N.B.

and in the morning I had e strength to raise myself. ent out of doors my breathyards"

m the fermented food, and breathing by a partial parthe nerves, created by the acids which had entered the s body.

nth after month went by, Jones," my relatives and as thin as a lath, and you ly the fat goes first, and the id other tissues last, you can

ors, but their medicines d effect on me. I also used

ther Seigel's Syrup, and my ne a bottle from Mr. Cole, at Grosmont. After takw days I was relieved, my and the sickness ea) left me. Keeping on yrup I gained strength every a month I could walk and was soon as well and strong four remedy saved my life, others to know it. You enquirers to me. (Signed) ones, Bridge Inn. Kentntrilas, Herefordshire, Oc-

of Mr. Jones and his reset forth by him are wellhis neighborhood. His wife one of the doctors told her was mistaken, as the wissometimes are. His disease ic inflammatory dy Depsia, nly. But that was chough, ows, and a fatal end to ft ar off when Mother Seigel's yrup had a chance to do its

ig; and he is strong because y set his digestion to rights. INGSTON NEWS.

t, Kings Co., Dec. 12.-This season of inactivity in faris every opportunity of the ople enjoying themselves in nd during the past week ake has been the pleasure merry parties of ladies en every afternoon and he lake being in fine conween skating and horse ach enjoyment has been inand the scene is a merry

lodge, I. O. G. T., has reir activity in drawing in ship to their lodge, and have organized into side ne losing side to give a method makes it inter-

ig people of this village are ncing and a dance is run in the public hall and is

Coffiin, while chopping in last week with his son, a the boy, breaking one of Keith set the broken limb is now recovering. ling is soon to leave Kingill teach a school at Rothe

dron will take charge of at Chifton after New Year. pathy is expressed for Mr. Arthur Dickson on the loss on, caused by falling from

Bros. (John and Springer) olved partnership in the nd blacksmith business. The taken with him his elder rest, who has been six States, and they are now do all kinds of carriage mith work at shortest no-man now runs the grist and

s little in his own eyes will

# PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKEY SUN. PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 23, 1896.

# YOU GAN SATISFY THE DOUBT

If you have any regarding the quality of our Celebrated

By buying a pound from your grocer and giving it a trial.

# Geo. S. de Forest & Sons,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

liberal member for Lisgar, comes up on Monday. In St. Boniface town the elec

mayor was run on the school settle-

ment issue and the church party only

carried their candidate by twenty majority. Senator Bernier was the suc-

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

He is Interviewed by the London Graphic on Canada's Position.

BOLD BOSTON ROBBERY.

THE CATTLE REGULATIONS

Hon, Mr. Pisher at Washington to Effect a Modification.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Hon. Sydney Fisher of Ottawa and Duncan Mc-Bachran, chief inspector of live stock ness connected with the agricultural department. Today they had a conference with Secretary Morton and Dr. Salmon, the chief of the bureau of animal industry. The object of the visit of the Canadians is to seek to each country of the quarantine regulations governing the admission of now most of the diseases have been practically stamped out. They argue that there is no necessity for the continuation of the severe restrictions on the admission of cattle. The meeting today was merely a preliminary one, and further conferences will be need as the Canadians are anxious held, as the Canadians are anxious that the restrictions imposed by the need to the requirements of the country than the requirements of the country than the requirements of the country than the restrictions imposed by the need to the delarmed and any personal interests as an imposer. I am thoroughly convinced that it's to nort, occation that a just care for our own people requires us to declare our own people requires us to declare our own people requires us to declare any occupied several small towns on our own people. If the president that the restrictions imposed by the pregnable. Canada's best defense in the requirements of the country than the restrictions and arms. now most of the diseases have been practically stamped out. They argue that there is no necessity for the confurther necessity for them exists. had nothing whatever to do with questions of reciprocity negotiations between the United States and Can-

Washington, Dec. 17.—Hon. Sydney Fisher of Ottawa and Duncan Mc-Bachran, chief inspector of live stock in the Canadian government, have about concluded their conference with Secretary Morton in regard to the pro-posed modification of the quarantine laws of the two countries. The re-gulations complained of requiring long detention of cattle to be shipped from either country to the other, were put in force when there was danger of on Bunker Hill street, Charlestown pleuro pneumonia, but as a case of district, was the victim of a bold and that disease has not been found in almost successful robbery at her these countries within the last seven place of business today. Two men years, the regulation has ceased to entered the store, one of them stayed serve any good purpose. It has been practically decided between Hon. Mr. Fisher and Secretary Merton that the proper officers in each country shall take up the question, and when an agreement has been reached as to all particulars it shall be presented to the representative heads of departments for redirection.

