentian has arrived here.

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL.

Resolution Adopted With But One

Desenting Voice.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-At the meet-

ng of the city council today resolu-

tions of sympathy for the Boers which

were offered on last Tuesday were

adopted, with but one dissenting vote.

of the government in continuing the

war in the Philippines were also

passed. The latter resolution stated

that the war was begun against Spain

for the purpose of procuring the lib-

erty of the Cubans, and was now be-

Soon after the resolutions had been

declared and carried, Councilman

Stewart M. Brice, son of the late Cal-

The Boer resolution stood as passed

LADYSMITH SITUATION.

LADYSMITH, Dec. 22 (delayed in

transmission).—Gen. White is suffer-

ing from a slight attack of fever. The

casualties since the siege began have

The Boers have mounted a howitze

on Surprise Hill, to replace the one

captured by the Rifle Brigade some

weeks ago. They are strengthening

their position on Lombard's Kop and

an adjacent hill. Apparently they do

but will attempt to starve out the

garrison. There is an ample supply

WELL AT KIMBERLEY.

MODDER RIVER, Dec. 24 (delayed

in transmission).-In reply to a helio-

graph inquiry yesterday as to the

health of the garrison, Kimberley sig-

The 9th Lancers gave a concert last

night. The camp was crowded, and

there was great enthusiasm, especial-

ly during the singing of the national

BORR WAGONS CAPTURED.

CHIEVELEY CAMP, Dec. 27 (de-

ayed in transmission).—Six wagons

conveying provisions to the Boers were

captured last night and taken to Frere

LADY SARAH WILSON.

runner to Mochudi).—Lady Sarah V'il-

son, who has returned here, is living

construction under the private resi-

dence of Mr. Weil. There she is en-

abled to exist with some degree of

comfort; and, if she chooses to spend

a part of the time in the house, her

shelter is close enough to enable her

to take cover between the ring of

the warning bell and the arrival of

The correspondent of the Associated Press in Mafeking, to whom she grant-

ed an interview, was struck with the

fact, on entering her bomb-proof re-fuge, that she is unquestionably an

old campaigner. Even in this noisome

dark hole, dug under the ground, she

manages to make herself comfortable.

She has whiskey and soda, as well a

EXCITING ADVENTURES

Lady Sarah's adventures were ex

citing, sometimes amusing, and often

spiced with considerable danger. It was on a Thursday that she left

cigarettes, to offer visitors

the projectile.

MAFEKING. Dec. 10 (by native

of provisions, however.

nalled "Thanks, all well."

anthem.

not intend to make another assault

been 70 killed and 235 wounded.

vin S. Brice, who had not been pres-

ing carried on for purposes of gain.

Resolutions condemning the action

gentlemen are asked to be present.

ssels will be a few days later get-

third of the transports, will sail

#### GENERAL REVIEW.

Gen. Buller Expected to Make a Forward Movement Before Long.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 4 a. m.-"A great event is impending" are the concluding words of a despatch dated Dec. 27, in which Winston Churchill, correspondent of the Morning Post, describes the respective positions of the Boers and the British at and near the Tugela River, in Natal. The same idea can be read between the lines in some other telegrams, and the expectation is growing that Gen. Buller will shortly make a second attempt to cross the river. 'The latest news regarding the transports indicates that he has been reinforced by 8,000 men and 18 guns since the failure of his first attempt, but as the Atlantian with two hatteries left Cape Town yesterday for Durban, it may be assumed that no move will be made until these additional 12 guns have reached the front. By then Gen. Buller's strength will be sufficient to enable him to employ two divisions for the attack, while holding the camp with a whole brigade. The best informed criticism here is in no wise over-sanguine as to the result, half fearing that the attack will be a forlorn hope. The Boers, according to the latest telegrams, are carefully preserving the secret of their artillery emplacements. They therefore do not reply to the shelling of the British.

According to the Telegraph's Chieveley correspondent, all the Boers who were south of the Trgela have recrossed, fearing that their retreat will he barred by the swellen river. Their laagers seem to have been removed nearer to Ladysmith, with the object

of further pressing the garrison there. From other centres nothing of first importance is recorded. The papers make much of the Boer "nervousness" at Modder River, which they say is resulted in their aimlessly fusileding the veldt all night. The assumption that the Boers' position is becoming untenable through the weariness of the men, typhoid fever, lack of water and horse-sickness, may be disregarded, especially in view of a Modder River despatch to the Times, dated Dec. 25, which says: "We have had no certain information concerning the

Boers' doings for several days." ent when the resolutions were intro-A despatch from Lorenzo Marques duced and voted on, joined the counof date Dec. 28 refers to the rumor cil, and expressed indignation at the that guns and ammunition are being Philippines resolution. He moved to smuggled into the Transvaal, and have it reconsidered. His motion presays that suspicion attached to a vailed without protest, and the reso-French line steamer, which is now in lution was reconsidered and put on the harbor there. This vessel brought two large guns from Madagascar. The despatch adds it is significant that Major Erasmus of the Transvaal artillery arrived coincidentally with the steamer. Other important Boer emissaries are constantly coming and go-

It is noteworthy that the Transvaal and Free State consul here continues to act as consul for the Netherlands. The chief of the Portuguese customs assures me that the suspicions concerning smuggling are groundless, but much depends on the subordinate officers. There is reason to believe that Pretoria is well informed of the British military movements. This is confirmed by the fact that Lord Roberts appointment was known in Pretoria on Dec. 20, though it was only telegraphed here from Cape Town this week. There is a suspicion that the Transvaal government is in close touch with a foreign consulate at Pretoria whose consul is notorious for his pro-Boer sympathies.

Lord Rosebery has written briefly to the Times, remarking upon the supreme importance of the question raised by the "disquieting intimations" that the government is treating foodstuffs as contraband of war, and expressing the hope that his letter will elicit an authoritative statement on the subject.

# SECOND CONTINGENT.

#### A Complete Outfit - Offers of Men from Chicago and the South.

OTTAWA, Dec. 29.-The kit to be furnished to the men of the second contingent is, if anything, more complete than that supplied to the first contingent, the department having in a bomb-proof shelter of her own gained experience from which the men will benefit. It will consist of a helmet for artillery, a helmet cover, a felt cowboy hat for the mounted men. a field service cap, green serge frocks, 2 green serge trousers, 2 khaki frocks, 2 khaki pantaloons, 2 serge pantaloons, khaki colored putties, navy blue putpairs of socks, 3 belts, 2 pairs of braces, 2 woollen caps, 2 knitted jercanvas shoes, undershirts, 2 of drawers, 4 handkerchiefs, great-coat, waterproof coat, hold-alls, soan, towels, boot-laces, housewives, claspknife and lanyard, grease tins, stencil for marking, brushes of all kinds, hair. blankets, shaving, cloth and polishing combines, knives and forks, spoons,

razors, sponges and pipe clay. Colonel Hutchinson of Nashville, Tenn., sends an offer to the government to furnish 200 trained soldiers to serve with the Canadians in South Africa. The offer of 500 men has also been received from Chicago.

The militia authorities have decided that the steamers Montezuma and Laurentian will sail on January 15th

of the Boers, who was fighting desper-ately, unable to get back or to go forward, but holding the wrecked arforward, but holding the wrecked armored train until the last. As soon as daylight would allow, Lady Sarah plucklly rode to the scene of action and photographed the wreck.

Finding that her presence at Setlegoli exposed her to insults, the Boers moved her to Mositi, where she enjoyed the hospitality of a colonial farmer. By means of heavy bribes

farmer. By means of heavy bribes she persuaded natives to carry information to and fro.

Extraordinary stories regarding her were circulated among the Boers. One was that she was the wife of an English general, another that she was granddaughter of the Queen, who had come to spy upon the doings of the Boers, and a third that she was the only male survivor of Mafeking, having escaped in the guise of a woman.

VISITED VRYBURG. Lady Sarah visited Vryburg. was driven there by a young Boer, who loyalists, who gave her official despatches and news. She stayed in the hotel all day and stole out by night to do shopping. On visiting the hospi-tal she found that orders had been issued that no one should leave the town. The gallant Boer had to answer some curious questions put by the Landrost before he could get permission for himself and his "sister" to

the morning, in fear of being recognized, and got away safely. After the Boers discovered that she had been mixed up in despatch-running, she went to Commandant Snyman's camp with a view of getting back to Mafeking, but Snyman refused to let her go to Mafeking or even to Setlagali. He proposed sending her to Zeorust as a prisoner of war, or, as an alternative, to release her, if Viljoen were given up by the

British. At first she refused to ask Col. Baden-Powell to do this, but finally she changed her mind. Lady Sarah gathered from her varied experiences among the Boers that they are heartily sick of the war.

#### LONDON VIEW.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Marseilles correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing the substance of an interview with the Russian general Gourke, eldest son of the famous Gourke, who is now about starting for Pretoria, says that the Russian officer made the following statement:

"I have been offered the command of a Buer army corps. In my own mind I am absolutely confident of the success of the Boers. You may take my word for it that thousands of Russians are now fighting under General Joubert."

Sir Charles Dilke, in the Daily Chronicle this morning, discusses Great Britain's relation to Delagoa Bay with regard to the food question. He says:

"It would be one of the greatest follies the country could commit to disregard the possibility of a war some day against a powerful naval ccalition, in which event it would be to the interests of the United States to feed Great Britain.

"Great Britain must endure the present conditions, possibly doing something by pressure on the Portuguese officials and strengthening the British consular staff at Delagoa The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial

lealing with the dependence of Great Britain upon the United States for food in time of war, expresses the opinion that many British ships would be transferred to the United States

The Daily Mail asserts that several guns have been removed from the forts at Plymouth by night and that these will be sent to Cape Town. The Times publishes the following desputch from Chiveley camp, dated

"Parties of Boers approached today within three miles of Chieveley camp, threatening our watering parties, who are compelled to go some two miles owing to the scarcity of water. "It is reported that the Ladysmith garrison made a sortie on Thursday and captured a hill."

# ASTOR HELPS

(Special Despatch to the Sun.) LONDON, Dec. 29.—Baron De Rothschild has appealed to the public for funds to equip the Buckinghamshire Yeomanry. He himself donates £1,000 to the fund, and William Waldorf Astor also donates a like sum.

# AT MODDER RIVER.

#### Transvaal and Free State Boers Not Getting Along Very Well. (Special Despatch to the Sun.)

MODDER RIVER, Dec. 28, 4.15 p. m -The Boers again fired several rifle volleys uselessly last night. Four British guns on the north line, a 4.7 inch gun and two 12-pounders from the warship Monarch, and another 4.7 inch gun on the right of the railway were ordered successively to shell the Boers. The firing began on the left of the line by a 4.7 inch gun. Then the 12-pounders dropped shrapnel apparently over the Boer trenches. The enemy broke into a heavy and continuous fusilade along three miles of their trenches, evidently thinking that the British were advancing. As a matter of fact the British infantry did not fire a shot. The Boers kept up an intermittent rifle fire until midnight. It is evident that they live in their trenches.

PECOMING HUNGRIER DAILY.

that the enemy is becoming hungrier daily. They are allowed only two pannikins of meal daily between four men, and one lean leg of mutton between eight men. The natives add that there is much confusion in the Boer camp. The shooting by the enemy Tuesday night ended in a quarrel between the Transvaal and Free State Boers Both had fired on their own store wagon from Jacobsdal, which had gone astray in the darkness. The Free State Boers complain that the Transvaalers are better treated than She arrived at Setlagoli hotel that night. Before morning she they, and their hardships are unbearwas aroused by the rattle of musketry able. The Transvaalers quelled the of one horse. and the boom of guns. It was Captain grumbling, but the Free Staters are The movem

ARTICLERRY WELL SERVED

The Boer artillery was well served sterday. In the morning the enemy found the range and dropped a num-ber of shells dangerously near the British naval guns. Some of them fell within 20 yards of those guns. The range was 6,000 yards.

#### BRITI H PAISONERS (Special Despatch to the Sun.)

LONDON, Dec. 29.-Winston Churchthe correspondent of the Morning Post, in a despatch detailing the position of the British prisoners at Pretoria, declares there is no cause any anxiety concerning them. adds that the Boers are certainly not bloodthirsty people, and that they are most desirous of deserving the respect of European nations by correct observances of the usages of war. The only nisbehavior is by Irish renegades, whose cowardice and brutality excite the disgust of the real Burgh-The British officers at Pretoria are strongly guarded by police armed with rifles and revolvers. frequently visited. Their only exercise is a daily game of rounders. They are allowed to become members of the state library, where there are many good books. The government allows them a daily ration of "bully beef" and groceries, but anything may be bought from the local tradesmen. As Great Britain does not pay her offileave. They set out at 4 o'clock in ers while they are prisoners, many of them are poorly off financially. All are despondent, and the inactivity of their life makes them dull. Exaggerated reports of Boer victories aggravates the general melancholy. Churchill describes the other ranks, who are encamped at Waterfall, as very unhappy, because they are without money and are unable to buy tobacco. Their rations are very scanty, but their health is good.

#### LOCAL WAR NOTES.

Yesterday morning Lieut. Col. Geo. W. Jones received a cable from his brother, Lieut. F. C. Jones. It was dated December 25, and contained the words "Merry Christmas."

Mrs. Kaye, mother of Lieut. Kaye, also received a Christmas greeting cable from Belmont. These messages show that the Canadians are still at Belmont and that

the lines of communication are open. In consequence of official instructions received yesterday by Lieut. Col. Jones stating that a number of men would be taken from the 3rd R. C. A. to act as gunners with the field artillery, Col. Jones wishes all the men of his corps who desire to enlist to call on him as soon as possible. He will ther issue to them written orders entitling them to medical examination.

#### SORTIE FROM MAFEKING.

mandant Snyman reports as follows from Molopo:

On Monday morning the enemy from Mafeking attacked one of our forts in force with cannon, maxims and an armored train and so persistently that there was fighting right on the walls of the fort, but we have retained our fort. The British loss is reported as 55.

The other commandos report "All quiet," with the exception of the usual bombardment of Ladysmith. Gen. Lucas Meyer has recovered and returned to the front.

# War-Last.

BOERS TIRED OF FIGHTING. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-Winston Churchill, cabling to the World, says that although the Boers are confident that if the war continues they will drive the British into the sea, they want to return to their farms and complain bitterly of hardships in the Although the total Boer loss probably does not exceed 2,000, batches of deserters from the commandos are daily brought back to the front by the for the hospital corps. police. The last reserves have been called out, and the only burghers remaining on the farms are those who are unfit to bear arms. Among the latter a considerable proportion are give the British troops shelter. The the general situation it is foolish not to recognize that the British are fighting a formidable and terrible adversary of high qualities. The burghers increase their efficiency and their government, although vilely corrupt, devotes its whole energy to military operations. Time is, however, on the British side and must weaken them just as the Confederate states in America were weakened. But Great Britain must collect overwhelming masses of troops. It will be much cheaper in the end to send troops than are necessary.

KAFFIRS FIGHTING. PRETORIA, Dec. 26 (By way of Lourenzo Marques, Dec. 28).—Commandant Swart reports from the laager at Alowyn Kop, near Zecrust, that he had an ergagement on Friday, Dec. 22, with Kaffirs in the neighborhood of Derdorpoort. The Kaffirs occupied a strongly fortified ridge and were well prepared for emerg-After heavy fighting the Burghers captured the Kaffir position, losing

three killed and five wounded. SORTIE FROM KIMBERLEY.

KIMBERLEY, Dec. 22, via Modder River, Dec. 27.—Before dawn today a detachment of the mounted forces with artillery and light infantry, moved out in a westerly direction. Boer artillery from Kamperdam opened fire at Ottos kopje, Kimberley fort replying with 20 shells.

The British force reconnoitered outposts along Lazaretto Ridge, the Boer natrols retiring.

Having accomplished this and having discovered Boer reinforcements approaching from Wimbledon Ridge, Col. Chamier, with the Royal Artillery, exchanged a dozen shells as soon as the guns could be limbered up. Some five hundred Boers poured in a heavy fire from their earthworks, the British finally retiring with the loss

The movement showed that

in the vicinity of Kir ly. It also showed their proneness to vacate a position immediately when weaker than the opposing force.

LADYSMITH, Dec. 24 (via Pieter-maritzburg).—Gen. White has had a slight attack of fever, but he is now

The Boer shell fire has been very ing recently. On Friday shell killed six men and wounded nine. The same missile killed 14 horses. Another just missed the Fifth Lancers' lines, slightly wounding six offi-cers. Several shells have fallen close to Gen. White's house, compelling the removal of headquarters to another

It is reported that Gen. Joubert is again in command of the Boers here. The military authorities appear confident, but they are very reticent.

Boers have been observed moving northward and westward in large

IS UP TO DATE. LONDON, Dec. 29.-The text of Col. aden-Powell's proclamation to the burghers besieging Mafeking, the gist of which has already been cabled, comes from Lorenzo Marques today His assertions are calculated to surprise others besides the Boer General Snyman, who has already voiced the anger of the recipients. After asserting that the republics cannot hope for foreign intervention and pretending to relate the exact attitude of all the European powers, including Emperor William, who, the colonel said, 'Fully sympathizes with England," Baden-Powell makes the extraordinary statement that "the American government has warned the others of her intention to side with England should any of them interfere."

#### AS HE SAW IT

BOSTON, Dec. 29.-When the steam ship Armenian came into the harbor this morning she was straight from South Africa. Captain McConkey says that that part of the world is a busy place, with her ports crowded with steamers puffing in with troops or supplies, or puffing out in ballast, as there is little export trade at pre

"Durban is quite a town," the captain said. "It was fortified and garrisoned, of course, for the Boers are comewhere up country in the same province. It was under martial law, and I had to have a pass to be out on the streets after eleven at night or before five in the morning. Business was going on in the shops a good deal as usual, but soldiers were around everywhere.

"They don't know anything about the war, though. There are a number of newspapers, but they are not allowed to print anything about it. PREPORIA, Dec. 26 (By way of Everything they get comes from Loncurenzo Marques, Dec. 28).-Com- don by cable. The censor shuts up everything. We were at Cape Town when the Canadian troops arrived there. The people gave them a great reception. There was a parade and big crowds in the streets, and the people wanted to give them a banquet, but the troops were ordered off to the front too soon. The Australian troops, the New South Wales Lancers, got in about the same time. Cape Town is a fine city. The papers there print rather more news about the war than those in Durban are allowed to print.'

# MUST STOP IT.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.-Monsieur Pierot was arraigned before U. S. Attorney Bundy today on a charge of violating the laws of neutrality. M. Pierot has been known as a recruiting officer here for the Boers for some time, and through him many men have been transported east. He claimed today that he was engaging these men for the hospital corps and not for enlistment in the army. Still he was advised by the U.S. district attorney that he must stop engaging men even

QUESTIONS ENGLAND'S RIGHT. BERLIN, Dec. 29.-The Neuste Nachritchen questions the right of Great Britain to confiscate gold indevoted to the British cause, who, al- gots which are being transported from though unable to draw a trigger, the Transvaal to Europe. It says it regards the discussion in the English crops have suffered terribly from press concerning Delagoa Bay as locusts. The tight British grip on purely tentative, as Great Britain has Delagoa must be felt. Reviewing given no signs that she will infringe on neutral territory.

# IMPERIAL YEOMEN.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Prince of Wales has accepted the chief colonetcy of the Imperial Yeomanry, and has contributed £105 for the use of the or-

# RECENT SEIZURES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The seizure by British warships of several merchant ships carrying cargoes of American goods to Delagoa Bay, on the ground that the goods were destined for the Boers, is bringing out that several new contentions of the law on contraband are involved in the case. Thus far the discussion has turned on the point that the consigners were Americans, residing in Philadelphia. But it is contended in some official quarters that the first question in the case is as to the consignees not the consigners. According to this view, the original shipment might have been in good faith, but so long as the consignment was likely to pass into the hands of the Boers it was subject to the rules governing conraband of war and could be seized. It is expected, therefore, that when the inquiry is prosecuted by Ambassador Choate at London and Consul Hollis at Pretoria they will have before them not only the facts as to the original consignment but also all of the evidence relating to the bona fides of the consignees in having no connection with the Boers.

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY CLASS LISTS, CHRISTMAS, 1899.

Freshman Latin—Class I.: Estabrooks H., Fullerton, Killam, Allison and Crossman and Steel. Class II.: Mounce, Curtis and Johnson, Heartz, McKenzle, McWilliam, Dunham, Hamilton, Barbour, Cutten and E. Wright, Powell, Curry and G. R. Wright, Anderson. Passed: Easterbrooks F., Cameron and Sharp, Spicer, Bigelow, Wood, Shanklin, Peters and Vrocm, Moulton and O'Brien L. B. and Fulton.

Sophomore Latin—Class II.: Forsey, Patterson, Hennigar, Hockin and Maxwell, Matthews and Wolff. Passed: Roberts and L. Folkins, Dobson, Brownell, A. Smith.

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ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, R.B. 

Advanced Latin—Class I.: E. Brecken and Trites, Whittaker. Class II.: Emmerson, Petut, Stone and Swenerton, Perkins, Hennigar, Passed: Forster, Kinsman.
Freshman Greek—Class I.: Curtis. Class II.: Burry, Johnson, Hamilton. Passed: Vroom. Sophomore Greek-Class I.: E. Brecken and Mitchell, Whittaker, Class II.: Cure.
Hennigar, Hockin, Matthews, Passed: Kins-

Hennigar, Hockin, Matthews. Passed: Kinsman.

Advanced Greek—Class I.: E. Brecken.

Class II.: Whittaker, Hennigar.

Roman History—Class I.: Gates, Colpits

L., Fullerton, Mounce and G. R. Wright,
Johnson, Curry and Shanklin. Class II.:

Steel, Curtis and H. Estabrooks and Hamilton, Anderson, Allison, Sharp, Killam and
Powell, L. Folkins, Spicer. Passed: Cameron, Bigelow and Wood, Moulton, Peters,

L. B. O'Brien, Fulton.

Greek History—Class I.: Matthews. Class

II., Curtis, L. Folkins and Hockin.

Freshman Mathematics—Class I.: Fullerton, Johnson, Killam, Colpitts. Class II.:

McKenzie, Gates, Allison, Avard, Bigelow,
Heartz, G. Wright and Steel, Folkins M.,
Shanklin, Anderson, Sharp and Cutten,
Curry, Hamilton, Dunham, Wood and Spicer,
O'Brien L. B. Passed: Powell, Cameron,
Fuller, Pa'mer, Peters, Nilton.

Sophomore Mathematics—Class I.: E. Colpitts, M. Hart and H. Estabrooks, Hockin.

Class II.: Matthews, McWilliam, Vroom, E.
Brecken, Curtis, Hennigar and Mounce,
Roberts, Patterson. Passed: Woiff, Richard.

Junior Methematics—Class I.: E. Colpitts. Class II.: Forsey, Hockin, H. Estabrooks.

Senior Mathematics—Class I.: Trenholm. Class II.: Forsey, Lodge, Trites. Passed: Black, Swenerton, Kinsman, Stone. Logic—Class I.: Forsey, Trites, Likely, Maxwell and Whittaker. Class II.: Emmerson, Stone, K. Brecken, Swenerton, Brownell, Kinsman, Deacon, Palmer and Connell. Passed: Forster, Perkins, Thomas, Burry and Ross, Campbell.

Mediaeval History—Class I.: Folkins L., Petitt, Dobson, Mader, Baker. Class II.: Black, Pascoe, Hale, Seller, Smith S. P. Ethics—Class I.: Trenholm and Thomas, Dobson and Lodge. Class II.: Mitchell, Black and Campbell and Hale and Maxwell and Petitt, Howie, Deacon and Pascoe, Mader and Ross, L. Folkins, Kinsman, Palmer, Baker.

Senior Hebrew—Class I.: Mitchell. Class II.: Rice and Squires.

Junior Hebrew—Class II.: Durrant, Genge, History of Philosophy—Class I.: Squires. Class II.: Baker, Seller. Passed: L. Folkins, Rice.

Freshman French—Class I.: Durham. for Mathematics—Class I.: Trenholm.

ins, Rice.
Freshman French—Class I.: Dunham,
Avard, Poole, Trites, H. Bigelow, Steel,
Genge, Killam. Class II.: Wright, Powell
R., Ford, Spicer, Peters. Passed: Cutten,
J. Estabrooks, Fulton, Moulton, L. O'Brien,
Cameron, Anderson, Stone.
Sophomore French—Class I.: E. Colpitts,
M. Hart, Patterson, Mounce, Wolff. Class
II.: Smith, Allison, Wood, Roberts. Passed:

Advanced French—Class I.: Likely, Petitt, Hale, Forster, Black. Class II.: Connell, Emmerson. Freshman German—Class I.: M. Hart, Fullerton. Class II.: Heartz, E. Wright, Passed: Curry, Bigelow, Sharp, Perkins, T. Sophomore German-Class I.: Trenholme E. Colpitts. Class II.: Mader, Maxwell, R

Forsey.

Advanced German—Class II.: Hale, Whit-taker, K. Brecken.

Freshman English—Class I.: Genge, Dur-rant. M. Folkins, Fullerton, L. Colpitts. rant, M. Folkins, Fullerton, L. Colpitts Class iI.: (Steel and Dunham), Gates (Allison and MacKenzie). Anderson, Johnson, Killam, Heartz, E. Wright. Passed: H. Hamilton and Shanklin, Maybee, R. Powell, Curry, Avard, Bigelow, Cameron, G. Wright, Peters, Sharp, Spicer, Wood, Moulton, Palmer, L. O'Brien.
Sophomore English—Class I.: E. Colpitts, Sopnomore English—Class I.: E. Colpitts, Patterson, (Curtis and H. Estabrooks), Hart, Howie, Hennigar. Class II.: E. Brecken, Mounce, Harris, McWilliam, Barbour, (Hockin and O'Brien), L. Powell, Roberts, Deacon. Passed: Vroom, Burry, Smith, Matthews. Wolff.
Advanced English—Class I.: Maxwell,
Whittaker, Trenholm. Class II.: H. Brecken, R. Forsey, Hale, Rice, Folkins, Pettitt,
Forster. Passed: Seller. Corster. Passed: Seller. Constitutional History—Class I.: R. For-iey. Class II.: Pascoe, Connell. Passed: Smith, Brownell, Kinsman, Forster, Seller,

Physics—Class I.: Gates, Killam, L. Colpitts, Dunham. Class II.: Johnson, Bigelow, Anderson, Fullerton, M. Folkins, Hamilton, Shanklin, Avard, Steel, G. Wright, Pettitt. Passed: Richardson, Wright, Sharp, Fuller, Heartz, Spicer, Allison, Powell, Cameron Chemistry-Class I.: Matthews. Class II.:

Chemistry—Class I.: Matthews. Class II.: Likely, E. Colpitts, E. Brecken, Patterson, Mounce, Whittaker, Curtis, Wolff, E. Perkins, Roberts, Vroom, K. Brecken, H. Estabrooks, J. C'Brien, Hennigar. Passed: Burry, McWilliam.

Biology—Class I.: Bacon, E. Perkins, Lodge, Forsey, W. Brecken, K. Brecken, Class II.: F. Perkins, Trites, Swenerton, Likely, L. Powell, Harris, Emmerson, Connell. Passed: Estabrooks, Brownell, Sperry, Pcole, Stone.

Mineralogy—Class I.: Lodge, Dobson, Pas-Mineralogy—Class I.: Lodge, Dobson, Pas-oe. Class II.: Black, Swenerton. Passed:

P. Smith.

Advanced Chemistry—Class I.: Connell,
Pascoe, Perkins. Passed: Swenerton.

Elocution—Class I.: Dunham, Barbour,
Johnson, M. Folkins, Genge, Gates, Fullerton, Steel, Hamilton, Anderson, H. Estabrooks, E. Wright. Class II.: L. Colpitts,
Heartz, Bigelow, Killam, Shanklin, Spicer,
Sharp, MacKenzie, G. Wright, Durrant, Allison, Avard, O'Brien, Moulton, Cameron.
Passed: Wood, Powell, Fuller, Fulton,
Peters. Results examinations theological dement, Mt. Allison University, Dec., 1899

Systematic Theology—L Division: Genge. II. Division: Durrant, Howie (Miss). Passed: Richard, O'Brien.
Historical Theology—II. Division: Heaney
(A. B.), Richard.
Hebrew—I. Division: Mitchell. II. Divi-Hebrew-I. Division: (Rice, Squires).
New Test. Introduction-I.
Genge, Durrant. II. Division: Genge. Durrant. II. Division: Richard.
Passed: Heaney (A. B.)
Greek Testament—I. Division: (Squires,
Thomas), (Durrant, Genge). II. Division:
(Matthews, Rice), (Howie Miss, Campbell), Church History—I. Division: Genge, Durrant. II. Division: Heaney (A. B.), Richard. Homiletics and Pastoral Theology—I. Division: 'Genge, Matthews), Durrant, Heaney. II. Division: Richards.

Systematic Theology—I. Division: Ross.
Thomas. II. Division: Mitchell, Campbell, Rice, Deacon Miss, Palmer, Burry, Howie Miss, Passed: Seller, Heaney.
Historical Theology—I. Division: Thomas, Campbell, Ross, Palmer.
Hebrew—II. Division: Durrant, Genge.
Greek Testament (Hebrews)—I. Division: Mitchell, Thomas, Ross. II. Division: Palmer, Campbell, Richard.
Greek Testament (Mark)—I. Division: Mitchell, Thomas, Ross. mer, Campbell, Richard.
Greek Testament (Mark)—I. Division: Mitchell, Squires, (Forsey, A. B., Thomas), Ross. II. Division: Campbell, Rice.
Church History—I. Division: (Mitchell, Thomas), Rice, Campbell, Palmer. II. Division: Ross. Passed: Burry.
Ethics—I. Division: Thomas; II. Division: Mitchell, Campbell, Ross, Palmer.
Homiletics—I. Division: (Curtis, Mitchell), Campbell, Ross, Palmer (Rice, Thomas). The Moniteur Acadien says Rev. Joseph celletier of St. Louis, Kent county, has ten appointed vicar general of the diocese

Children Cry for CASTORIA

# A PAPER

By W. F. Burditt of St. John.

On the Incidence and Diffusion of Taxation.

Read Before the Council of the Board of Trade and Published by Request.

It has been said by a recent writer that taxes are a necessary evil. I would like to suggest as an improvement the statement, that taxes while necessary are not necessarily an evil, though generally so regarded. Provided the revenue is wisely and economically expended, the more a civic community is able and willing to tax itself, that is to say, the larger the proportion of its earnings it is willing to set apart for the common good the more does that community enjoy of the advantages and benefits of modern civi-

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ass I.: E. Col-rooks, Hockin. am, Vroom, E. and Mounce, Wolff, Rich-

I.: E. Colpitts. H. Estabrooks,

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Durrant, Genge. ss I.: Squires. ssed: L. Folk-

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n, L. O'Brien,

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E. Colpitts.

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Forster, Seller,

Killam, L. Col-

Johnson, Bige-Folkins, Ham-eel, G. Wright, Wright, Sharp, n, Powell, Cam-

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hanklin, Spicer, ht, Durrant, Al-lton, Cameron. Fuller, Fulton,

ological depart-y, Dec., 1899:

Division: Genge. (Miss). Passed:

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says Rew. Joseph Kent county, has ral of the diocese

Rice. (Mitchell,

Likely

Complaints against the burden of tribute fairly and proportionately of their means toward necessary public expenditure or to a feeling that the burden is not and cannot be equitably few men who would grumble about the rate of taxation if they could feel assured that every other member of the community was making a proportionate sacrifice for the common welfare. Referring to this point, the New York state commissioners aptly quote the following illustration from a speech by Mr. Lowe while chancellor of the ex-

chequer in the British cabinet:

"In the soundings which have recently been made at great depths in the ocean the sounding line has not infrequently brought up from the bottom small chambered shells or other minute animals of exquisite organization and structure, and the question naturally arises, in what manner can these minute organisms live and flourish under the enormous pressure that, in some instances, must be exerted of at least three tons to the square inch? The explanation is to be found in the circumstance that the pressure is everywhere equalized, being as much from within outward as from without inward, and thus an equilibrium is maintained under which development goes on and existence is made possible, and it is in preserving this equilibrium, this equalization of pressure, that the whole secret of taxation consists. All experience shows that a people who are moderately prosperious will bear the heaviest burdens of taxation without complaint when they feel that the distributions are unequal somebody invented."

Equality of sacrifice has been recognized. chequer in the British cabinet:

Equality of sacrifice has been recogmized by almost every writer on political economy as one of the fundamental conditions necessary to an equitable system of taxation, but unfortunately the very effort to provide equality has led many framers of assessment laws very far astray and ef- many people have reason to feel that an uniform rate, overlooking the fact plication plainer we will, first of all, that the essential thing is to tax equalit matters not how few are the differtrade and political economy.

Incidence and Diffusion of Taxation. kick, but there is after all no essential fective systems of local taxation pre- levied upon the same goods after they due to misconception on this point. can be thought of, income taxes and the owners of different classes of property, each class being suspicious that the others are endeavoring to throw the whole burden upon it. It is the purpose of this paper to endeavor to remove some of this misconception.

No one experiences any difficulty in recognizing the principle of diffusion of taxes in the case of customs duties levied on imports. No one for a moment supposes that our importers of dry goods, hardware, etc., philanthro-pically pay the duties at their own expense, charging only a reasonable margin over the first cost of goods. We all know that every dollar of taxes so paid is collected again from the next purchaser, and so handed down from dealer to dealer, each one collecting not only the duty, but a profit thereon until the burden ultimately rests upon the consumers of the goods. Neither does any one suppose that when any particular article is placed upon the free list that the dealers in that particular commodity are to that extent exempt from taxation. Perhaps by examining more closely the operation of this law of diffusion in relation to those taxes where its action is most easily traced, we may be better enabled to understand the conditions which favor, retard, or altogether prevent its operation in other cases which at first appear more

obscure. What condition is it, then, which ensures to the importer the certainty of being able to collect from others the tax which he has advanced in paying customs duties? Is it not the assurince that every other importer in the country is compelled to pay a similar and equal tax upon the same commodity Were it possible for a possible to ascertain the correct value possible to ascertain the correct value of proceeding as might at hist appearance, great majority of importers to escape payment of duty on a certain article which the remaining few were com-

pelled to pay, it is evident that the se who escaped, would be unable to recoup themselves and would be forced to individually bear the burden of the tax—the tax could not be diffused. On the other hand, supposing the majority were compelled to pay the duty and only a few escaped, in that case prices would probably be maintained at a figure sufficient to recoup to the majority the tax they had paid, while the fortunate few would be individually benefitted by the exemption—the exemption would not be diffused.

For the purpose of illustrating the working of the law as it affects class rather than individuals, we will suppose that all the goods imported by a cortain class of merchants, grocers for instance, were placed upon the free list, while upon the goods imported by another class, let us say dry goods merchants, duties v.ere levied, should we then say that grocers were exempt from taxation, or that the grocery trade was exempted at the expense of the dry goods trade? We all know that competition among grocers would compel them to hand over to their customers any benefit derived from a reduction or abolition of duties on goods which they imported, taxation in St. John arise, I think, not and thus the exemption, if such it can so much from any unwillingness on be called, would be diffused throughthe part of citizens generally to con- out the community; while the duties rate of taxation is excessive, as to a the necessity of doing business at a lack of confidence in the system of as- profit if at all, would compel them to sessment under which, it is felt, the include in the price of each article and collect again from their customers. distributed. There are, I believe, very Thus grocers as a class, or dry goods merchants as a class, would neither be benefitted nor injured, but each would ultimately pay taxes in proportion, and only in proportion, to their individual consumption.

We see from this that to ensure diffusion of a tax a necessary condition is that there shall be perfect equality with regard to the tax levied upon any particular article or upon any particular class of property, and that provided this condition is present, it is not necessary for the purpose of ensuring an equal distribution of the burden to tax all classes of property or all classes of people, or to levy an equal tax upon different classes of property, because it does not matter from what class of property or what class of people the tax is collected in the first instance, if it is equal as between individuals of a class it will diffuse throughout the communty and the ultimate burden of each individual will be in proportion to his consump-

But, some one will say, while this may be all very true as applied to taxes collected by the federal government, when you come to municipal taxation the conditions are different. I admit that in practice they usually are very different, but not necessarily so. It is, in fact, precisely because no effort is made to provide similar conditions that civic taxes do not always diffuse as readily as they should, and feotually prevented the accomplish- they do not diffuse at all. Now let us ment of their object. For the purpose take the illustration given above with of effecting an equal distribution of regard to the taxation or exemption the burden it has been thought neces- of different classes of property sary-and only necessary-to tax every through customs duties and apply it species of property (and income too) at | to civic taxation, and to make the aptake the same 'wo classes of property ly all property of a class, not all -dry good and groceries. It is not classes of property, and that provided customary to divide civic taxation on the tax is made to bear equally upon these lines and municipalities are not all property of each particular class, permitted to levy customs duties, but for the purpose of illustration we will ent kinds of property upon which the suppose as a parallel case that it has tax is levied, it will inevitably distrib- been decided by the municipality to ute and diffuse itself throughout the levy a tax upon the average annual community by the inflexible laws of value of all dry goods stocks, but that no tax is to be levied on groceries. At This brings us to the subject or the first sight this would appear to be particular phase of a subject selected grossly unjust, and we can imagine for consideration this evening-The the dry goods men making a vigorous One of the greatest difficulties which difference between a tax levied upon stands in the way of reforming the de- goods at the custom house and one vailing in St. John and elsewhere is possibility, of ascertaining the correct value of the goods after they The idea seems to be that unless every have once passed into the merchant's conceivable species of property is set possession. But we will suppose, for down in an assessment roll and levied, the purpose of argument, that it is upon, the owners of any property not of each merchant's stock, and that, so included will escape taxation to the accordingly, an equal tax is laid upon extent of their holdings of that par- all dry goods merchants proportionate ticular class of property, and then after to the business each one is doing Unenumerating for taxation every kind der such conditions no individual dry of property visible and invisible that goods merchant would possess an advantage over his competitors, the tax poll taxes are levied lest the man with- would be regarded, if not as a part of out any property should escape. As a the cost of goods, at least as a necesnatural consequence of this miscon- sary part of the expense of carrying ception any proposal to reform or on a dry goods business, and along amend the assessment laws results in with the rent, insurance and other exa species of conflict between different penses would become a part of the classes of the community or between margin between first cost and the selling price which it would be necessary to obtain for the purpose of conducting the dry goods business at a profit; in other words, it would be added to the selling price and collected from the purchasers of dry goods-grecers as

well as dry goods men, and all other classes, each paying individually according to his consumption. Under such condition, therefore, there would be no special burden laid upon dry goods merchants, nor any special relief to grocers, because, according to and if such were the case it would the law so clearly expounded by Adam have to be admitted that the law of Smith in his Wealth of Nations, "the average profits of capital in one investment are always equal to the average profits in other investments, risk and skill of management in each being considered," from which it results that if the omission to tax grocery stocks appeared to enhance the profits of that trade, the increased competition thereby induced would speedily bring the profits down to a level with those of the dry goods and other trades, and the benefit to grocers of exemption (if such it may be termed) from taxation, could not be retained by them, but would be diffused throughout the community. The dry goods man would share equally with the grocer the exemption from taxation of grocery stocks, just as the grocer would be compelled to pay his share of the tax on dry goods stocks. Strictly speaking, there is no such thing possible as the exemption of a

whole class, either of people or of property. The supposed case of selecting one particular trade as a subject for taxation while others are omitted, though merely used for purpose of illustra-tion, is not such an unheard of proceeding as might at first appear,

referred to, yet it will nevertheless be readily admitted that the tax on this trade is not paid at the sole cost and sacrifice of the liquor dealers, but is levied again by them in some form or other upon their custoners. A story is told of a small western town-or perarguing that there was no one so well able to pay a large share of the ex-penses of town government as the liquor dealer. "All right," said the whiskey selling member of the board, "put as much tax upon me as you like, but remember it is not I who will pay Asked for an explanation, he invited his fellow councillors to his cellar for a drink, and gave them a very practical and convincing demonstra-tion of the way in which the tax would be diffused, without changing the price of drinks, and, preferring to take their whiskey straight, they concluded not to impose the tax.

It is true, however, that in civic taxation the principal lines are usually drawn between different classes of property, as, for instance, real estate and personal, instead of between different trades, but if the illustration made use of has served to show that under certain conditions the class of property handled by one trade might be taxed while that of another is mitted, without working injustice or advantage to either, it will perhaps be more readily understood why it is that there need not necessarily be any conflict between the interests of real estate and personal or other different classes of property, because, provided the tax as between individual holders of any particular class of property is in equal proportion, the burden will not remain wholly upon the individual or upon the particular class of property, but be distributed throughout the community, just as surely as would the grocer pay his share of the tax on dry goods in the case supposed. Grant the necessary condition of equality, and it might be possible, though doubtless not expedient, to raise the whole revenue by a tax upon one particular class of property without necessarily inflicting any injury or injustice.

It does not come within the object of this paper to discuss the merits or demerits or different forms of tax, but it may be no harm to point out, in passing, that the principal objection to the form of tax mentioned in the foregoing illustration-a tax upon stock in trade or other personal property-is the utter impossibility of ascertaining the correct value of stocks after the goods have once passed the custom house, and the consequent impossibility; in levying such a tax, of providing that condition of equality between individuals of a class which is necessary to ensure diffusion. It is evident that if A., B. and C., merchants carrying a varied stock in trade, which no assessor, however expert, could correctly value, are asked to become their own assessors, it may happen that A. and B., Joing the most business and having the largest stock of goods but the smallest stock of conscience, will be ous forms of taxation, but its general taxed very lightly, while C., with a application and scope are well set good conscience but a small business forth in the first report of the comand a small stock, will be taxed very heavily. Nevertheless C. must sell his goods in competition with A. and B., consequently can realize 10 higher prices, and his profits will be less than heirs in the same proportion as his taxes are heavier. It is similar to his paying 30 per cent. duty upon an article which his competitors are allowed to import at 20 per cent. The tax is non-diffusable to the extent of its inequality, and he pays the excess as a

penalty for his honesty. To take another illustration, let A., B. and C. be owners of real estate, each having a property of equal rentable value. The demand for buildings of this class, we will suppose, is such as to afford a net revenue to the owner of 5 per cent., after paying for maintenance, insurance, taxes, etc., but instead of being assessed at an equal value, A.'s property is valued at \$8,000, B.'s at \$10,000, and C.'s at \$12,000, allowing that \$10,000 is the correct value, at which the rent obtainable will afford the current rate of profit on such investments, it follows that C., being unable to obtain any higher rent than B., will himself bear the burden of the tax on the excess of \$2,000 which he is assessed, and to that extent will receive less than the current rate of profit on such investments; while A., on the other hand, being able to obtain the same rent as B., but being taxed on \$2,000 less, will receive more than the current rate of profit, to the extent of the tax on \$2,000 from which he is exempt, and the loss of which to the treasury is made up by C. To the extent to which the tax is unequal it is non-diffusable, but only to that extent. Such inequalities are, however, for obvious reasons, far less liable to occur in the case of real estate than in the case of other forms of property, and when they do occur, are likely to be far less in amount. It is sometimes contended that the

income of the landowner is reduced by the full amount of tax which he pays, diffusion did not apply to a tax upon land. There is even some support for this idea in the writings of Mill and other political economists, to the effect that a tax upon land tends to reduce rent, but such arguments, so far as they occur in the works of recognized political economists, refer exclusively to agricultural rent, which is entirely different from the rent paid for land and buildings in towns and cities. The general conclusion of the best authorities is that taxes paid upon land and buildings in towns and cities enters, along with rent, insurance and other expenses, into the cost of production or exchange, and, like all other taxes, eventually falls upon consumption. I have already referred to Adam Smith's law "that the average profits from one investment are always equal to the average profits of other investments, risk and skill in management being taken into consideration." He further deduces from this that no tax can ever reduce for any considerable time the rate of profit in any particular trade, and the word "investment" might be substituted for the word "trade" without any violation of the principle set forth. The reason for this is, that were it true that investments of any partic-

occur in every family as long as life Is strictly a family remedy for internal as much as External use to cure Colds. Croup. Coughs, Catarra Cramps and Colic it acts promptly—

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN. I. S. JOHNSON, Req.—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, left me some ohnson's Anodyne Liniment. I have sold it over since. I can most truly say that it has an intained its high standard and popularity from that time to the present.

JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, January, 1891. our Book on INFLAMMATION, mailed free. Sold by all Druggists.

cease to be invested in buildings until with others helped to carry the body the demand for them became sufficient to the blacksmith shop, where it was to again afford the average rate of profit, and though there is a lack of mobility in capital so invested which renders the action of the law less rapid than in the case of other forms of property, it is none the less operative. In short, the value of land and buildings and the revenue derivable Brewer. therefrom is regulated, like that of other property, by the law of supply and demand. If rents are low and the "alue of real estate proportionately depressed, this is more likely to be due to injudicious taxation of other property than to any tax upon the real estate itself.

John Lock, who wrote nearly a century before Adam Smith, treating of taxation, arrived at the conclusion, with which later economists agree, that if all lands were nominally free from taxation, the owners of lands would proportionally pay more taxes than now, because the same amount of money must continue to be collected in some form, and the average profits of lands would only be equal to the average profits of other investments; and further, that the annoyance (another form of expense) would be increased if the tax were exclusively levied in the first instance upon personal property, and hence the land owner would be burdened with his proportion of the unnecessary expense and annoyance" incurred in collecting the tax in that way.

It would be manifestly impossible within the limits of a paper like this to trace the operation of this law of diffusion with regard to all the variners to the New York state legislature in the following lines:

"Taxation distributes itself with wonderful degree of uniformity. If placed upon land, it will constitute "an element of the cost of that which the land produces; if upon manufacturing industry, then of the cost of the products of such industry; upon shipping, of the cost of that which the ship transports; upon capital, of the cost, price or interest which is paid for the use of such capital: and if upon buildings, it will be reflected upon the income of the occupier, or upon the cost of the goods, wares, merchandise stored, exchanged or produced therein." And cannot. I think, conclude better than by quoting again from David A. Wells, the chairman of the commission, in the words in which he formulates the

results of his own investigations, namely, that: "All taxation ultimately and necessarily falls on consumption; and the burden of every man, which no effort will enable him directly to avoid, will be in the exact proportion or ratio which his aggregate consumption maintains to the aggregate consumption of the taxing district, state or community of which he is a member."

## FELL EIGHTY FEET.

Patrick Hickey, a Workman at the Cushing Pulp Mill, Instantly Killed Wednesday.

Patrick Hickey, a laborer working on the new Cushing Pulp mill Wednesday morning fell from a scaffolding to the ground, a distance of about eighty feet, and was instantly killed. He, with Frank Burgess, were employed on the staging picking up loose brick, and while at this work in some manner slipped and fell. Thomas Brewer, who was working on the opposite side of the building a little lower down, saw him in the act of falling and immediately ran down to his assistance, followed by George Hennessey. When they reached him he was quite dead. His skull was badly crushed in and he was bleeding profusely from the mouth and ears. A number of other workmen had gathered about by this time and they carried him to the blacksmith shop on the premises and sent for Dr. Gray. On his advice Coroner Robinson was notified and arrived on the scene about 10 o'clock. The following jury was empanelled: Albert Taylor (foreman), Edward Carey, George Duffy, John Ganong, Chas. Fisher and Robert Hennessey. After viewing the remains the coroner and jury adjourned to George Duffy's residence, Union

Dr. James H. Gray was the first witness called. He viewed the body of the deceased, which was then lying in the blacksmith shop. The skull was broken in terribly, the injuries being sufficient to cause death.

Thomas A. Brewer, a bricklayer, testified that the accident occurred about twenty minutes before eight o'clock. He and George Hennessey had just gone up a staging on the other side of the narrow building and about twenty feet lower than that on which Hickey was working. By chance he looked up and saw Hickey falling. He saw him strike an iron girder and a piece of timber before he struck the

viewed by the coroner and doctor. The witness did not think that the stage on which the deceased had been working was slippery enough to be dangerous.

The evidence of Geo. Hennessey was practically the same as that of Mr.

Frank Burgess, a stage builder, was working on the stage with Hickey at the time of the accident. He was about twenty feet away from deceased. The staging was not very slippery, although there was a little ice in places owing to a leakage from the roof. Witness had known deceased for about a year.

Edward Mooney stated that he was foreman of the work. He invariably impressed upon his men when they went to work the necessity of caution. The jury then retired, returning in a few minutes with a verdict of accidental death, attaching no blame to anvone.

After the inquest the remains were taken in charge by Undertaker P. Fitzpatrick and conveyed to the late residence of the deceased on North street. Fairville.

Mr. Hickey was married only a year ago. He was twenty-seven years of age and leaves a wife and one child, for whom much sympathy is felt. Both he and his wife were natives of New-

# Children Cry for CASTORIA

MR. WALLACE AND DR. BORDEN.

Member for West York Nails the Chisholm and Corp. Smith drilled to-Minister of Militia re the Contingent.

Challenge to the Minister-A Pointed Re- did his own reconnoitering. He was joinder to the Message of Dr. Borden Charging Bad Manners.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.-The following telegrams between N. Clarke Wallace,

M. P., and Dr. Borden, minister of militia, will be read with interest: WOODBRIDGE, Dec. 25. Hon. Mr. Borden, Ottawa: I am

glad to see that my communication to you, has elicited a welcome message from Col. Otter. It was not worth while telling us of the censorship. We knew about it very well, and we knew, too, that it will not stop such a message as was received on Saturday. We will overlook for the time being your negligence and your ebullition of temper, if not bad manners, if you will in future keep us duly informed. (Signed), Clarke Wallace. To this the minister of militia replied curtly, as follows:

OTTAWA, Dec. 26. Hon. Clarke Wallace, Woodbridge: The fact that your first telegram was given to the press before it reached Ottawa proves that your object was solely to make political capital. Your message, as a matter of fact, had not the slightest effect, as before it was received Lieut. Col. Otter's cable had been sent, and no message had been sent to him from here. As to negligence or manners, I am perfectly willing the militia and the public should judge between us, though, personally, I should challenge your right to constitute yourself an authority on either. (Signed), F. W. Borden. Mr. Wallace then strikes back with

WOODBRIDGE, Dec. 26.

Hon. Mr. Borden, minister of mil-

this message:

itia, Ottawa: My first telegram was not given to the press for many hours after it was sent you, and a good while after it came into your hands, which I have ascertained was at 8 o'clock on the 22nd of December. That's your first misstatement in your telegram of today. You say, further, that Col. Otter's cablegram had been sent before you received my message You received mene on the 22nd. Col. Otter's is dated at Belmont on the 23rd December, and was not published in the Globe till 25th December You did not receive it on 22nd December, and I challenge you to prove that you did. That's misstatement num-ber two. You say as to negligence or manners, the public will judge. Of course they will, and you cannot prevent them; neither can you prevent me from stating facts nor expressing my opinions. You say, further, that I want to make political capital. Nothing was further from my thoughts; but, unfortunately for you, the government is now giving plenty of op-portunities in that direction, which you may be sure will be attended to

# WAS WITH "BOBS"

And Marched With Him to Kabul and Kandahar

A Veteran of the Afghan War Now Living in St. John.

Roberts Was Loved by His Soldiers, but When He Mounted Old Tom They Knew What to Expect.

The fact that there is in St. John a man who rode with Roberts from Kabul to Kandahar is of special interest to Sun readers, in view of the fact that the hero of the Afghan war is now commander-in-chief in South

The man who has had this honor is William Smith of 33 Spring street, north end, now employed in the I. C. R. freight sheds. Mr. Smith also has the "Saskatchewan" medal for ser-

vice in the Northwest rebellion. A Sun reporter called the other evening at Mr. Smith's home, and that gentleman talked freely of his experiences in the British army. He was in the service over twelve years, and served over seven years in India. He was a corporal in the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers, and was with Sir Frederick Roberts at the taking of Pewar Cotal, and from that time through all the Afghan war.

Mr. Smith showed the Sun that much valued souvenir, next to the highest honor granted to a British soldier, the star and ribbon. On the star is engraved "Kabul to Kandahar, 1880." Mr. Smith also has the Afghan medal with three clasps, showing he took part in the engagements at Kabul, Kandahar and Charasia. The medal bears the dates 1878, 1879, 1880. In the fight at Kabul, the Lancers, in which Mr. Smith was a corporal, charged three times. It was on the field of Charasia, after the battle, that Sir Frederick Roberts, with his own hand, passed to Corp. Smith a ham sand-It was a commonplace inciwich. dent, but one that Mr. Smith remembers now with the pleasure and pride of a soldier who loved his gen-

The army under Roberts was lying in the Kushien valley after the taking of Pewar Cotel, when word of the massacre at Kabul reached them. They were ordered to march to Kabul. On the way they were met by Yaboub Khan, the ursuper of the throne of Afghanistan, and him Roberts made prisoner and carried to Kabul. The marching was all done at night, owing to the intense heat during the day. Gen. Roberts marched with his men, and Mr. Smith says that he had four horses, and when he mounted his roan charger, Old Tom, they might look for a long march. On the heights of Kabul the lancers, who were in advance, engaged the enemy. Capt. Butson, of the troop in which Mr. Smith was corporal, was shot. Col. Scott Chisholm, of the Imperial Light Horse, killed only the other day in South Africa, was a lieutenant under him and was wounded. Col. gether. The present governor general of Canada, Lord Minto, commanded a brigade in the same engagement, and Mr. Smith was personally acquainted

with him. Mr. Smith says that Gen. Roberts all ower the country during their march to Kabul and Kandahar, and never trusted to native guides. His soldiers loved him and no general could get more out of the men under him. He never spoke twice, and Mr. Smith never heard him speak a harsh

word. "I hope," said Mr. Smith, "that he will come out of South Africa with honors as great as he won in Afghanistain."

Mr. Smith does not think the Boers are as fierce an enemy to go up against as the Afghans, whom he describes as daring horsemen and the best swordsmen in the world. The Afghan war, which lasted three years, was one in which there was continual active service, never knowing when a brush with the enemy might be expected, and one in which artillery, infantry and cavalry were all engaged. They had to march every inch of the way through country now traversed by railways.

Mr. Smith was one of the cavalry escourt that met Abdurrahman Khan at Herat, on the Russian border, and accompanied him to Kabul, where he was enthroned as ruler of Afghanisten, Yakoub Khan beirg sent into

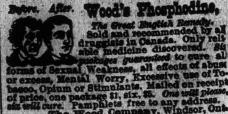
Mr. Smith says the Cossacks who escorted the Khan to Herat were the dirtiest and fiercest looking lot of cavalrymen he ever saw, and all magnificent horsemen.

After receiving his discharge in India, Mr. Smith returned to England, and thence to St. John, coming via Boston. He arrived here about the year 1884, and on the recommendation of Adjt. Gen. Taylor went some months later to Quebec and joined "A" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery. With them he went to the Northwest during the rebellion, and served on the staff of Gen. Middleton throughout the campaign. For this service he received the Saskatchewan medal. At the close of the rebellion he returned to St. John, and is now in the railway employ. Naturally he is greatly interested in the South African war, and especially since his old commander has been placed in supreme command. Mr. Smith is only

Yeast—Did you ever hear of a man who was thankful for poor digestion? Crimson-beak—Yes; Jonah.

43 years old, and was therefore quite

young when in service in India.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ET. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 30, 1899

AN EVENTFUL YEAR.

The year which has passed away is one long to be remembered by the British people. As it goes out Great Britain is strengthening her army in any force that had ever before been sent out of the kingdom. Britain does not known what foes she may meet before this question is settled. Many nations would like to see her never has been among British people any doubt of the final result. Temporary reverses, the failure of certain officers to fulfil expectations, the revolt of Dutch subjects of the Queen, have been regarded not as matters of discouragement but as obstacles to be overcome. The same view will be taken of any hostile alliance of Euro-

more significant almost than the war be cleared out of Cape Colony in itself. This is the gioser alliance and co-operation of Great Britain and her colonies. Every colony has made Britain's war her own. This was not the of Elandslaagte, which was a solthe work of government or of politicians. The people did it. Colonial governments in sympathy with the spirit of the people were first with their offers of help. Those who refused or hesitated in the beginning were forced into loyal action, and compelled to continue in it, by a power behind them that no ministry could resist and live.

We shall have peace by and by.

But the relation of mother country it was before. The day that the im perial federation and British Empire leagues have wrought for is in sight. A second important feature of the year is the cordiality between the two great English speaking nations. So far as this is a sentiment it has grown out of the Spanish-American war. Great Britain alone of the rowers refused to take the side of Spain. It is believed in high circles in Washington that England prevented European intervention against the United States. Gratitude for this friendly service has been shown in many ways. But apart from this motive the United States by her policy of expansion takes a position in the world that makes her no longer indifferent to European diplomacy. She is a world power, and like the other world powers, must cultivate international friendship. The interests of the United States in the east are fortunately in accord with those of Great Britain. Between the two nations there is not and probably will not be a formal alliance. But the national friendship which exists has for its continuance both kindly senti-

So the British Empire and the British speaking people start ont on the new year under new and interesting conditions.

ments and self-interest.

# OFFICERS AND GOVERNMENT.

Major Harold Borden, who is a son of the minister of militia, and commands the Kings, N. S., cavalry, might have had a prominent position on the second Canadian contingant, but he takes the lewest, a fourth lieutenancy in a troop of mounted rifles, abandoning his medical studies at McGill to serve the empire. If Major Borden had been a Tupper with a tory government in power, he would probably have been made commanding officer of the rifles. The gallant son of the popular minister of militia is as modest as he is brave.

Major Borden was a lieutenant two years ago, and was then given the distinguished honor of a place as an officer on the jubilee corps. If he was offered a prominent position in the second contingent over the heads of his seniors and of men of large experience, it was because he is the son of a minister, and the young man's refusal is creditable to his modesty. Major Borden is a worthy young man. There is no reason to doubt that he will do his duty, and the Sun congratulates him on his oppoltunity. But if he had not been the son of Dr. Borden, minister of militia, he would probably have gone to Africa as a full private or stayed at home. The first contingent included a large number of officers who enlisted in the ranks. Among them was the son of a member of the late tory government. He was probably as well qualified for a lieutenancy or a higher command as Major Borden. Among those who asked for a commission in the second contingent, was a graduate of the Royal Military College, who has served with credit as an officer in one of the cavelry regiments. He was not accepted though he would be regarded as almost an ideal man for the service. The Sun does not propose to discuss 1: politics of the members of either the first | want our help to qualify themselves or second contingent further than to for usefulness and success. express the opinion that a majority of the volunteers from the militia for service in Africa are conservatives, and that a majority of the officers taken from the militia are from the government party. With this arrangement we find no fault. The officers

their friends are welcome to the pat-ronage they get out of the war. But their organs should not make reflec-tions on equally good conservative of-ficers who offer for service and are passed over, or even on these who do not offer after the government has announced that no men are wanted from their branch of the service.

#### THE WAR.

General French has given the nation a welcome New Year's offering. The action at Colesburg, as describe tle. The number of men at the largest estimate engaged was much less than those in the other important actions, and the casualty list will probably be relatively small. But if General French proves able to hold the ground occupied, the event will be more important than some of the bloody, but indecisive fights. Colesburg, which is on the line of railway from Port Elizabeth to Bloomfontein, has been held by the Boers almost ever since they crossed the Orange River. Its capture seems to open the way to the Free State border, though there is little reason to hope that General French will find the bridge at Norval's intact when he reaches the Africa, which is already larger than Orange River, which is the dividing line between Cape Colony and the Free State.

The London editor for the Associated Press says that French has only 2.000 men. This must be a guess unless the war office has given out more information than has reached this country. General French's column exceeded that strength weeks ago and it is hardly to be supposed that he would receive nothing from all the transports which landed troops in December. Since the repulse of Gatacre, who was advancing on paralle lines toward the Free State, it has been evident that French's brigade had hard work before it.

Now that Colesburg is occupied the misfortune that befell Gatacre is apparent. If the latter were in strength One event has grown out of the war at Stormburg the Boers' forces could

General French's success, if it proves permanent, will make him one of the favorites of the war. The hardiers' fight in every sense, was fought under his command, as General White took care to announce, though White was himself on the field during the greater part of the day. It was a splendid battle, but it was a defensive engagement. The purpose was not to occupy advanced ground but to engage a portion of the enemy which otherwise would have closed in on the garrison at Glencoe. The story of Colesburg will probably be tame enough compared with that of Elandslaagte, but taken with the other incidents of French's advance it shows that the division has been well handled

Yet the lessons of the last two months will keep the public from expecting much. The ground around Colesburg is rough and admirably suited for Boer tactics. Let us hope that no ambuscade awaits this advance, and that one general shall be left who has not found an enemy where he did not expect him.

THE CARLETON COUNTY, ELEC-TION.

The opponents of the local government in Carleton have lost no time in placing a candidate in the field. Mr. Flemming, who is the choice of the party, ran a good election a year ago. He was only fifty votes behind Mr. Smith, the postmaster of Woodstock,

whose seat is now to be filled.

Some things which have happened in other provinces lately offer encouragement to the supporters of Mr. Flemming. It may be their fortune and his to begin a movement which will end where the campaign against Mr. Greenway has concluded and where that against Mr. Farquharson is about to terminate. Two years ago the Prince Edward Island government was supported by two-thirds of the house, and Mr. Greenway had only four opponents. In both cases the change of feeling was first shown in by-elections.

The government candidate in Carleton began his campaign by rushing to the defence of his leaders, Mr. Tarte and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It remains to be seen how far the people of Carleton are with him on this issue.

# DEATH OF HON. L. E. BAKER.

We regret to have to announce the sudden death of Hon. L. E. Baker of Yarmouth. Mr. Baker was the most enterprising man of that wonderfully enterprising town. He was one of a few men, either considerable capital-ists themselves, or having the confidence of capitalists, who kept Yarmouth to the front as a railway and steamship terminus, and as a well equipped modern town. Yarmouth had an electric railway before any of the chief cities of Canada. It was among the first towns to use electric light. . It has a hospital of its own Its schools are distinguished. It has a magnificent hotel. Mr. Baker was one of the chief men in all these undertakings, and the chief man in the railway and steamship development which has made Yarmouth familiar

It was announced a few weeks ago that Mr. Baker had been chosen as the successor of Lieutenant Governor Daly. The report was well received

We will give ourselves one week's rest to give the painters a chance to renovate our coms, and will begin the New Year's work

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2nd.

when we will be glad to see all who



# IMPORTANT ADVANCE.

Boers Evacuate Colesberg, Which Has teams. Been Occupied by Gen. French.

Conflicting Reports as to the Movement, No Official Statement Having Been Given Out.

One Correspondent Claims a Decisive Victory, and Says the Boers Lost Heavily, While the British Loss Was Slight A Boer Hotchkiss Gun Captured by the British.



# A SUCCESS AT LAST.

#### Gen, French Has Completely Defeated the Boers and Occupied Colesburg.

RENSBERG, Cape Colony, Jan. 1 .-Gen. French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesberg. The general continued to keep the Boers on the move and pressed them closely Saturday and Sunday, giving them no time to make a prolonged stand, and when day broke he was within striking distance of the enemy. Last night all the cavalry, artillery and infantry—the latter hiding in wagons to increase the general mobilization-started upon a night march, with the object of turning the Boers' right. The flank operations were successful. The infantry and field batteries immediately made a feint attack upon the Boer front, and while this was proceeding the cavalry and light artillery got completely around the enemy's flank as arranged. The programme worked without a hitch. The Boers were utterly surprised, and finding their retreat threatened, fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Colesberg in general confusion.

# THE COLESBERG VICTORY.

# British Losses Quite Slight, But Boers

Lose Heavily. LONDON, Jan. 2.-The Daily Mail

has the following despatch, dated Jan. , from Renstburg: "Yesterday afternoon a big force

of cavalry and infantry, with ten guns, under the personal command of Gen. French, moving by detour, occupied by some hills three miles from Colesberg, where the Boers were in strength, confident in the natural aid afforded them by the hills around.

"The enemy's position extended six miles around the entire village. daybreak our artillery opened battle. The Boers were taken by surprise, but replied vigorously. An ar-tillery duel was maintained for two hours. Then a Boer Hotchkiss collapsed and was abandoned. We captured it. A Boer big gun was silenced; but this and the other Boer guns were withdrawn to the northward, whither we are harrassing the Boer retreat by a damaging shell fire. "Colesterg is in our hands, and the few remaining loyalists are jubilant. We have captured many wagons and iderable quantity of stores. "Our losses were quite slight, but the Boers must have suffered heavily. They may stop at Achtertang or cros the river altogether at Norval's Pont, where the bridge is still intact."

# NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Nothing official is known of Gen. French's reported success, nor has any solid account been received of what actually happened at Colesburg. No doubt Gen. French, recressing a mobile force, has been keeping the invaders busy. According to the Telegraph's corres

Boers, which seems to have occurred on Sunday, was probably owing to the rains flooding the Orange river. This correspondent says that Gen. French made an excellent reconnaisance, getting right around the Boer position. He adds: "Last night our pickets reported that the Boers were striking their camp. In the early morning they retreated northward. Remington's guides have entered Colesberg and reported it vacated. An attack has been made today and a strong force moved forward, but it had to return without an encounter."

The incident furnishes the papers with welcome head lines and gives the critics an opportunity to point out the moral usefulness of mounted troops combating the Boers.

# QUIET AT MODDER RIVER

MODDER RIVER, Dec. 31 .- An artillery duel at long rage, which caused no damage to either side, has been the only firing since last Wednesday night. On that occasion the Boers kept up a purposeless fusilade for several hours. It is believed that they were misled by the extinction of the British searchlight into believing that a night attack was contemplated. Three native runners started this afternoon from the Modder River headquarter for Kimberley. They carried despatches for the commander there: The inactivity here is very wearisome. The outworks that have been thrown up cover an enormous area and extend south toward Enslin.

Lord Methuen has ordered a large marble headstone, which is to be erected in the burial ground near head quarters. It will be inscribed with the words: "Erected to the memory of the officers and men who fell at Magersfontein," The burial ground has now been fenced in.

It is reported that Gen. Cronje has signed the death warrant of a Free Stater who has been commandered and who was arrested while trekking homeward.

#### CORRESPONDENT RELEASED. (Special Despatch to the Sun.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.-The correspond ent. Lynch, who was recently captured by the Boers outside of Ladysmith has arrived at Lorenzo Marquez. His captors apparently released him.

# IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- There was scene of great popular enthusiasm this morning during the enrollment of the City of London imperial voluteers. The approaches to the Guildhall were thronged with people and barriers had to be erected to keep the crowd back. Lord Mayor Newton made a stirring address to the first 500 volunteers who will leave here on Jan. 13.

# NEW YEAR SPORTS.

MODDER RIVER, Jan. 1, 3.25 p.m. -There are twenty cases of enteric feyer in the hospital here. Among the patients are some of the troops who were inoculated against the disease on the voyage out from England. A programme of sports began this ment we find no fault. The officers are good men and the minister and S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall pondent at Naauwpoort, who dates his afternoon. Gen. Methuen donated are good men and the minister and S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall pondent at Naauwpoort, who dates his afternoon. Gen. Methuen donated two silver cups to be contested for by

#### ON A SECRET MISSION.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.- Command ant De Waard of the Hollander corps at Pretoria has arrived here. He is intristed with a mission to Europe on behalf of the Transvaal. He refuses bject of his mission, but it is believed that he is here to make purchases. He states that the Trans vaal is abundantly supplied with am munition, especially Mauser cartridges, which are being manufactured

#### SADDLES FOR THE BOERS.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Dec. 30.-It var on the German steamer Bundesrath, recently seized by the British, included 7,000 saudles for the

It is reported from Pretoria that the Johannesburg commando has returned there to reorganize in consequence of its heavy losses. Three hundred men of this commande were sent to reinforce Commandant Cronje at slagersfon-

#### THE LONDON VIEW.

LONDON, Jan. 2, 4.45 a. m .- The success of General French in driving the Boers from Colesburg has shot a welcome ray of light through the gloom of the campaign in South Af-Everywhere it is commented upon as an example of sound tactics and as an illustration of what may be done when the right methods are employed with the Boers. The government is urged to take the lesson to heart and to see that no stone is left unturned in the endeavor to get the largest possible forces of cavalry and mounted infantry to the front.

BOERS ON THE RUN. Now that Gen. French has the Boers on the run, the hope is expressed that he will give them no rest, but will harrass them until they have found their way across the Orange River, which is twelve miles distant. The old wagon route to the Free State traverses Colesberg and crosses the river by a fine bridge, 1,340 feet long. It is believed that the Boers retreated towards Norval's Pont, further east; and the question is whether Gen. French will be able to secure these two bridges before the Boers destroy

THE EFFECT OF THE VICTORY. One important effect of the success of Gen. French is that it will probably have a deterrent influence upon Dutch disaffection. There is some disposition here to exaggerate the importance of small skirmishes and engagements. It should be borne in mind that Gen. French has only 2,000 There will be more volunteers than men; and, so far as the important points of campaign are concerned, the situation is virtually uncharged.

At Modedr river the Boers appear be modifying somewhat their line of defence. Gen. Buller's scouts have discovered a Boer camp established in the vicinity of Springfield, southwest of Colenso, by a Free State commando. A similar movement has been made at Modder river. A large force of Boers, it is said, has formed a new laager about 15 miles down the stream at Kameelhoek

AT LADYSMITH. Heliograph reports from Ladysmith show that all was well on Dec. 31. The bombardment was being continued, but its intensity had relaxed. An official despatch from Ladysmith confirms the report, cabled yesterday. that several officers of the Devonshire regiment were severely wounded by the explosion of a Boer shell in the mess tent.

A new armored train has reached Gen. Buller from Durban. A Cape Town despatch says that an exchange of prisoners is under con-

sideration. SEVENTH DIVISION.

The entire seventh division will have sailed from England by Jan. 11. Lord Wolseley, replying to a corres pondent who had asked for information regarding the British artillery,

"Our field artiflery is at least as good as any field artillery in Europe.' A BRIDGE FOR THE TUGELA. LONDON, Jan. 2, 4.30 a. m.-A British firm, according to the Daily News after keen competition with several American firms, has secured the government contract for the new seven span bridge over the Tugela river at Colenso. The firm is working night and day to complete the order. It is said that John Churchill, younger brother of Winston Churchill, will accompany the Duke of Marlborough to the seat of war.

# NEW YEAR GREETINGS.

FRERE CAMP, Natal, Jan. 1, 7 p. m.—Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Ladysmith at midnight. It is believed here that the firing was probably simply an exchange of New Year greetings by the British and the

Fifty picked shots from Thorneycrofft's command, under Capt. Munn and guided by Capt. Gough, approached to within five hundred yards of the river today at an angle from the rear. The British advanced under the cover of a donga and commenced firing at a range of 1,000 yards. They drew the fire of the Boers, who wasted about 10,000 rounds of Maxim, Hotchkiss and rifle ammunition. The British sustained no losses.

A picket of the South African Horse surprised eight Boers on the Weener side of the river, near Llanguans. Three of the Boers were killed before the enemy were reinforced by a body of 500 of their countrymen, whereupon the few British withdrew.

# SECOND CONTINGENT.

Home Government Will Furnish Four Galloping Guns for the Mounted Rifles.

communications have been passing between Ottawa and the war office in reference to supplies, and it is settled that the home government will furnish four galloping gu s for the mounted rifles, three maxims and one

AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Jan. 1.— The militia department today asked Lt. Col. Gordon, D. O. C., to enlist 90 men at Monfreel for the second con sents. The number alloted to Monesal at first was only 23. Evidently recruits are not coming in fast enough at other places. Mentreal will have no difficulty in furnishing the quota asked for of good men. The men already en-listed start drill in the morning.

AT ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STRPHEN, Jan. 1.-Though a ladies from St. Stephen and Milltown met in Elder Memorial hall and organized a branch of the Red Cross society. Mrs. J. D. Chipman was elected president, Miss Grace Stevens secretary and Mrs. Lewis Dexter treasurer. The sum of \$24.25 was received in fees and \$3 in a conation from Christ church guild.

The Krights of Pythias hall and Elder Memorial hall were offered to the ladies free of charge, and the lat-ter was selected for the meetings, which will be held daily.

Energetic committees were appointed, and the ladies of St. Stephen will send a creditable donation. ANOTHER TRANSPORT ARRIVES.

HALIFAX, Jan. 1.-The steamer Montezuma, second transport for the conveyance of the new Canadian confingent to South Africa, arrived today from New Orleans, one day ahead of time. It is the steamer's first appearance in a Canadian port. Captain Owens reports fine weather on the voyage up. The Montezuma is

AT NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 1.-Major Maltby, commanding officer of the 12th field battery, commenced to enroll men and purchase horses today. He is desirous of obtaining eighteen men and fourteen horses. A number of Newcastle boys are anxious to go, and a number of good horses are available. The major received a letter today from Charles Arslow, one of the Newcastle boys with the first Canadian contingent.

AT WOODSTOCK. WOODSTOCK, Jan. 1.-The Woodstock quota to the artillery force is practically filled. John Sutton arrived here to take his place today. Wheeler Leighton and Fred Everett, former battery men, now living in Boston, are coming on, and Bert Richardson, at present living in Upper Woodstock, will also be in his place. Randolph Good of Upper Woodstock, corporal in the battery, will have a place. Three town young men, Stephen Law, Frank Buck and Homer Kimball, are looking for a place.

places can be found for. Rev. Mr. Marr, Methodist minister, has offered his services as chaplain to the contingent.

The men who have been accepted are getting into their uniforms. A benefit in aid of the boys is to be given in the roller rink on Wednesday

# LOCAL WAR NOTES.

A militia order just issued calls for the following quota of men from district No. 8, New Brunswick: Men for mounted rifles, 26.

Men for field artillery, 24. Horses for riding, 24. Horses for guns, 14. Lt. Col. McLean will open a recruiting office in this city. Staff Sergeant Moore, district clerk, is in this city

in this connection. Boards of valuators have been appointed as follows to pass upon the horses: St. John-Lt. Col. McLean, presi-

dent; Capt. Harrison and a veterinary to be named by Col. McLean. Sussex-Lt. Col. Campbell, president; Lieut. Kinnear and Vet. Lieut, Frink. Newcastle-Major Maltby, president;

Lt. Lawlor and Vet. Lt. Morrison. Woodstock-Capt. Carvell, president; Lt. Good and Vet. Lt. Dom-

LT. McLEAN TO CARRY THE FLAG. A correspondent of the Halifax Herald writes from the transport Sar-

"The flag and staff of our regiment lies overhead in the sergeant's mess. It will be carried by the youngest subaltern in the contingent and that will be Lieut. McLean of St. John, G company. This officer is said to be the crack revolver shot. His men are devoted to him. Wherever he leads, the boys will follow."

#### GOOD SHOTS. The Mentreal Star special war cor-

respondent says: "For rifle practice with the Morris tubes, targets were erected in the bows of the ship and a very good 25 yards range Rifles were fitted with the Morris tube, so that small ammunition could be used, and the competitions took place by companies. In order to increase the competition and enthusiasm for this very useful practice. Colonel Otter decided to put the names of all those who made possibles in orders. The result was the keenest personal and company competition. The Ottawa company came out ahead in the company competitions, with an average of 35 points out of 40, and the Toronto company next with an average of 34 out of 40. Among those mentioned in orders as having made possibles were the following in Co. G: Ptes. Baker, McCrae, Haines, Bentley and Leslie.

NON-COMS OF CO. G. The promotions made in "G" Co.

(New Brunswick) on the way from Quebec to Cape Town were: company-Colour Sgt. Charlton; sergeants, P. Sheldon, E. Hessian, J. Russell, F. Lorech; corporals, Pringle, Morrison, Wallace, Coombs; lance corporals, under pay, G. Ward, H. Miller; lance corporals, not paid, Globe, Stew-

Lt. Col. Campbell of the 8th Hussars opened a recruiting office at Sussex

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and

Exchanges.

WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the PO-T OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

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.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Steeves have returned, and will be at home to their friends on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th of January, at their residence, Hillsboro,

Wm. A. P. Rhodes, caretaker of the Marine Hospital at Richibucto, is dead, aged fifty-six. He leaves widow and ten children.

The marriage was solemnized at Amherst on Wednesday by Rev. Dr. Steele of Miss Clara B. Murray of Bayfield, N. B., to Clement Jones of Point de Bute.

G. H. Burnett, who has been connected with S. Hayward Co. for nearly 20 years, is about to engage in the hardware business at 45 Germain street, in the store now occupied by

A Doaktown letter says: There is Christmas.-Moncton Times. nothing doing in spoolwood. Everybody is completely disgusted with the business. There are piles of spoolwood on hand from last year, which no doubt could be bought at reduced

Conductor P. E. Heine remembered his train hands Christmas day, and they partook of a turkey dinner at Harcourt. "Phil" has the reputation of being one of the most popular con- C. Firth; S. D., Hiram B. Maltby; J. ductors on the road, and he well merits it.—Campbellton Telephone. Thomas Doherty, whose mysterious

death at Grenville, Maine, on Sunday, was reported in the Sun, was a resident of St. Andrews, N. B. He was about 41 years of age. One sister lives in St. Andrews and a brother and another sister in Lubec, Me.

The claim of the estate of John Lawrence Co., Ltd. Runoiman against the Star Line Steamship Company for \$25,000 damages for his death on the river last summer will be tried at the January circuit next week. Wednesday is the day agreed upon for the opening

years second engineer of the govern- The jury found the value of the wreck ment steamer Lansdowne, has been appointed chief engineer, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of William Kennedy, who has been in charge of the engine room for so many years. There is quite a fight on for the position of second engineer.

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

On Christmas day, at Kouchibouguac, two small girls were out on the ice on the river together, when one of them, the 14 year old daughter of Sylvester Vautour, accidentally walked backwards into the channel, which so strong that she was carried under the ice before assistance could be rendered. Her body was recovered.

The American Institute of Instruction may meet in Halifax next July. Hon. M. S. Stone, state superintendent of education for Vermont, writes Superintendent McKay, asking whether accommodation, etc., could be had in Halifax for their annual convention. It is understood the city council will issue a formal invitation to the institute. If the meeting takes place here it means that some 600 to 800 will attend.-Recorder.

"BREATHE FREELY NOW!" your friend exclaims when he has satisfactorily explained some alarming news So we say when we hand you a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for any kind of trouble in the air passages. 25c., all druggists.

UNION BLEND TEAS are the best

St, Martins L. O. L., No. 16, elected year: James Rourke, W. M.; Wm. A. Brown, D. M.; Fred M. Cochran, chaplain; Geo. Patterson, R. S.; Jas. H. Bradshaw, F. S.; Robert Dunlap, treasurer; John McIntyre, D. of S.; G. Cochran, lecturer; standing commit-tee, Wm. Fletcher, John H. Wright, James Ross, J. A. McCumber and W. Long; Hy. Dunlap, inside tyler; Albert Carr, outside tyler.

Pain-Killer as a household medicine for all such ills is unequalled. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

One of the pleasantest events of the season took place on Sunday afterseason took place on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 24th, at the residence of
Rev. S. A. Baker, when he united
Sanford S. Brown of Grand Harbor
and Miss Rebecca B. Russell of Woodward's Cove, Grand Manan, in the
holy bonds of matrimony. The bride
was very prettily attired in blue cashmere, with white lace and pale blue
ribbon trimmings. The happy couple
were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Frank
L. Russell, brother of the bride. L. Russell, brother of the bride

# Children Cry for

her regular trip to Point du Chene on Wednesday. This breaks all records; in fact, the trip on Christmas day was a record, and was observed by the people of Summerside in a fitting manner. They presented Capt. Cameron with a complimentary address, ac-companied by a nandsome gold headed cane. The steamer brought over 127 sheep and lambs on Tuesday, this being the only shipment of the kind ever made from Summerside after

Campbellton, N. B., Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M., installed officers for the ensuing year Wednesday evening, and after the ceremony the members of the lodge and a number of invited guests dined at Sharp's restaurant. The new officers are: W. M., James P. Jardine; S. W., Henry Lunam, M. D.; J. W., John Montgomery; dreas., Johnstone McKenzie, secy., D.

F. Yorston; J. S., Peter McNichol; D. of C., John White; I. G., John B. Christopher; tyler, Shiels Connors. IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run-down" condition, the after effects

of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis &

D., George Fawcett; S. S., William

At Liverpool, Dec. 4th to 7th, an important law suit, regarding the stranding of the s. s. Gallia, was conducted before Mr. Justice Phillimore and a special jury. The action was to recover from underwriters as for a constructive total loss on this steam-James Clark, who has been for ship, which was insured for £25,000. to be £2,000; expenses up to date, £8,478; prospective repairs would be £8,500; value of ship when repaired, £14,000. His lordship on these findings gave judgment for the shipowners against the underwriters, with

costs, for a constructive total loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilford Sherwood have arrived home from the scene of the sad accident which resulted in the thirty exhibits of grain in sheaf and drowning of their daughter, Mrs. E. W. Straight, on fast Saturday evening, 23rd inst., at the Narrows, Queens county, N. B. In the midst of their deep sorrow they wish to express their sincerest gratitude for the spirit of love and sympathy shown by their neighbors, relations and friends, who so willingly gave their time in searchwas not frozen over. The freshet was ing for the body, which has not been found as yet, and in comforting the bereaved. Mr. Straight is slowly recovering from the shock and physical exhaustion in which he was rescued from the water, and also expresses his thanks for the kindness shown him in the same way. Will the Providence and Boston papers please copy?

# BOER WAR MAP.

Send FIVE CENTS to the Daily Sun Office for a large map of the Transvaal, showing all places where fighting is likely to take place.



# DRESS GOODS.

BLACK CREPONS, 55e, 65e, 90e, \$1.20 per yard. BLACK LUSTRE (Plain or Figured), 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 65c. 75c. per yard.

BLACK SERGES, 28c, 35c. 40c, 55c, 60c, 70c. per yard. BLACK CASHMERE, 35c, 45c, 55c, 75c, 90c, per yard. COLORED DRESS GOODS, 15c, 22c, 27c, 35c. 40c, 55c, 60c, per yard. COSTUME LENGTHS (No Two Alike), \$5.00 to \$5.50 a costume, WOOL PLAIDS, 45 and 50c, per yard.

# JACKET CLOTHS

Beaver in Blacks, Browns. Blues and Fawn, 75c, \$1.10. \$1.40, \$1 65, per yard. Ulster Cloths (Smooth or Rough Finish), \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1,40,

per yard. Golf Cloth in Black and White and Colors \$2.25, per yard. Eider Dewn for Children's Coats, Plain or Fancy Colors, 45 to 50c,

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 385 Main Street, as the Cham Ohio.



# The Story of a Baby.

The physicians at the Hanemann Hospital of Philadelphia said Baby Moncrieff could not live.

It was against all the laws of nature and of medicine for this eight-month baby to survive a nervous disease of the spine.

The family doctor agreed with those at the hospital.

The mother watched the child as it slept upon the pillow, the faintest flutter of breath telling her that life still lingered.

An aunt who loved her like a mother said "We will try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are prescribed for nervous disorders, perhaps they will help our Ettie." A pill was divided in three parts and given to the baby.

Instead of dying, as the doctors predicted, she lived. Then she opened her eyes and smiled at those around her.

She gathered strength through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a flower gathers strength in the mist of the morning.

To-day she is seven years old, the sunshine of the aunt who saved her life with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

This is a true story. The child is Ettie Moncrieff, daughter of Mrs. Helen Moncrieff, formerly of Hamilton, Ontario. The Aunt is Mrs. M. G. Meek, who now resides with the child at 1317 South 10th Street, Philadelphia. The facts are fully verified by affidavits.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CURE WHEN OTHER MEDICINES FAIL.

Evangelist Gale will begin a series,

of services in the Methodist church,

Baizley murder, arrived here Saturday

E. Sinclair and John Ferguson, two

Jeremiah Clark was in Charlotte-

section of P. E. Island's part in the

Paris exhibition. There are about

about as many more of cleaned grain.

The Nova Scotia Steel company

have sold 200,000 tons of Newfound-

land iron ore for shipment to the

United States during the coming sea-

son. This is the first large sale on U.

the death that morning of Mrs. R. J.

three sons and three daughters.

leranged stomach

ings went away.

portunity offers.

the trouble.

ROSY COLOR

Produced By Postum Food Coffee.

When a person rises from each

off coffee that the disagreeable feel-

"I was brought to think of the sub-

Coffee, and this brought me out of

"It is a most appetizing and invigor-

ating beverage and has been of such

great benefit to me that I naturally

speak of it from time to time as op-

that she had tried Postum, but it did

not taste good. In reply to my ques-

tion she said she guessed she boiled it about ten minutes. I advised her to

follow directions and know that she

boiled it fifteen or twenty minutes,

and she would have something worth

talking about. A short time ago I heard one of her children say that they

were drinking Postum now-a-days, so

I judge she succeeded in making it

good, which is by no means a difficult

"Tom O'Brien, the son of a friend

who lives on Bridge street, was for-

merly a pale lad, but since he has been

drinking Postum has a fine color. There is plenty of evidence that Pos-

tum actually does "make red blood,"

"A lady friend complained to

of the foremost of Miramichi's busi-

their way home from New York.

Sackville, on Jan. 19th.

from Boston.

S. account.



The Holiday Quietly Celebrated-Thermom-The schooner J. B. Vandusen, which eter Registered 27 Below Zero. has become notorious through the

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON N. B. Jan. 1 .-Redlin of Nashwaaksis, the man who lost his way in the woods some time ago, and whose hands and feet were ness nen, were in town Saturday on so badly frozen, died at Victoria Lospital last night. On Friday an operation was performed on him, removing his hands and feet, the effects of town last week completing the cereal

which he did not survive. Capt. Syphers' house, situated on Campbell street, this city, was quite badly burned by fire this morning. The fire started around a stove in the parlor and had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. A large portion of the interior of the ouse was destroyed.

New Year's day was quietly celeing at the rink chas mo ning and afternoon, between presidents and vice presidents, the former winning A. E. Prince, private secretary to by several points. Some exciting Superintendent Timmerman of the C. brishes between local horses was in-P. R., received a cablegram yesterday dulged in on King and Queen streets from Newcastle-on-Tyne announcing and were witnessed by a large number of spectators. Snow fell neavily all

Leck, the mother of Mrs. Prince. The deceased lady, who resided in St. John The sixteen-year-old son of John Currie of Nashwaaksis was brought up to 1897, when Mr. Leck removed to to the hospital late this afternoon Newcastle-on-Tyne, had a large circle suffering from appendicitis, and toof friends in this city, by whom she was highly esteemed. She leaves night he was operated on by Dr. Atherton. He will probably recover. At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 27 degrees below

# WOODSTOCK.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 1.-The thermometer was 34 below this morning, meal with a ringing in the ears and and it has been very cold all day. The main attraction is the New Victoria ice rink, which was opened to common habit to charge it to a the public with good ice and music by "I found it was caused from drinkthe band this afternoon and evening. ing coffee, which I never suspected J. K. Flemming, conservative canfor a long time, but found by leaving didate for election on the 12th, held a capital meeting at Hartland last night. He was greatly encouraged by the promise of support. ject by getting some Postum Food

MAXWELL'S EXTRADITION.

J. W. Dyer, United States district attorney for Portland, Me., arrived yesterday afternoon and registered at the Royal. Mr. Dyer's visit here is understood to be in connection with the proceedings for the extradition of Elmer Maxwell, accused of the murder of Captain Baizley. The hearing before Judge Forbes is to begin this morning. It was reported yesterday that there was a probability of Max-well abandoning the fight and going with the officers to Portland to stand his trial. This, it was said, would be done with the hope that the prosecution would not be as vigorous as it might be if serious difficulties are thrown in the way of extradition. Some of Maxwell's relatives are opposed to his being tried in the States, and they may persuade him to make

WE CLAIM THAT the D. & L. Menthol Plaster will cure lumbago, back-ache, sciatica, or neuralgic pains quick-er than any other remedy. Made by as the famous trade mark says." Jno. Chambers, 9 Franklin St., Dayton, Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

UNDER THE SCOTT ACT.

> A Canterbury correspondent writes: A young man named Adams was stabbed in the head, back and neck eight or nine times on Saturday night. His offence was rushing in to protect his brother, who was being assaulted by four cowardly rowdies. Warrants arato be issued for the arrest of the gang

which developed into acute intestinal inflammation. He was attended by Drs. W. S. Woodworth and Moore of Kentville and Dr. Stewart of Halifax, and was surrounded with unremitting care and attention, but all efforts failed to arrest the progress of the disease, and he quietly passed away at midnight of the 29th-30th inst., at the early ago of 33 years.

might of the stin-soin mist, at the construction of 33 years.

Mr. Young came of an cld historic Nova Scotia family of Scottish descent. His great-grandfather was the widely celebrated "Agricola" (John Young), whose writings so largely and powerfully influenced the agricultural development of the province; and was the well known chief. nis grand-uncle was the well known chief.

FOR SAL

FOR SALE.-Stallion Happy Harry. is 7 years old and is without a fault or blemish; made his record, 2.37, at Shediac in 1898, and is now for sale. For price apply to NAT. McNAIR, River Lcuison, County Restigouche.

WANTED

WANTED—A first class male teacher to take charge of Superior school in District No. 3, Parish of Saumarez. Teachers applying must hold license authorizing them to teach a Superior school; also state salary. Address THEODORE ARSENEAU, See'y School Trustees, Tracadle, Gloucester Co., N. B.

TEACHER WANTED-A Second Class Female Teacher of some experience for School District No. 11, Parish of Saint George, County of Charlotte. School to begin first of term. Apply, stating salary, to GEORGE W. McKENZIE, Sec. to Trus-tees, Caitnness, Saint George, N. B.

justice. Sir William Young, from whom he inherited considerable property.

He was educated at Rugby, England, and thirteen years ago came to Kings county to study farming with Leander Rand, ex-M.P.P. Two years later he purchased a valuable farm in the vicinity of Kentville, and married Mr. Rand's daughter Margaret, who survives him, as well as nine children, four loys and five girls. He devoted himself enurgetically to farming and fruit culture, and the bis place there are some superior Ciydesdide barrers and a valuable herd of Short-

the horses and a valuable herd of Short-

to be issued for the arrest of the gang and for another fellow who split a man's head open with what is supposed to be a slung shot. Rum was the cause of all the trouble. Dens are rumining wide open here in bold defiance of the Scott Act.

WILLIAM YOUNG DEAD.

Three weeks ago William Young of Kentville was attacked with a general supposed of the district and the province. In politics he was a liberal, and an out-ond-out free trader, and he at all times exemplified the courage of his convictions. He will be widely read man, possed of much originality and force of character, and was well known throughout the province. He took an active interest in all public matters, especially those affecting and prominent figure at the was a constant and prominent figure at the vas a constant and prominen

WANTED .- A Second Class Female Teacher for School District No. 8, Parish of Petersville. Please apply, stating salary, to JOHN CULBERT, Petersville, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—A third class female teacher for District No. 3, Parish of St. Martins, St. John County. Apply, stating salary, to JOHN M. BRADSHAW, Sec. to Trustees

WANTED—A Second-class Female Teacher for School District No. 16, in the Parish of Petersville, County of Queens, for the term beginning January 8th, 1900. Dated this 21th day of Dec., 1899. Apply to WM. J. SMITH. Secretary to Trustees, Armstrong's Cor., Q. C.

WANTED—Canvassers in every town and neighborhood for the Page Rein Holder. For buggles or farm wagons. Sample for tentents in stamps. Apply quick. PAGE WIREFENCE CO., Ltd., Walkerville, Canada.

"It is impossible," writes a Grahamstown resident, "to describe the satisfaction produced by the commander-in-chief's generous tribute to the quality of the South African Irregulars."



BOTS. Did you ever know of a horse

die of the bots? of course you have, hundreds of them, then why run the risk of losing yours in the same way. Be advised. Get a package of MANCHESTER'S TONIC POWDER, It will clear every bot and worm from his system. purify his blood, digest his food, and make him a new creature. These are straight facts. We are qualified VETERIN-ARY SURGEONS and know that

it is so. Ask your dealer for them, if he is out send 25cts. to J. W. Manchester & Co. St. John, N. B. for package. Do not let your dealer impose on you with an inferior powder. Ours are the only Horse Medicines put up for sale by VETERINARY SURGEONS in these provinces. Demand the Best Take no other. Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid. St. John, N. B.

J. W. Manchester, veterinary surg con has returned in Montreal. These wishing to consult nim inquire at Ha mm's stable. L.... street. St. John.

# PROVINCIAL NEWS

FREDERICTON, Dec. 26.—Considerable excitement has been caused throughout the city over the arrest of Joshua Limerick, a prominent offcial and ex-alderman, on Saturday evening. It seems that on the night entioned about 12 o'clock the gentleman was trying to get into the Barker house, and was ordered by one of the members of the police force to move on. The ex-alderman resented the officer's command, and some hot words and a scrap followed. After quite a tussle the policeman marched his man to the police station. He was released in a short time, and this mouning placed the case in a lawyer's hands. Mr. Limcrick demands one of two things, either the dismissal of the officer from the force or \$25,000 from the city, and it is said he will fight the case to a finish.

JEFFRIES CORNER, Kings Co., Dec. 25.—A very large number of visitors were present at the school examination on the 22nd instant. The children were reviewed on the different subjects trught during the term, after which a very interesting programme was successfully carried out. Addresses were given by several of the visitors. Parents and pupils alike much regret that Miss Adaline Mc-Carty is about to sever her connection with this school, which she has taught with much success for the last three

A most enjoyable evening was spent in the Church hall on Saturday, 23rd, when the usual treat was given to pupils of the Sunday school. A large and beautifully decorated Christmas tree laden with fruit, candy and suitable gifts for each pupil, occupied a suitable place in the hall. After the presents had been given to the pupils by the Rev. A. A. Slipper, the church warden, James H. Jeffries read the following address:

Rev. A. A. Slipper:

Dear Sir-As members of the congregation of All Saints, Jeffries Corner, we, the undersigned, desire to express to you our heartfelt appreciation of your faithful, earnest work for Christ and His church in this portion of your mission. Although it is not quite two years since you came to this parish, fourteen members have been added to the church, and the relations existing between us as pastor and parishioners have been most harmonious

We have ever found you fearless and outspoken in defence of the truth, and we hope it may please God to prosper your good work in the future as He has in the past. We would ask you to accept the accompanying gifts for yourself and Mrs. Slipper as a slight evidence of the respect and esteem with which you are regarded by your people here.

The address was accompanied by a fur cap and mittens for the rector, and a beautiful jardinier for Mrs. Shipper. Mr. Slipper made a very suitable and feeling reply. He expressed himself as being well pleased with the kindly feeling that has always existed between himself and his people since he became their rector. The esteemed organist, Miss Sarah Jeffries, was the recipient of a handsome work-box from the members of the choir. The proceedings were brought to a close by a very hearty rendering of God Save the Queen.

POINT DE BUTE, Dec. 26.-The St. Martins public schools closed on Thursday, Dec. 21st. The work done in the different departments through the year was satisfactory. The primary department under Miss Fanny McNally has been especially well handled and all regret that Miss Mc-Nally has decided to leave the dis-

Following are the names of the students in grades 8, 9 and 10, whose percentages for the term have been above seventy: Grade VIII: Annie Bentley, Jennie Gough, Charles Howard, Sadi McLean, Clarence Carson. Grade IX: David Smith, Harold Calhoun, Harry Smith, Jennie McEwen. Nellie Mc-Bride, Alice Cochran, Willie Wilson. Grade X: George Chariton, Jessie Brown, Mabel McCumber, Jennie Carson. Omar Carson.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Dec. 25. The Grand Lake is frozen over, and in places the ice is good for teams. We are having a green Christmas.

Tonight Evangelist Anderson ends his flabors at Upper Jemseg. He has in his stay also visited the Baptist churches at Lower Cambridge, mouth of Jemseg, and in each church has added a large number of members.

Cambridge, mouth of Jemseg, and in each church has added a large number of members:

The sad intelligence reached here on Friday of the sudden death at her home in Limestone, Maine, of Mrs. White, wife of Dr. Frank D. White, formerly of this place. Mrs. White, nee Miss Rebecca (Bopps) Hendry. was a daughter of the late Thomas Herdry of McDonald's Point, Queens Co., and had been married only about a year. Mrs. White left an infant babe and a sorrowing husband, a mother and two sisters to mourn. The remains were brought by train to Norton and conveyed to the family burying ground at McDonald's Point, where they were laid to rest beside those of her tather who died but a short time ago.

A gloom was also cast over this place on Saturday evening when the startling news came to hand that Mrs. Wm. Edward Straight of Cambridge was drowned at the Narrows, Washademoak take. Mr. and Mrs. Straight were skating across this part of the lake when of a sudden they plunged into its ficy waters. Mrs. Straight survived but a few moments, but her husband managed to keep up till help arrived. They succeeded in rescuing Mr. Straight was unconsclous and continued in this condition for some time. Up to a late hour last night the body had not been recovered although large pardies were grappling.

Mr. and Mrs. John Orchard of this place received word last week that their son George, who has been working in the lumber woods at Cupsuptic, Maine, had one of his legs broken while hauling logs. He was taken to a Portland, Maine, hospital.

Bertis MacLean for the past year and a balf Mr. MacLean hospital, Boston.

Captain Chipman G. Colwell, Capt. Beverley Colwell of the schooner Onward and

Boston.

Captain Chipman G. Colwell, Capt. Beverley Colwell of the schooner Onward and Merrit Colwell, mate of the same vessel, arrived home last week. John B. Farris, who has been in the coasting trade, came home on Saturday.

Judson Farris, son of James B. Farris of Union settlement, who has been working in the lumber woods for West Bross, on Canaan river, cut a severe gash in one of his legs last week which will lay him up for some time.

Chas. Stillwell of Union settlement, who lost his house by fire last winter, has about completed a handsome and commodious residence which is second to none in that locality. Albion Fanjoy of Union settlement has finished a neat and attractive residence. Herbert Farris, also of the above place, in getting material preparatory to rebuilding his home next spring. Capt. Elsen Slocum of Waterborough is naking additions to his already snuy home.

Chas. Stillwell lost a valuable horse from

John Young and Miss Annie Oakley of Mouth of Jemses, although given out by a member of the family, seems to be without foundation.

The semi-annual examinations in the school here taught by Miss Mary Orchard for the past year took place on Friday. The pupils were examined in the several subjects taught during the term, in all of which they acquitted themsolves admirably. Miss Orchard is to be complimented upon the excellent work done. The district has been fortunate to secure Miss Orchard's services for another term.

The teacher at Mill Cove, Gordon B. Knight, also held his examination on Friday. The work of the school was reviewed, showing that Mr. Knight is exceedingly efficient in his vocation. All regret Mr. Knight's departure, as he has given excellent satisfaction.

ANDOVER, N. B., Dec. 26.-The Andover Grammar school closed on Friday. The principal, C. H. Elliott, held a public oral examination in his department on Thursday morning. In the primary derartment, taught by Miss Baxter, the closing exercises were on Thursday afternoon, and in the intermediate department, taught by Miss Scott, they were held Friday afternoon. In the principal's room the regular work of the school was carried on. In the other two departments, besides the lessons there was music, recitations and other pleasing exercises. Two trustees and a large number of the parents and friends of

the scholars encouraged both teachers and scholars by their presence.
On Wednesday evening the choir of St. James' Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Elliott is a member, tendered him a supper. On Saturday evening the Baptist Sunday school held a popular enter-

tainment, after which presents were distributed from a Christmas tree. Mr. Demmings, divinity student of Acadia College, who is spending vacation with friends here, delivered an address. He preached to a large congregation in the Baptist church on Sunday morning. On Sunday evening Rev. Arthur Ross of St. James' Presbyterian church preached a Christmas sermon. There was spe-

cial Christmas' music by the chcir. At Trinity church, Rev. S. Bacon Hillock held the usual Christmas service on Christmas morning. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flags. The service closed by the congregation singing the national anthem.

Saturday night the train brought a four bushel bag of mail, to say nothing of a large amount of express par-Word has just been received that

Alex. Ogilvy found Robert Merithew dead in his camp at Trousers Lake. Mr. Merithew was in the woods hunting and trapping. CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., Dec.

26.-A heavy snow storm began on Christmas night and a fall of ten inches has covered the ground. Miss Schaley, Miss Reed, Mr. Clark,

Mr. Cormier and Mr. Miles, teachers, are home on vacation. The concert in the Baptist church school pupils was a great success. David Reed, while at work recent- delighted the recipients.

broke one of the bones of his weeks in consequence. On Christmas day our stores were lower street to witness a trot between Jack Balloch and Edner Long's

horses. The former was the victor. The churches were all closed, but the Scott Act was in full force and ef-Mrs. G. W. White has been laid up

with an inward tumor, the result of tion at his home. which the doctors cannot determine. Rev. Mr. Calder has been engaged to permanently preside over the Baptist church.

The school here will be run the coming term by Miss Avard and Horace Perry, the former teachers. UPPER GAGETOWN, Queens Co., Dec. 26.—Among those now engaged cutting logs and scow lumber are Coy Bros., Enoch Currier, George Cur- He will have two cuts, one at Bellerier, and Crothers Bros. The latter isle and the other at Scotch Settlehave two crews, one on the Upper Ot- ment. The lumber will be sent over nabog streams, the other in Shirley. the Central Ry. to St. John. The school of District No. 6, in charge of B. Hayes Dougan, held its annual Christmas examination on are the guests of Mrs. G. G. Scovil. Wednesday, 20th inst. The day was fine and a much larger crowd than Hill is recovering from a severe atusual was in attendance. The school room was beautifully decorated with drawings by the scholars, mottoes, greening, etc., all very artistically arranged. After an examination which lasted two hours on the various subjects taken up by the school, which reflected much credit on teacher and pupils, a short entertainment, prepared by the scholars, was very sucessfully carried out. Those who took part were: Lauretta Concilla, Pearl Currier, Mabel Coy, Eva Crothers, Sadie Weston, Bertie Plummer, Alice Randall, Laura Dingee, S. Weston, F. A. Hoben, A. E. Crothers, P. Currier, H. Gordon, R. Dingee, L. Estabrooks, W. Mills. At the close of the entertainment the teacher was presented with a handsome cuff and collar case from Class "A." Mr. Dougan heartily thanked the class and school in general for the respect and regard hown him during the time he had teen with them, and after a few speeches by some of the visitors the

FREDERICTON, Dec. 27.-The examination in the Limerick-Rideout case, which was to have been held at the police court this morning, was adjourned until Friday. There was a big crowd present when the court

examination closed.

Miss Edna Currie, eldest daughter of George Currie, was married at her father's residence, Government lane. at 5 o'clock this morning, to Albert J. Sproule of Campbellton. The cerenony was performed by Rev. G. M. Campbell in the presence of relatives and near friends of the contracting parties. The happy couple embarked on the early express for St. John en

route to Campb MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., Dec. 26. -Cornelius O'Donnell had a valuable horse killed while working in the woods by the falling of a tree. Dennis O'Regan held a turkey supper on Christmas night at his resi-

ence.-Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Somerville gave a very pleasant party to friends on Christmas night. A fine organ has been placed in St. Philip's church, and the service on

at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds.
ST. MARTINS, Dec. 26.—Christmas day was quietly observed by family and social gatherings. Beautiful Christmas trees well laden adorned many of the homes, bringing joy and harminess. hampiness to all.

Mrs. B. W. Wells, late of Chicago wife of Lieut. Wells of the U.S. N. who for some weeks has been visting her grandfather, Dea. J. M. Bradshaw, left this morning for Boston. The Sabbath school of St. Martin Baptist church held a very succe and highly creditable concert Sunday evening, Dec. 24th.

The public schools are closed for the vacation. Successful examinations in each department proved to those attending the valuable work being done by the teaching staff. Some changes will take place among the teachers: Miss F. McNally, who so long has acceptably taught the primary school, has resigned and Miss Clara Smith will be her successor. Geo. W. White has also resigned, to again attend the normal school. place will be filled by Miss Flo. Car-

Mrs. A. H. Washburne Minnie Washburne left Christmas morning for Oregon, U. S. Capt. Benj. Vaughan, jr., is enjoying a brief visit to his family and

A few days prior to the closing of public schools, at recreation hour Chara Miller, the six-year-old daughter of C. Miller, accidentally broke one of her legs. Dr. H. E. Gillmor promptly attended to the injured are liberal conservatives. limb. The little sufferer is in a fair way of recovery.

BERWICK, Kings Co., Dec. 26.-The mission band concert, etc., held in rick, was held on the 21st inst. The Fenwick's hall on the evening of the 19th instant was successful in a good degree, though the weather was very unfavorable. About \$12 were the financial proceeds.

A very interesting service was held in the Methodist church on Thursday. The prominent persons connected therewith were Geo. Cameron Smith and Miss Mary Glady's Ellison, both of this place. The mariage knot was tied by Rev. C. W. Hamilton. The newly married couple are spending their honeymoon with relatives in Boston.

A highly successful and liberally patronized entertainment under the auspices of the mission band was given in the Methodist church at Carsonville on Saturday evening last. A beautiful Christmas tree was unveiled at the close of the programme. It was laden with bags of confectionery for every child in the community and presents for every member of the band.

The Sunday school entertainment given in the hall at Mount Middleton South on Friday evening was most The children acquitted enjoyable. themselves admirably, for which much credit is due Miss Kennedy and those on Sunday evening by the Sunday associated with her in training them. The fruit of the fine Christmas tree

A pie social and S. S. concert comankle and will be laid up several bined was held Christmas evening in the hall at Mount Middleton North. It was well attended and very succlosed. A few people gathered on the cessful. John Liaw of St. John contributed largely to the interest of the occasion. The Christmas tree was very pretty and yielded many presents for the young folk.

BELLEISLE CREEK, Kings Co., Dec. 28.-J. W. Menzie, principal of the Norton schools, is spending his vaca-

A Christmas tree was an attractive feature in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening. A programme of recitations, readings and music was carried out. Rev. Mr. Pickles gave a short appropriate address. Dr. A. A. Lewin and wife spent the

oliday with relatives in St. John.

G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., will engage in lumbering operations this winter. Mrs. Micheau Scovil of St. John and

her mother. Mrs. McLeod of Halifax. Christopher Northrup of Bull Moose tack of expendicitis. A number of young people from this section enjoyed a pleasant dance

given by the Misses Sharp of Millstream, on Tuesday evening. SALINA. Kings Co., Dec. 26.-On Monday, 18th inst., a very pleasant and largely attended surprise party

was held at the residence of William McAllister. Considerable sickness has prevailed

in Beverley Campbell's camp, but generally there is recovery. One young man, Mr. Ray, started for the doctor, but was compelled by a sudden attack to remain at the residence of Geo. Snodgrass. Floyd Brothers began operations

with a large crew, but the extended soft weather compelled them to quit werk for a time. The examination of the Titusville school took place on Thursday. Alex. S. Campbell was the only trustee present. A small number of visitors at-

tended. The improvement displayed by the scholars was very marked, and reflected the greatest credit upon Miss McMurray, the teacher. A pleasant feature was the excellent manner in which the recitations, dialogues, etc., were rendered. A pie social on Christmas night, at Upper Saltsprings, was a decided uccess. The proceeds, \$19.75, are to

be devoted to a Sunday school library. A pleasing entertainment, consisting of recitations, readings and dialogues was agreeably rendered. while Miss Lizzie Titus and Messrs. A. Ray and Omer Campbell provided the music in a very acceptable manner

Edward Hogan has lost a valuable horse, purchased from Geo W. Mer-SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Dec. 26.

Shoffield had a green Christmas this The ladies of the Baptist church and congregation held a successful pie and basket social and entertainment

last evening at the home of G. W. Briggs, French Lake. While Thomas B. Bridges was adjusting a heavy section of a granite-

lly lot at Lakeville Corner, he in-

Lake, purchased the Glebe lot, from the bishop of Fredericton, situated at Douglas Harbor, Queens Co., a few weeks ago, for the lumber on it, and has removed there with his family. It is reported the lumber will pay for what he gave for the farm, including the buildings.

SISSON RIDGE, Victoria Co., Dec. 6.—James Linton's crew came out of the woods on Christmas and enjoyed the holiday at their homes. Rev. Al-lan Sisson held services in the school house on Christmas night, which were well attended. Joshua Wark, the enterprising store keeper, did a good holiday trade.

Robert Merrithew, a respected man was recently found dead in a camp up Gulquack. From the appearance of the body, he had been dead about

Watson Tingley is idle now, the result of a bad cut on one of his hands. Hon. John Costigan's popularity received a staggering blow by his late political turn-over, and whatever chance he at one time had of re-election has vanished, never to return. A prominent resident of Andover, who has been over the upper part of the united county, told your correspon-dent that T. Medley Richardson of Edmundston, the much-talked of liberal conservative candidate, would beat any liberal in Madawaska by 800 votes. Mr. LaForest is doing all he can to boom Mr. Richards. By the way, eight out of the twelve members of Victoria county council

GASPEREAUX STATION, Queens Co., Dec. 27.-The examination in the school here, taught by D. P. Kirkpatscholars were examined in the various branches taught during the term, and showed that much progress had been made. A programme consisting of recitations, singing and dialogues was successfully carried out by the scholars, after which complimentary speeches were made by the trustees and others.

The school at Patterson Settlement closed on Thursday, 21st, and the examination was held the previous day, It was well attended. The scholars showed that they had progressed rapidly under the management of Miss B. M. Brown. Miss Brown leaves the school, much to the regret of the dis-

Miss Louisa Monehan, who has been taking a course at the Currie Business University, is home for two weeks' vacation.

MECHANICS' SETTLEMENT. K. Co., Dec. 27.—On Monday evening a very interesting entertainment was held in the hall here. First a programme of music, readings, dialogues and tableaux was very successfully carried out, then a Christmas tree was brought to light from which were sold fancy articles, candy and aprons. After this, oysters were served upstairs. The proceeds, amounting to about \$45, go towards reducing the debt on the church here. Misses Lena and Etta Moore leave this morning for Boston, where they

will spend the remaining part of the winter. Miss Ella McNair has returned home from Sussex, where she has been engaged in dress making. Rev. Mr. Johnston (Methodist) has not been able to fill his appointments here lately, owing to a severe attack of whooping cough.

On Christmas day there was a very pleasant family gathering at the home of Mrs. A. Moore. Her seven sons and four of her daughers were present, besides sons-in-law and daughters-in-law and other guests. A very enjoyable time was spent, after which her family gave her a very handsome present. Some speech making followed, in which the sons and daughters expressed their love for the old home and loyalty to the flag of old England. Rev. A. H. Campbell made a very appropriate address.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., Dec. 28.-The following officers of Golden Rule Division, S. of T., have been elected for the ensuing quarter: Geo. W. Newcomb, W. P.; M. M. Tingley. W. A.: Fred G. Moore, R. S.; Maria Reynolds, A. R. S.; G. Warren Peck, F. S.; G. M. Peck, treas.; J. M. Tingley, chaplain; Mary Archibald, C.; Laura Tingley, A. C.; Paul Tingley, I. S.; Allen Mahar, O. S.; Herbert L. Brewster, P. W. P.; E.

Lois Peck, organist. Arthur Kierstead of Albert, who was married at Bridgetown, N. S., last week, arrived home with his bride vesterday.

Jos. D. Newcomb, who has been living in Malden, Mass., the last few years, returned to his home here today, to reside permanently. The Rev. A. W. Smithers of the Church of England, held Christmas service at Hillsboro on Christmas norning, at River View the same af-

ternoon, and at New Ireland in the evening. Thos. Jamieson has sold the lum ber on his property at Memel to John F. Milton & Sons, for a big figure The Milton firm are lumbering exten-

sizely this winter. SUSSEX. Dec. 29.—The supper and ball given by the Masors of Zion lodge in their hall on Wednesday evening was a most brilliant event. Over 50 couples danced to excellent music by a Sussex orchestra till near mid-

night. The matter of the incorporation of Sussex has for the time being received a set back, in consequence of a notice of appeal against the boundaries defined by the sheriff, who has called a public meeting for January 6th to take

the voice of the people. Dr. Thomas Byrne of St. Stephen is spending his Christmas holidays at the old homestead. His younger day friends are pleased to meet him once

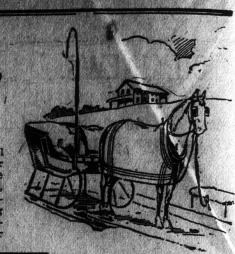
A regular old-fashioned snowstorm is on today, and seemingly is pleasing everybody. FREDERICTON, Dec. 29.-The an-

nual boys' conference in connection with the Y. M. C. A. opened yesterday morning. There were sixty-five representatives present.

Officers were elected as follows: President, W. Woodbury, Halifax; first vice-president, A. Coburn, Fredericton; second vice-president, E. Nes-Sunday some choice music was ren- marble mounment yesterday in the bitt, St. Stephen; secretary, N. J. ficulty and danger, despatched.

# HORSE BLANKETS. SLEIGH BELLS.

Nothing like a ride behind a well plete assortment of Horse Furnishing Goods. Our establishment is the largest in the Maritime Provinces, and our prices are the lowest.



# H. HORTON & SON. 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

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Cures Rheumatism, Contracted Muscles, Neuralgia Keeps your joints WARM while the cold wind blows.

Family size, 25 cents. Horse size, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. Ask your Merchant or Druggist for it. Sold by all Provincial Wholesale Druggists. Prepared by Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. -------



Smith, St. John; assistant secretary, N. Dodge, Bridgetown. Reports from the different branches

vere followed by a discussion of the topic "Plans for Improvement," led by A. W. Robb. The remainder of the session was occupied with an address by E. M. Robinson of Boston on What Does Following Christ Mean? The public meeting this evening at the "Auld" kirk was well attended. After evening half hour song service. E. M. Robinson, boys' work secretary, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, delegate, delivered an address upon "The Critical Period in a Boy's Life," and was followed by Rev. G. Hinckley of East Fairfield, who spoke upon the subject "Turning Point in a Boy's Life." On Saturday evening a public meeting will be held in the Methodist church, the speakers being A. W. Robb, maritime boys' work secretary; H. M. Clarke of St. Stephen and J. Howard Crocker, and Andrew W. Robb will illustrate an address on maritime boys' camp life with ster-

opticon views. Word has been received here of the leath at Snakane Wash T. Wheeler, formerly of this city and brother of William Wheeler of St. Deceased was a prominent John. figure in mining circles in the western

An eleven year old boy named Clayton, who lost his way in the woods near Doaktown last week and was badly frozen, had both feet amputated at Victoria hospital this morning. The trial of Fred West of St. Marys upon a charge of assault was concluded last evening before Judge Marsh. Judgment will be given Wednesday next.

The hearing in the Limerick case was to have been proceeded with at the police court this morning, but the city clerk, who appeared on behalf of Policeman Rideout, asked for further adjournment until Wednesday next to allow him to procure additional evid-

It is probable that the school trustees of Northumberland county district may emulate the example set by the school board of Dunville, Ont .. and invite a teacher to step down and out for publicly expressing sympathy with the Boers. The alleged offender is a married woman, who has several grown up daughters also school teachers, and one of them at least is known to express similar views on the war question.

Islington lodge. Sons of England. have decided to hold a public entertainment in the City hall, at a date to be fixed later, in aid of the patriotic fund for the New Brunswick contingent. The choirs of all the churches will be asked to co-operate.

POWER OF A CHILD'S WORDS.

(Youth's Companion.) "Deliver me from the unfavorable criticism of a child," said an old ac-

tor. "It hits the hardest." "A year or two ago," he continued. 'we were playing in a Cincinnati theatre. I was cast for the part of a doctor. The 'business' of one of the scenes required that I should come on the stage deeply absorbed in thought and smoking a cigarette.

"I had noticed a family party in one of the boxes nearest the stage. The youngest member of the party, a little boy, was completely wrapped up in the play. It was all real to him. As I came from the wings during the scene in question I passed within a few feet of the box in which he sat. He turned to a lady who sat behind him, and I distinctly heard him say, with a gasp:

"'Mamma, he's no doctor! He smokes cigarettes!' "I have never smoked a cigarette in that scene since."

CAPTURED A WHALE.

QUEBEC, Dec. 29.—Andrew Cyr, a farmer of Maria, county of Bonaventure, happened to be walking on the beach of the river a few days ago, when he discovered in the water, a short distance from the land, a large animal, which seemed to be alive. On closer examination it proved to be a whale, which had in some inexplicable manner got into shallow water and run aground. Mr. Cyr immediately aroused his neighbors, and at low tide the animal was, after considerable dif-

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#### BOER SYMPATHIZERS.

Intended to Sink the Sardinian. But Thought Better of It.

Work of Enlisting Men for Boer Army Going on in New York-General Movement Among the Irish of Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Dec. '77.—Relative to the attitude of the Irish revolutionary societies toward the government of Great Britain at the present juncture of affairs, the Evening Post today quotes an officer of the Clan-na-Gael as saying:

"England can only be made to feel by physical force, and we're now going to give her some Boer treatment. We did intend going out and sinking that first expedition from Canada to South Africa, but thought it better to wait a little. We can mobilize our men without much difficulty for an attack on Canada, and we are fairly well armedas well as the United States troops in the Spanish war. We have lots of Springfield rifles, and are handy with the bayonet.

"No decision has been arrived at yet. Everything will denead or the invendence."

"No decision has been arrived at yet. Everything will depend on the immediate future. We have either regiments or companies all over the United States, and are fairly well drilled, and a great many of our men are in the militia. The Ancient Order of Hibernians has really nothing to do with this. It numbers about 250,000, and a majority of its member belong to our organization. All its officers do, and so of course it will act with us. We have lots of men in the regular army—camps or clubs in in the regular army—camps or clubs in every post—and even if they were sent against us to stop us on the border, they would either march across with us or give

us blank cartridges. CANADA AN EASY MARK

"If it is decided to attack Canada, we shall do all in our power to keep matters so secret as to embarrass the government until we are actually on the border. The French population in Canada would be with us, and there are numbers of our own countrymen ready to welcome us. Canada would be an easy mark. We would have the Canadian loyalists on the run in a week."

week. ENLISTING IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.-The Evening Post

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The Evening Post today says:

"The work of enlisting men in this city to take the Boer side in the war is in charge of two agents, who operate in a saloon near police headquarters. One of the men is ostensibly a cigar dealer, but so freely are their operations going forward that under their leadership the Boer sympathizers in this city are organizing an association, as they say, 'to assist many people who are seeking information in regard to the Transvaal.'

to the Transvaal.'

"A number of people, chiefly young men, have gone to the Transvaal. Some two hundred left a week ago, and sixty went just before Christmas.

"The leader of the inovement is one Gustav Simon, a Boer, recently arrived from the Transvaal, and associated with him is a young German, Henry Scharff, who has lived many years among the Boers, and who reached New York a week ago from Pretoria. Simon owned in Johannesburg who reached New 10rk a week ago from Pretoria. Simon owned in Johannesburg several hotels and saloons. These were closed up when the war began, and being incapable of active service in the field, he came here in the interest of his country. THE OTHER WAY.

"Ever since the outbreak of the Transvaal war with the British the British consulate in this city has had numberless letters from persons eager to enlist in the British army. Many are formal applications for enlistment, evidently written under the impression that the British consulate serves also as a recruiting office."

IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—There is a general movement among the Irish citizens here to aid the Boers in their war with England. A call was today sent out for a special assessment on every member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of whom there are about 25,000 in this city. A return of \$15,000 is expected, which will help to swell the general fund of \$1,000,000 which Irish crganizations throughout the country seek to raise.

In speaking about the alleged Fenian plot to raid Canada, Mr. McManus said: "The proposed Fenian raid, if there is any such thing contemplated, is against the rules of international law. The loyalty of the Irish to this country leads them to regard the announcement as merely a bluff to keep the Canadians at home."

It is expected, he says, that a meeting to be held at the Academy of Music will result in a \$50,000 fund to fit out a hospital relief ship. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.-There is a

IN TEXAS. EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 27.—An agent of the Boer republic is in the city for the purpose of enlisting men for the present war with Great Britain. His purpose might not have been disclosed had he not gotten into a dispute with an Englishman and been shot at several times. He went to a firm of lawyers and engaged them to prosecute his assallant.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

# IN QUEENS COUNTY.

Mr. Hetherington Declares the Infamovs Affidavits to be False.

Dr. Stockton and Dr. Alward Speak-Blair Said to Stand no Chance of Election.

Two great meetings in the interest of the liberal conservative party were d in Queens Co. on Tuesday and ednesday evenings, Dec. 26 and 27. That of Tuesday evening was held the new hall at Briggs's Corner, in be parish of Chipman, and was addressed by H. B. Hetherington, Dr. Alward and Dr. Stockton. The hall was filled and the speakers were re- vision store. He uso started to pack ceived with great enthusiasm. Both supplies through the passes to the gold provincial and federal issues were discussed. Dr. Alward dealt with the Dawson, and has branch establish-Ottawa grit platform of 1893 and the ments in Vancouver and Sandon, B. broken pledges of the grit party. Both C. He has a great idea of the future he and the other speakers discussed of Sydney, and is going there preparthe Transvaal matter, declaring that if a minister of the crown, who was finds sufficient inducement. While in sworn to defend the honor of the flag and the empire, talked treason against the Queen's government, it was the duty of every loyal citizen to express | made there recently was made by the his disapprobation-not because the Henderson-Francis syndicate of St. minister was a Frenchman, but be-

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cause he was disloyal. On Wednesday evening a meeting was held in the hall at Cody's. The ing, and will make a business trip to room was crowded, and the utmost enthusiasm manifested. M. J. Doney was in the chair, and the speakers were H. B. Hetherington and Dr.

Stockston. Here, as at Briggs's Corner, Mr. Hetherington, amid applause and merriment, paid his respects to C. J. Milligan, the liberal organizer, and to the minister of railways, with a passing glance at Senator King. Mr. Milglian, he said, had one speech, which he delivered everywhere. It was diheads. In the first place, he told accustomed to enjoy the moose and vided in orthodox fashion under three what a very old man Sir Charles Tupper is; in the second, what a small, insignificant man Hon. Mr. Foster is, and in the third, what a big, magnificent man Hon. Andrew G. Blair is. Taking up the question of the now famous (or infamous) affidavits, Mr. Hetherington said they were false. He understood that they had been sent to Quebec and were being struck off in thousands for the purpose of making political capital in favor of Mr. Tarte. He thought it was a prudent thing to send them out of the province, for anyone in the province who knew the men who made the affidavits, or the magistrate who swore them, would not be impressed by them. They could expect the statements to have a greater value among raise the race and religious cry in the country were supporters of the government; that Mr. Tarte especially was trying to stir up religious and poses; and he (Hetherington) had Cancer Attacks never stated that a man of French descent should not be prime minister of Canada. But he did object to Mr. Tarte saying to the people of Quebec that they should support Sir Wilfrid Laurier because he was a French Catholic, against Sir Charles Tupper, who was an English Protestant. Such an argument was a direct appeal to the prejudices of the French electors, and had the effect of rousing the race and religious cry. He had said that he had as much right to claim that Sir Charles Tupper, an English Protestant, should be supported as Mr. Tarte had to say that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, because he was a French Catholic, should be supported as premier of Canada. A man should be selected for man had a right to his own religious contemptible for Mr. Tante to be ap-Laurier because he was a French Catholic against Sir Charles Tupper because he was an English Protestant. Mr. Hetherington declared that nine-tenths of those present at the meeting in Brunswick parish would

Dr. Stockton, in the course of his speech, referred to the act passed by the legislature at its last session to encourage the discovery and development of oil and natural gas in the province. The act says first that it is passed to encourage discovery and development, but a later section places it under the provisions of the mining act, which means that anything discovered under the surface belongs to the crown, so that the farmer who may have granted land if oil should be discovered in it, finds that his property has been taken away from him. The act further provides that only one license to search can be issued. Such a license has been granted, and if the company find oil they can get a lease under the mining act and secure a 99 years' lease of 10,000 square miles of land to be selected by themselves. The total area of the province is about 28,000 square miles. Dr. Stockton lenounced this act as most injurious reislation. Dr. Stockton dealt incisive: ith federal issues, and handled ..... Tarte

occasion was correct.

without gloves. The feeling of the opposition party in Queens is that the minister of railways has no chance whatever of election there, and it is stated on the authority of some of his friends that it in Queens at the next election. The extravagant promises held out to the people in 1896 are still unfulfilled. The people were told that their sons would all get employment on the railway; that wharves would be built on all the shores of Queens where lakes or streams were navigable, and that the county would be gridironed with railways. Not one pledge was fulfilled except the decapitation of a dozen or so of postmasters, to make room for clamorous friends, at salaries of about ten dollars per year—the salary, as Mr. Hetherington observed, that was attached to the postmastership of Marsh Hill, Ontario. And another head is to come off on Jan. 1st. Mr. Jeffries, who keeps a post office near Cody's, is to make way for Mr. Thorne, the only man in the place who confesses that he is a liberal.

A ST. JOHN SYNDICATE. Said to Have Cleaned Up \$100,000 in the Klondike.

(Halifax Herald.)

Harrison Joyce of Dawson City arrived in Halifax Tuesday, en route to his home in Sydney, C. B. To a Herald r porter Mr. Joyce said he left Sydney some ten years ago. He was at that time a coal miner, and sought work in the Pennsylvania coal fields. From there we went to Rossland, and finally to the Klondike. He was among the first to go into the mining disong the first to go into the mining district on El Dorado, and Forty Mile Creek. He took up a number of claims and made money fast. After six months experience in the arduous work of gold hunting he decided that he could make more money in other ways, so he cleaned up his gold dust, amounting to about \$8,000, and started for Dawson, where he opened a profields. Now he runs a big store in Klondike, Mr. Joyce met many Nova Scotians, and says they are all doing well. He says the biggest strike John, N. B., who have cleaned up over \$100,000 in the last six months. Mr. Joyce left for Sydney this morn-Dawson in the spring.

N. B.'S BIG GAME. Conference for Its Preservation to Be Held at Montreal.

(Montreal Gazette, Dec. 27.) The continued violation of the government restrictions over the hunt and chase of big game in New Brunswick year after year has left so marked an effect on the resources of the great forests that sportsmen annually deer hunting in that province are at last taking active measures to intercede with the government at Fredericton, N. B., for the enforcement of the law. Dr. Osborne Walker of Toronto was at the Place Viger last night en route home from Fredericton, N. B., where, with Dr. Adam Lathrop, Bangor, Me., Miles N. Towns, Lewiston, Me., ex-Mayor J. B. White (?) of Moncton, N. B., all ardent sportsmen, the situation was discussed. It was resolved to call a meeting of the sympathizers with the movement among big game sportsmen at the Windsor Montreal, on or about February 12th, when it is thought Edward Sandys of Outing will be present to lend practical advice. The timber wolf has again made his appearance in large numstrangers. What he had really said bers, and in sections near the New was that the men who were trying to Brunswick border deer has been slaughtered in wholesale manner, according to Dr. Walker.

# the Middle Aged

Men and Women Between 40 and 60 the Most Frequent Subjects of This Deadly Disease,

It has long been recognized by the medical profession that cancer is chiefly a disease of mid-life.

Welch, the noted author, in his System of Medicine, says that in "2,038 tabulated cases of cancer of the stomach three-fourths occurred between the ages of 40 and 60." So, too, cancer his fitness for the position, and every of the breast, cancer of the lip, cancer of the womb, cancer of the bowels, convictions. And it was mean and and in fact all cancerous growths in whatever part of the body they may be pealing for support in Quebec for found, occur most frequently in middle aged persons.

This being the case, would it not be wise for persons getting up in years to consider carefully any lumps or growths on any part of the body, however insignificant they may appear to make affidavit that the statement he be. They may not cause any trouble now made of his utterances on that now. What may they develop into a year hence? At this early stage we would strongly advise everyone to take treatment, as it is a simple mat- rain. ter to have these growths removed by our remedy, and much subsequent suf-

fering averted. If you have let things run on till the cancer is well pronounced it will take a while longer, but still we can effect a perfect and permanent cure. If you ere in the last stages of cancer, we cannot positively promise a cure, although we have cured quite a number of cases. Yet we can always help you and give a great deal of comfort and ease. Our treatment is a constitutional remedy that attacks cancer at its origin in the system, and as the cause is removed the cancer lumps or growths gradually fade away till not

a vestige remains. We have cured dozens of persons in Canada these last few years, and if you would like to know something of their cases and more about our treatment send four cents in stamps, and we will give you full information. ETOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

ST. MARTINS.

On Christmas morning, before divine service, the rector of Holy Trinity church was presented by R. C. Lovis not his intention to be a candidate att, churchwarden, on behalf of the congregation, with a purse containing over \$30, accompanied by the following address:

The Rev. Alfred Bareham: Dear Sir-We desire to express to you and Mrs. Bareham out heartfelt wishes for a Merry Christmas, and we trust that the coming year may bring you great prosperity and many

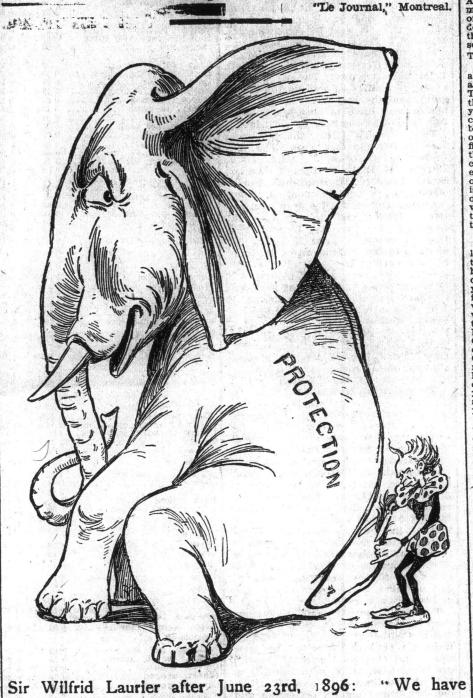
We appreciate your earnest work among us; may your labors have as a result the bringing of many souls to Christ, and may you be enabled to see the fruition of your hopes and

prayers for us.

And if any cloud of sickness or sorrow has been hovering over your loved ones, we pray that it may be dissipated by the Sun of Righteousness, and that you may emerge into



M. Laurier before June 23rd, 1896: "We will destroy the last vestige of Protection."



reformed the Tariff." "Le Journal," Montreal.

of the coming of the Christ-child, with peace on earth, good will to men.

PARRSBORO.

A Revival of Shipbuilding Along the Shore.

PARRSBORO, N. S., Dec. 27.-At present there appears to be quite a revival of shipbuilding. D. A. Huntley is getting out the frame for a three-masted schooner, to register upwards of 200 tons, which he will build here the coming summer. W. R. Huntley has commenced stretching the keel of a schooner of about 100 the keel of a schooner of about 100 tons, which he is to build for Capt. EPPS'S COCOA Conlon. F. R. Eaten of McKay & Dix, New York, is here looking after the getting out of frames for two large four-masted schooners, which his firm will build at Machias next summer. P. L. Spicer, of Spencer's Island, is getting one of the frames, the other will be shipped from this

H. Elderkin & Co., Port Greville, are at present building two schooners at Port Greville.

At Cole's Island, Queens Co., on Wednesday evening, Rev. Mr. Campbell, Presbyterian, united in marriage J. A. Murray and Miss Cole. There was a large company present. The young couple are very popular, and have the best wishes of a host of friends. The bride received many valuable gifts.

Capt. Barclay of the Allan line left Portland for Hallfax on Wednesday to fit out at that port two British troopships destined for South Africa.

—Portland Press.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

the clear shining that cometh after rain.

Accompanying this is a token of our regard for you and a recognition of the coming of the Christ-child, with

EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Hommopathic Chemists. London, Eng.

BREAKFAST



GILLETTS PURE POWDERED

BEST, PUREST, STRONGEST.



ually finds that it is no trifling matter. At the first feeling of sore Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure should be taken. It will at once strengthen the weak parts and heal those which are nflamed and sore. For over 50 years it has been an effective and failing remedy-the

A young friend of ours-who is quite a local celebrity for his prowess in the athletic field-caught cold by foolishly lying on the grass, without any extra covering, when much over-heated. His mother strongly advised him to take something for it that night, but he laughingly refused saying—"it will be far enough by the morning." - So it was, in the morning far enough advanced to be alarming. Happily he knew of the merits of Shiloh's Cure and sent for a bottle at once. It did not fail him! It checked his allment immediately, but it took over three weeks to thoroughly cure him.—The twelve hours which he wasted before taking Shiloh cost him more than twelve days in getting well. Sold in Canada and the United States at 25c,

50c and \$1.00 a bottle. In England at 18 2d., 28 3d and 4s 6d. S. C. Wells Co., Toronto.

TWENTIETH CENTURY. Mental Confusion on the Subject and Authorities That May Help to Dispel It. (New York Sun.)

(New York Sun.)

Letters fixing the time for the beginning of the twentieth century come to The Sun in great volume, upholding both sides of the dispute, namely, whether the century begins with 1900 or whether it begins with 1901, the latter side of the controversy naturally showing by far the greater strength. A note from an unconscious believer in the mysterious year zero, apparently a member of the Lawyers' club of this city, serves to define more clearly the mental confusion on the subject and permits us to introduce some authorities that may help to dispel it. To the Editor of The Sun:

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—The Christian era takes its name from an event that happened in the last days of a calendar year—the year of A. U. C. 753. That year has not a number but a name in the Christian era—the annus mirabilis—the year of our Lord. The next new year reckned then and still by Roman calendars began in January. It was the second year of the new era of Christian centuries. The first anniversary of Christian day fell in began in January. It was the second year of the new era of Christian centuries. The first anniversary of Christmas day fell in that year—A. D. 1—but the century of the calendar years, in which Christ was born, ended eight days after the 99th anniversary of His birth—on Dec. 31, A. D. 99. If this is so, and if we keep the 1895th anniversary of that day next week, why should we not with the old histories and charts and with the young Kaiser begin the new hundred of the "years of grace" on Jan. 1, 1900?

J. F. R.

J. F. R.

J. F. R. must see after he reads his own letter that his mind has been muddled by the birthday table. Christmas occurred, as he said, in the year recognized as the 753rd he said, in the year recognized as the 753rd he following of the foundation of Rome. The following year, A. U. C., 754, which, to be transyear, A. U. C., 754, which, to be transformed into the first year of Christianity formed into formed into the first year of Christianity without disturbing the existing calendar, was made to begin a week after the birth, that is, on Jan. 1 of the year known as A. D. 1. A century of calendar years of the Christian era could not have ended "eight days after the ninety-ninth anniversary of Christ's birth," for the reason that an the ninety-ninth anniversary of a man's birth he is but 99 years old. The first anniversary of a birthday marks the termination of one year of age. A man must see a hundred anniversaries before he becomes a hundred years old.

"A century," says Meyer's Encylcopedia, "is 100 completed years, as the century after Christ's birth" We will reproduce what is said in addition by this authority concern-ing the conflict now upon us: ing the conflict now upon us:

"The question whether a new century begins with January, 1900 or 1901, has been discussed repeatedly. About the year 1700 it was so vigorous that medals were coined with the satirical inscription, "Listen to a Miracle." In the year 1700 the people didn't know how old they were! The possibility of confusion comes from the question, Did our chronology begin with the year 0 or the year 1? But chronology makes the year 1 of the Christian era succeed the year 1 before Christ without interruption, without the year 0. Consequently, from the chronological standpoint, Jan 1, 1901, is the New Year's day of the new century."

We will quote now from the Century Dic-

We will quote now from the Century Dic-"The first century of the Christian erabegan with the year A. D. 1, and extended to the end of the year 100. The eighteenth seentury began with 1701 and ended with 1800, the year completing the hundred year period in each instance giving name to the century."

The Stan-lard Dictionary is still more explicit: plicit:

"In common usage the first century means the year A. D. 1 to 100. The nineteenth century A. D. 1801 to 1900. The century begins with the beginning of the first day in its year, and does not end till the close of the last day in its hundred years. This mode of reckoning is often confused with the common mode of stating the age of a person. A person born at the beginning of the Christian year would be called 1 year old during his second year—that is, during the course of the year 2."

We have before us also a copy of the

We have before us also a copy of the Almanac de Gotha "for the year 1900, the last year of the century."

In La Petite Revue of Montreal we find, in a discussion by the French astronomer, Cammille Flammarion, the pertinent evid-"Whatever the date selected for the Christian era, there was no year 0. The first year of the first century was the year 1, the tenth year 10, and the hundredth year the year 100. When the revolution created a new calendar, it adopted the same method, never imagined a year 0, and called its first year the year 1." ence of the French revolution:

year the year 1."

Zero is but a mathematical idea. It cannot apply to things or measure them. Opinions that the years of the calendar arecounted as we count miles by the cyclometer, or degrees on the thermometer, or years in a man's age, are all represented by the statement put forward by Prof. Myers, professor of astronomy, in the university of Chicago, that the "date always indicates the number of years which have clapsed." If that principle is true, why does it not apply to centuries also?. In the calcedar this century is numbered nineteen. By Prof. Myers' theory, century nineteen or the nineteenth century is past. It must have ended with the beginning of the year 1800 and the twentieth century will be complete when 1900 begins.

Those who reckon that we are now in the twentieth century are out of their bearings.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Honor and pass lists for the term ending Dec. 31st, 1899: Grade X.: Honors, Edna Payne, Cora Ellis; balssed, Dailsy Romeril, Annie Des-Brisay, Harrison; conditioned, Belle

Grade IX.: Honors, Maud Dobson; passed, Robertson, Stewart and Williamsan; conditioned, Sadie McLean and Rudolf Bishop, Bessie Bishop, Helen Bishop. Grade VIII.: Honors, DesBrisay,

Lou Meahan; passed, Greta Miller, Hubert, Hattle Gatain, Roseanne Levigne; conditioned, White, Loane and

There has been such a drop in the price of potatoes in the Havana market that the Nova Scotia shippers have

encellent piece of work has not been circulated widely before this especially since the British nation is hungry for good was poetry, of which it is not setting much, it say. The poem was printed in the Telephone, a weekly paper published in Cape Town, Africa, on September 25. The word "rool-baatje" used by the poet refers to the red-coated British soldiers:

Lay my rifle here beside me, set my Bible on my breast,
For a moment let the wailing bugler cease;
As the century is closing, I am going to let the wailing bugles my rest, Lord, lettest Thou Thy servant go in peace. But loud through all the bugles rings a cadence in my ear,
And on the winds my hopes of peace are

stowed:
The winds that wast the voices that already

I can hear—
Of the rooi-haatje singing on the road. Yes, the red-coats are returning; I can hear the steady tramp, After twenty years of waiting, lulled to-

sleep,
Since rank and file at Potchefstroom we hemmed them in their camp,
And cut them up at Bronkerspruit like sheep.
They shelled us at Ingogo, but we galloped into range,
And we shot the British gunners where
they showed;
guessed they would return to us—I knew
the chance must change—
Hark! the rooi-baatie singing on the road?

But now from snow-swept Canada, from India's torrid plains,
From lone Australian outposts, hither led;
Obeying their commando, as they heard the bugle's strains,
The men in brown have joined the men in-

They come to pay us back the debt they owed;
And I hear new voices lifted, and I seestrange colors tossed,
'Mid the rooi-baatje singing on the road. The old, old faiths must falter; the old, old

The old, old faiths must falter; the old, old creeds must fail—
I hear it in that distant murmur low—
The old, old order changes, and 'tis vaim for us to rail;
The great world does not want us—we must go.
And veldt, and spruit, and kopje to the stranger will belong.
No more to trak before him we shall load:
Too well, too well I know it, for I hear it in the song in the song
Of the root-baatje singing on the road.

LOCAL SHIPPING.

Unit Agrantine in	following is a summar	
sels o	on the St. John register:	
No.	Dia.	Top
9 S1	hips	
29 Ba	arks	
6 B1	rigantines	2.0
8 B	arkentines	18.0
206 80	choonerseamers	45
40 St	oodboats	3.1
15 Q1	loops	51
	5명화원() : 1:10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	(1) 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
392	Total	71,5
	1899.	
No.	나는 그는 경기 보았다. 이미리 아이를 보고 있는 것 같은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.	Tot
Q Q1	hing	11,6
8 B	arkentines	3,
6 B	rigantines	
63 S	teamers	3
53 W	loops	
28 5		
398	Total	67,
The	e following vessels were	e puit auri
the 1	past year:	
	Steamer.	

Abbie Keast, 96, Cambridge, Queens county, J. W. Keast, St. John, builder and own-Alma, 70, C. & J. Robinson, Cambridge, Queens county; John E. Moore, St. John, N. B. N. B.
Domain, 91, Cambridge, Queens county.
Everett S. Wilson, Waterborough, builder
and owner.
Effic May, 67, Cumberland Bay, Thomas
H. Branscombe, Waterborough, builder and owner.

Minto, 49, Charles E. Field, Westfield, builder and owner.

Woodboat. Lillie E., 55, George P. Barton, Water-borough, builder and owner.

Sloops.

W. E. Gladstone, 19 tons, built by A. N. Harned, St. John; owner, Lawton C. Guptill, Grand Manan.
Kathleen, 4 tons, J. T. Logan, Rothesay; Gwner, Albert McArthur, St. John.
Robin Hood, 5 tons, Yarmouth; owner, Frand Sayre Murdoch, St. John.
Thetis, 5 tons, J. B. Odell, St. John; owner, H. R. McLellan, St. John; owner, H. R. McLellan, St. John; owner, John McKelvey, St. John; owner, John McKelvey, St. John.
Reta and Rhoda, 11 tons, A. N. Harned, St. John; owner, Isaae Newton, Grand Manan. Sloops. ran.
Lidie and Julia, 8 tons, A. N. Harned, St.
John; owner, Geo. H. Foster, Grand Manan.
Clair, 11 tons, Wm. Flewelling, Grand
Manan; owner, Albert Henderson, Grand

Manan.
Ethel and Carrie, 15 tons, A. N. Harned,
St. John, owner, Albert Wooster, Grand Ma-Pert, 4 tons, Jeremiah Conway McClus-key, owner and builder. Wahbewawa, 3 tons, J. T. Logan, St. John; owner, H. Gilbert, jr., Rothesay. Myrtle, 5 tons. John George, St. John; owner, A. H. Likely, St. John.

Recapitulation. Shipping on the registry books, St. John, at the close of each year during the last

quarter of a century.	No. of vessels.	Tons.
		269,201
1875	708	280,073
1070		279,610
4077		276,016
1070		281,10
1670		
1880		275,87
1881	001	270,180
1382	00-1	245,32
1883	683	255,60
1584	677	257,13
1885	657	233,94
1886	635	216,95
1887	616	204,25
1887		193,25
1888		179.74
1889		176,98
1890	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	163,22
1891	ALCOHOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR OF THE SECRETARIAN CONTRACTOR OF THE SECR	155,22
1892	F00	131,90
1893		111.88
1894		101,92
1895	440	92,17
1896	419	94,11
1897	000	83,22
1898	394	71,94
1000	39×	67.61

GETTING ACQUAINTED.

The family had occupied the dwelling about a day and a half, and the mistress thereof was putting a carpet down in the sitting room, when there came a ring at the door bell. She hastened to the front door and opened it. A smiling woman greeted

"Good morning," said the caller. "This is Mrs. Murkley, I presume." "Yes."

"I am Mrs. Pergallup, your nexts door neighbor."
"Glad to see you. Will you come in?"

"Thanks. I believe I will step in for a little while." "You will find us all torn up, of course. We haven't begun to get

things in shape yet." "Now, don't you apologize, Mrs. Murkley. "I know all about this thing of moving."

"It's an awful job, isn't it?" "Terrible. I sometimes tell Mr. Pergallup I'd almost rather have a spell of sickness than to move. Two moves are about as bad as a fire. Well, I thought I'd drop in and get acquainted. Can you lend me a cupful! of coffee?"-Chicago Tribune;

#### SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Annapolis.

30—Str Cumberland, 896, Alian, from a C E Lacchler, mase and pass.

Maggie Miller, 92, Granville, from J. J. W. McAlary, bal.

J. B Vandusen, 177, from Boston, J. M. II, bal.

Lyise—Sch Aurelia 21, Scorill from Sch Aurelia, 21, Scovil, fron Head.
31—Sch Lizzie D Small, 181, Reiker,
Portland, bal.
1—Sch Annie A Booth, 165, French,
Boston, A W Adams, bal.
Thistle, 123, Steeves, from New HaMcIntyre, bal.

Dec 29—Coastwise—Schs Miranda B, Day, r Alma; barge No I, Warnock, for Parra-ro; schs Rita and Rhoda, Ingalls, for and Manan; Dorothy, Morrell, for Free-30-Str Bengore Head, Brennan, for

for orders.

Sch Ben Bolt, Ward, for Hamilton, Bermuda—cargo loaded at Sackville.

Coastwise—Schs Susie N. Merriam, for Conning; Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor: Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco.

#### CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Yarmouth, Dec 27, sch Mercedes Saunders, from New York; 28th, sch Rose neath, Swain, from Perth Amboy, NJ. Cleared.

At Hillsboro, Dec 28, str Bratsberg, Han-

#### BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Cape Town. Dec 2, bark Albertina, Newman, from Rosario.
At Melbourne, Dec 27, ship Canada, Taylor, from Norfolk for Manila.
At Port Natal, Nov 29, bark Altona, Collins, from Buenos Ayres.
At Barbados, Dec 30, sch B R Woodside, McLean, from Barbados. Sailed.

From Cardiff, Jan 1; str Ginaga, Grady, or Port Arthur, Texas, and Europe.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Pascagoula, Dec 27, brig Onio, Grafton, from Santa Cruz.

At Apalachicola, Dec 23, bark Robert Ewing, Irving, from St Pierre, Mart.

At Rio Janeiro, Nov 24, bark Gazelle, Green, from Sabuenay.

At Bahla, Nov 18, sch Glenrosa, Card, from New York.

At Para, Nov 18, bark Auriga, Johns, from Cardiff. Cleared.

At New York, Dec 27, brig Curacoa, Olsen, for Curacoa; sch Carlotta, Dickson, for Halifax.

At New York, Dec 29, sch Eureka, Mc-Donald, for Halifax; Alcaea, Zinck, for Blizabethport.

At Rosario, Nov 18, bark Mary A Law,
Baker, for Yarmouth.

At Pascagoula, Miss, Dec 29, brig Ora,
Eldridge, for St Pierre, Mart.

At Philadelphia, Dec 30, bark Landskrona, Starritt, for Cape Town.

Sailed. From Havana, Dec 21, schs Omega, Le-cain, for Pensacola; Sierra, Wiley, for Pas-cagoula: 22nd, sch Dove, Etdale, from Jack-

gins, Ingalls, for Grand Manan; sch Cora
May, Harrington, for St John.
From Colon, Bee 13, sch Atrato, Watt, for
San Blas via Carthagena.
From Savannah, Dec 28, barks St. Croix,
for Rio Janeiro: Albatross, for Pernambuco.
From New York, Dec 29, brig Curacoa, for
Curacoa; schs Ira D Sturges, for Fail River;
Georgia D, Loud, for Gloucester; Roger Drury, for Portland.
From La Plata, Nov 23, ship Stalwart,
Cann, for Channel.
From Para, Nov 29, bark Stadacona, Cogswell, for Barbados and Mobile.
From Norfolk, Dec 29, bark Strathern,
Fleming, for Manila (and passed out at
Cape Henry).
From Las Palmas, Dec 17, sch Wanola,

From Las Palmas, Dec 17, sch Wanola,

Wagner, for Wilmington.
From Montevideo, Dec 18, seh Americana,
Perry, for San Francisco.
From Brunswick, Dec 30, seh Harry W Lewis, Read, for Louisburg.
From New York, Dec 29, sch Carlotta, for Yarmouth; 30th, schs Lily, for St Stephen; Emulator, for Halifax.

## MEMORANDA.

In port at Taltal, Dec -, ship Durkan, Doty, for - (has been reported at Carr zal for Philadelphia). for Philadelphia).

In port at Bremen, Dec 26, str Platea,
Purdy, for River Plate.

In port at Bermuda, Dec 21, brig Kathlann,
repg: schs Wm E Downes, Dyer, for Ut. ad
States; Evolution, Bell, disg.

## SPOKEN.

Bark Dunstaffnage, Fortes, from Liver-pool for New York or Philadelphia, Dec 20, lat 50, lon 19. Bark Alexander Black, McLaughlin, from Shields for Santa Rosalia, Dec 8, lat 8-N, lon 26 W.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, Dec 26—Pollock Rip budy No 4, which was replaced in position tast Thursday, has been dragged from its proper moorings again. The lighthouse tender Azalea was despatched from New Bedford to replace it, but was unable to accomplish the task, owing to severe weather, and is now harbored at Hyannis.

tack, owing to severe weather, and is now harbored at Hyannis.

The Pollock Rip gas buoy was found to be leaking in the lantern and will be taken up and replaced by a spare buoy, which is now here. A lantern capable of burning three days has been lashed to the disabled buoy as a guide to mariners.

Notice is also given that the Mile Ledge tuoy, second class can, painted in red and black horizontal stripes, and located in Kennebec River, is reported adrift, and will be replaced as soon as practicable.

BOSTON, Dec 27—The Lightheuse Board gives notice that the fixed red lens lantern light on the north side of the entrance to Mossabez Reach, Me, was discontinued used to a change in the channel leading into Great Egg Harbor Inlet, the outer buoy, first class can, painted black and white perpendicular stripes, has been shifted one-half mile NE from its former position. Bearings of new position are as follows: Great Egg Hife saving station, N&E; Absecon lighthouse, NE%E; Pecks Beach life saving station, WSW/W; Ocean City life saving station, Wby N; depth of water; 38 feet.

PORTLAND, Me, Dec 23, 1899.

(Westerly Entrance to Machias Bay, Me.) (Westerly Entrance to Machias Bay, Me.)
Notice is hereby given that Foster Island
Point Buoy, No 2, a red spar, is reported
artiff. It will be replaced as soon as prac-

WASHINGTON, DC, Dec 30—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Jan 20, 1930, an additional fixed white lantern light will be established, eight feet below the present light, on the pole on the easterly end of the middle breakwater, New Hayper, Harbor.

easterly end of the middle breakwater, New Haven Harbor.
BOSTON, Dec 30—Several important changes have been made in the buoys in the Pitth Lighthouse district for the winter season. Most of the can and bell buoys in Chesapeake Bay, Hampton Roads, Elizabeth and James rivers, Tangier Sound, Potomac River, Patuxent River and Patapsco River have been taken up and replaced by spar broys.

The United States government is considering the advisability of placing a light-incuse on the southern end of Delaware Breakwater. At present a lamp is the only light to guide mariners from the dangerous Captain Quinn, coast pilot, reports the gas buoy at entrance to Pollock Rip Slue was not lighted last evening.

# Children Cry for CASTORIA.

#### BOSTON LETTER.

cent Big Financial Crash.

rovincialists in New England Destrous of Joining Canada's Second Contingent.

An American Citizen Back from Joh burg Says England is in the Right-Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Dec. 31.- Massachusett one of the few states of the union that does not observe New Year's day. The holiday in New York is the most important of the year with the exception of Independence day, and business is suspended, but in this city business goes on the same as any other day, and outside of the annual inauguration of the city government there is nothing to indicate that the world has entered upon another year.

The year 1893 has been an important one to all business men, and in most channels of trade has been a record breaker, with good times prevailing all over the country. Most republicans, especially the active supporters of the McKinley-Hanna dynasty attribute the prosperity of the republic same way that the Canadian liberals of the modern school give credit to the Laurier-Tarte government for all the increased business that may have fallen in the way of Canadians. The party press and leaders in each country thus fall into the intentional error of ignoring the trade conditions which influence the world always and which invariably change the tide of commerce every ten or fifteen years. In years past, men were in the habit of acknowledging the hand of Providence in the liberal distribution of the grod things of the earth, but unfortunately many politicians whose parties now happen to be in power in both countries sometimes forget to explain that any agency outside of their own temporary rule may be re-

sponsible for the good times. Boston has not fully recovered from the effects of the financial crash of two weeks ago, but general business does not seem to have been injured to any great extent. Unless the continued lightness of the money market is considered a result of the recent bank failure. Failures are still occurring almost daily, but no other serious disaster is apprehended at the present time. The assignment of the well known John P. Lovell Arms Co. sonville

From Matanzas, Dec 19, sch Arthur M
Gibson, Stewart, for Gibara.
From Buenos Ayres, Nov 24, bark Mary A
Law, Baker, for Falmouth, E.
From New York, Dec 27, bark Persia, Malcolm, for Buenos Ayres; sch Freddie A Higgins, Ingalis, for Grand Manan; sch Cora
May, Harrington, for St John.

Well known John P. Lovell Arms Co.
for \$1,000,000 was caused by the rotten condition of the Globe National
Bank, whose doors will be undoubtedly for ever closed to the public. An
important failure in the lumber trade
was announced last night—that of A. M. Stetson & Co. This long estabtished concern was obliged to make an assignment as the indirect outcome of the collapse of the Globe bank. They owe about \$150,000, and it is said the outlook is not at all serious for the creditors. A. M. Stetson also made a personal assignment. A wholesale whiskey house also failed yesterday on account of the bank affair. The Broadway National Bank is still closed and in the hands of a receiver, but its affairs are in much better shape than those of the other institution. The Broadway bank was swamped by the assignment of the John P. Squire provision packing corporation and its allied companies for three millions. There was a heavy all-day run on the Five Cents' Savings Bank of Lynn yesterday, but it is in no danger and will weather the storm. The Lynn institution owned 80 shares of stock in the defunct Globe bank, hence the excitement. The run on the Portland banks was short lived, and did not injure them. Another result of the Globe crash was the failure of F. E. Rogers & Co.,

bankers and brokers of this city a few days ago. A gold wave has reached here. The temperature for three or four days has been below 30, and fast night it fell pretty well down towards zero, the lowest of the season. Snow has

yet to make lits appearance. Quite a number of provincialists in New England would like to enter the British army in South Africa, but as thousands of Canadians at home who are desirous of going cannot get the opportunity, those here know there is little use in their offering their services, although some have done so. Among the number is Dr. Hugh Mc-Leod, formerly member of parliament from Cape Breton, and George A. Bowser, an ex-member of the 63rd rifles and former attendant of the military school at Fredericton. The American public is ten times more interested in the South African war than in the killing of the so-called insurgents in the Philippines. Both sides in the African conflict have many supporters among Americans. and lively arguments over the matter are frequent wherever any considerable number resort. The majority of the members of the Boston common council made asses of themselves at the last meeting, and adopted a resolution of sympathy with the Boers. The supporters of the resolutions were nearly all born in Ireland or sons of

Dr. Tanner, the national member from Middle Cork, or similar politicians of the firebrand variety. Wallace R. Decker of Johannesburg, an American interested in mining in Kruger's country, is at his daughter's home in North Adams. Mr. Decker says that the English pay about all the taxes in the Transvaal, and that despite this the Boers have an intense hatred of everything British. He desoribes the Boer farmers as shiftless, ignorant and lazy. He says the Boers are far from being the God-fearing people held up to the world. There is no such thing as justice, and a man's ability to get free from the clutches of the law is limited only by the use

he makes of his pocket book. Mr. Decker says he has no hesitation in

Irishmen, whose natural hatred of

Great Britain outweighted everything case. It is needless to say that the ac-

attention than would the ravings of

has been confirmed that catar and throat is caused by mic which keep up a constant i long inflammation and ulcer

ward just such a remedy—Catarrhozone—which cures by the action of medicated air, inhaled through the mouth or nostrils, cleansing all the inflamed and diseased parts, which can not be reached by snuffs and ointments so frequently recommended

Catarrhozone is the only germicide having sufficient power to kill the bacilli of catarrh, bronchitis and consumption, and volatile enough to impregnate every particle of air breathed by the patient, thus enabling the cure to reach every part of the passages in the head and throat, and to penerate the minutest air cells in the lungs.

For public speakers, ministers, singers, persons troubled with a weak and irritable throat, Catarrhozone is of inestimable value.

The inhaler can be carried in your pocket and used at any time or in any place. Price \$1.00 at all druggists or direct by

mail. Send 10c. in stamps for sample outfit to N. C. Polson & Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Box 625, Kingston, Ontario.

declaring England to be in the right. The post office authorities have been notified to stop all mail sent from this country addressed to the National Society of Sculpture or for Timothe Archambault, Quebec, Que., on the ground that the mails are being used to defraud and that the concern con-

ducts a lottery.

Hon. Charles A. Boutelle, congressman from the Aroostook-Penobscot district of Maine, is seriously ill of a mental disease at the McLean asylum near here. It is said he may never again take his seat in congress. Mr. Boutelle is the last of the "big four," which for years comprised the Maine delegation. Nelson Dirgley and Seth L. Milliken are dead, Thomas B. Reed is out of politics as well as the Dirigo state, and the war horse of the Penobscot may have to abandon political life, unless he regains his old vigor. The following from the provinces were in the city last week: J. J. Me-Caffrey, A. C. Blair, St. John; B. F. Pearson, F. Blake Crofton, T. Watson Smith, Halifax; H. Bradford, Annapolis Royal; W. H. Fremont, Amherst.

Among recent deaths of provincialists in Boston and vicinity were the following: In this city, Dec. 25, William F. Donovan, aged 38 years, son of the late Denis Donovan of St. John; at Somerville, Dec. 26, Frank H., seven years old, son of Gilbert and Ellen Patterson, formerly of St. John; Frank McRae of Cape Breton; at 17 Paul street, Newton Centre, Dec. 28, Angus Macdonald, Neva Scotian; in East Boston, Dec. 24, John M. McDonald, son of Laughlin and Ann McDon-

ald, formerly of Cape Breton. The death of Hon. L. E. Baker of Yarmouth was a severe shock to his many friends in this city, where he was a frequent visitor. Along the water front he was almost as well known as in his own home.

The spruce lumber market is steady and unchanged. There is a fair business doing, but the demand is not as great as on Dec. 1. Prices are unchanged, \$17 being asked for spruce frames, 9 inches and under; \$19 for 10 and 12 inch dimensions and \$15 for merchantable boards. Six cargoes of provincial lumber arrived last week. They amounted to 651,983 feet, 196,000 laths and 980,000 shingles. Shingles are in fair request, but laths and clapboards are quiet.

The fish trade is still quiet, but there is promise of an early improvement. Codfish are steady at \$5.50 for large dry bank and \$5.50 to 6 for large shore and Georges. Pickled herring are firm, with N. S. split offering at \$6.50 and medium at \$5,25 to 5.50. Fresh fish are firmer and in better demand. Provincial smelts are in good demand at 6 to 7c. Live lobsters are firmer at 17c. and boiled, 19c.

The administrator of Gambia, West Africa, telegraphs that the people of the colony propose to contribute £500 to the war

# BIRTHS.

THURBER-At Campobello, N. B., 25th, to the wife of John W. Thurb

## MARRIAGES

sonage, Petiteodiac, N. B., Dec. 24th, by Hev. H. R. Baker, A. M., Robert A. Coats to Miss Rachel, eldest daughter of John Burlock, all of Corn Hill, Kings Co., N. B.
FRITZ-At 24 Crown street, Dec. 31st, to the
wife of Dr. H. D. Fritz, a son.
KING-PETERSON-At St. Paul's church,
Chatham, N. B., Dec. 27th, by the Hev.
Canon Forsyth, rector, Elmer Ellsworth
King of Logsfeville to Isabella Forrester,
daughter of Alfred Peterson of Chatham,
N. E. Aling of Logsetter Additional Add

# DEATHS.

1	( at )	地名 包	Marie .	200		DISE.	
DC	NOV	N_At	the	esidenc	e of hi	s bro	the
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					Willian		
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		is, age					001
LA	HRD-	-At L	ynn,	Mass.,	on I	ec.	281
					Sarah M. S.		
					hildren		
		ad los			HILLI CH	ш ш	ou.
						0012	1

# 與再告書D國國八島。自己自己有D科系公

Revised Every Monday for the

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

eans (yellow eyes) ......

Retail.

Beef corned, per lb......
Beef tougue, per lb.....
Boast, per lb .....
Lamb, per lb .....
Pork, per lb (fresh) .....
Pork, per lb (salt) ..... Sausages.
Hams, per lb
Shoulders, per lb
Bacon, per lb (tubs) .... per doz. ... (henery), per doz. ....

Carrots, per peck.....
Turnips, per peck....
Lettuce, bunch .....
Celery, bunch .....

Bloaters, per box...
Smoked herring, new Pollock
Finnen haddles
Bay herring, hf-bbls...
Grand Manan, hf-bbls...
Shelburne, per bbl ...
Cod (fresh) GROCERIES. Matches, per gross ... 0 33 " 0 36 Rice, per 1b... 0 03% " 0 03½ Cream of tartar, pure, bbls. 0 18½ " 0 19 Cream of tartar, pure, bxs. 0 21 " 0 25 Bicarb soda, per keg ... 1 75 " 1 90 Sal soda, per lb... 0 00% " 0 01½

Bugar-Java. per lb., green ..... 0 24 Jamaica, per lb ..... 0 24 Molarres -Porto Rica, extra choice.... 0 37 Salt-Liverpool, ex vessel ....... 0 00 Liverpool, per sack, ex store 0 50 Liverpool butter mak. per bag, factory filled ..... 0 90

Cassia, per lb, ground..... Cloves, whole..... Cloves, ground..... Congou, per lf., finest ... 0 22 Congou, per lb, common . 0 15 Congou, per lb, common ... 0 14 Oclong, per lb. ...... 8 30 Toba Black, chewing ..... 0 45 noking......0 45 PROVISIONS.

GRAIN, ETC. Oats, car lots ... 0 35

Beans (Canadian), h. p. 1 65

Beans, prime ... 1 60

Beans, yellow eye ... 2 25

Spilt peas ... 4 10

Green dried peas, per bush ... 1 10

Pot barley ... 4 60

Hay pressed, car lots ... 8 50

FLOUR, ETC.

Buckwheat meal, gray .... 0 00 Buckwheat meal, yellow ... 1 85 Middlings, car lots . . . . . 19 50 Middlings, small lots, bag'd. 21 50 Bran, bulk, car lots . . . . 18 00 Bran. small lots, bagged . . 21 00 FRUITS, ETC. Cape Cod cranberries ..... 0 00 Apples ..... Canadian onions, bbls .....

Currants, per lb
Currants, cleaned
Evaporated apples.
Dried apples.
Jamaica oranges, per bbl. 0
Florida orunges
Valencia oranges Valencia oranges, per case. 4 (0) Evap orated apricous .... 0 11 Evaporated peaches .... 0 11 Bosnia, new .....

# What is

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

DR. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children."

scription known to me." H. A. ARCHEN, M. D. Brook'vn. N. Y

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APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

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Malaga loose Muscatel Malaga London layers Malaga clusters Malaga blue baskets Malaga Connoisseur, clus-	0 1 2 2 2	60		0 1 3 2	75 75
ters Raisins, Sultana, new Val. layers, new Valencia, new Honey, per lb Bananas Lemons, Messina Dates, new New figs	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	75 00 00 12		00002300	071/2 063/4 00 25 50 06 22
OILS. Pratt's Astral "White Rose" and "Ches-	0	05 21¾ 20¼	**	Sec.	23
"High Grade Sarnia" and "Arclight" "Silver Star" Linseed oil, raw Linseed oil, boiled Turpentine	0000	00		0 0 0	63 66 77
Seal oil (pale)	0	35 40 85 60 55	******	0 0 0 0 0	37 41 95 70 65
Castor oil (commercial) pr lb FREIGHTS. New York Boston. Sound ports Barbados	3 2 0	50 <b>25</b>		0236	C6 50
Buenos Ayros	10 11 0	00	***	11 12	00

# IMPORTANT ADVANCE.

(Continued from Page Four.)

yesterday. Dr. Murray is the examinng physician.

WARREN AT ESTCOURD. LONDON, Jan. 2.-The Standard's correspondent at Frere Camp, tele-

graphing on Jan. 1, says: "Sir Charles Warren's division is now nearly complete. Its headquarters will be at Estcourt. It is rumored here that the guns which were captured from Gen. Buller at Colenso have been mounted in the hills commanding the Drift over the Tugela river at Springfield. The Boers, it appears, captured 620 rounds of shrapnel

when they took the guns. "Gen. Buller's difficulties have been immeasurably increased by the enforced delay since the last engagement. He has before him a series of walled and fortified hills running sixteen miles along the line of the Tugela. These are swarming with the enemy, posted in positions of great strength and bristling with guns, while the river in front is in full flood. The coming battle will certainly be the stiffest and probably the most momentous of the entire campaign."

CAPT. W. C. GOOD.

Cart. W. C. Good, one of New Brunswick's two officers who go to the front with the second contingent. is a son of the late Frank Good, one of the most prominent farmers and citizens of Carleton county. On his death



his son assumed the management of the large farm, and with him lives his mother, a lady about seventy years of age, and an unmarried sister.

Good is now 34 years of age. He joined the Woodstock field battery in 1880 as a gunner. In 1885 he attended the school of instruction at Quebec and got a No. A certificate. The next camp he was promoted to the place of sergeant. In 1888 he was made sergeant major of the battery, and at the brigade camp in St. Andrews, the following year, he was given his commission as lieutenant. Last April, having in the meanwhile attended a further course of instruction at Quebec, he was promoted to the rank of captain and at the camp in Sussex in the summer was in command of the battery, Lt. Col. Dibble having re-In August he was advanced to the rank of brevet major.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Levi Bordean Died in the Hospital, the Result of Injuries Received on the Str. Belgravia.

Levi Bordeau, one of the workmen employed in breaking up the steamer Belgravia, which went ashore some three years ago at Red Head, was so seriously injured Saturday afternoon that he died a few hours afterward. Saturday afternoon the men were not engaged in their usual work, but as the cook needed coal for his fire four men went into the steamer to obtain it. Levi Bordeau and Simon Bordezu were below handing up the lumps of coal to the other two men above. While in the act of passing up a piece, weighing probably sixty pounds, Levi Bordeau slipped and the coal fell on his breast, crushing him against an iron bar which was high enough to catch him across the back. Bordeau did not complain of much pain at the time, and was able to climb the ladder and walk up to the house, some 400 yards from the steamer, practically unassisted.

The other men wished to take him to the hospital but he refused at the time, saying that he would only be in for a couple of days if he did go, and that it was hardly worth his while.. However, in about an hour's time,

at nearly five o'clock, he felt worse and consented to be brought to town. A sleigh was secured and a mattress was put in it, and on this Bordeau was placed. All the way to the city he chatted to the men on the team, and on their arrival at the hospital about seven

o'clock he was able with the assist-

ance of the others to walk up the steps. Some ten minutes afterwards he died. Coroner Berryman was notified and made a thorough examination into the case. He came to the conclusion that there was no necessity for an enquiry.
The body was taken to Mr. Fitzpatrick's undertaking establishment, and today will be sent to Yarmouth.

Bordeau was a native of Tusket, Yarmouth Co., about twenty-six years of age and was unmarried. THAT HACKING COUGH is a warning not to be lightly treated. Pyny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

## GOVERNOR DALY KNIGHTED.

HALIFAX, Dec. 31.—Among the New Year's honors from the Queen is knighthood for Gov. M. B. Daly of this province. He is made a K. C. M. G.

## ESTATE NOTICE.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of the tee Henry Walton of Greenwich, Kings ounty, are requested to make immediate ayment to eibher of the undersigned Administrators; and all persons having claims rainst the said Estate will present the ame, duly attested, to the undersigned Societor.

Dated St. John, N. B., Dec. 27th, Assessing JAMES N. WALTON, F. ERNEST WALTON, Administrator ALEX. W. BAIRD. Solicitor. etc.