#### THE CANADIAN WEST.

#### The Mayoralty Elections in Various Parts of Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 16.—Ernest Butler, a popular young Winnipeger, nephew of Mr. Hammond of Osler & Hammond of Toronto, quarreled with his young wife. They had been man that the store in time to see a man at work on her money drawer. She grappled with him, and in the struggle was badly choked by the robber. Her cries brought Reserve Officer Woods of Station 2, who captured the Hammond of Toronto, quarreled with his young wife. They had been mar-ried but a year and a child had just been born to them. Butler arranged all his affairs and then engaged a room at a city hotel. During the night he swallowed a dose of carbolic acid, dy-ing in agony at an early hour this forming. His body will be taken for aterement to Toronto, where all his

W. W. Oglivie, the Montreal milling g, now on a visit here, has donated

Medical Hospital, and live hundred deliars to St. Boniface Hospital.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 17.—Mr. Mc. Cready's election as mayor of Winnipeg is to be protested on the ground of lack of qualification. The election of Edward Brown as mayor of Bat Portage is also to be protested.

Hon. Chifford Sifton left via the C.

P. R. today for Ottawa. The Winnipes bank clearings for the week ended today were \$1,816,908: balances, \$318,219. The clearings the week last year were four hun-

Bank at Calgary, was married today.

Bank at Calgary, was married today to Miss Pinkham, daughter of the Bishop of Saskatchewan.

The petition to unseat John Mac-Donell, liberal member for Selkirk, is now being heard in the courts. The petition to unseat R. L. Richardson, petition to unseat R. L. Richardson, liberal member for Selkirk, is now being heard in the courts. The petition to unseat R. L. Richardson, liberal member for Selkirk, is not be extra aldes-de-camp to his honor the lieutenant governor.

men tonight organized a branch of the British Medical association similar to Montreal, Halifax and Winnipeg. The parent body meets in Montreal next

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Severnor General Returning to

Ottawa With Many Papers.

A New Franchise Bill and a Civil Ser-

January and February and March at Sussex. Free courses of instruction provided in practical butter making, cheese making and milk testing. The school will be under the charge of J. E. Hopkins, superintend-ent of dairying for Nova Scotia. The secretary is W. W. Hubbard, editor of the Co-Operative Farmer and Dairyman, Sussex. Last year fifty-four students attended the dairy school at Sussex. It is expected there will be a large increase in the number during the coming season. Montreal, Dec. 16.—Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Paterson and Tarte began their en-

far no free traders have been heard, and most every one wanted an inwas as follows: 1st, that the present duty on pig iron of \$4 per ton be changed to \$2 per gross ton; 2nd, that cast iron scrap be placed on the free list; 3rd, that the tariff on manufac-tured articles, the product of cast iron, remain as at present. Sir Richard Cartwright was the essence of politeness, and seems to run the show, while the finance minister appears quite angry over the charge made against Americans of slaughtering nan severely to task for selling barb wire in Winnipeg at a low rates cause forced to do so by Pittsburg competition, it turning out that the freight from Pittsburg to Winnipeg wire in Winnipeg at a low rate befreight from Pittsburg to Wini is 55 cents, against 75 cents

a moment's notice into armed cruisers.

However, neither the present nor the next generation will see war between the United States and Great Britain. It is not to the interest of the United States to fight any great power."

great changes in the iron duties as in anchored in Vineyard Haven yesterday parted their moorings and drifted ashore, and one of them may prove a total loss.

It is not to the interest of the United States to fight any great power."

It is not to the interest of the United States to fight any great power."

It will probably be some days becoment of the destruction wrought by the storm can be obtained, as many of the wires are down the long that the development of the destruction wrought by the storm can be obtained, as many of the wires are down the long that the development of the development of the wires are down to the development of the development of the wires are down to the development of the development of the wires are down to the wires are down to the development of the wires are down to the development of the wires are down to the development of the wires are down to the wires are down to the development of the wires are down to the d BOLD BOSTON ROBBERY.

A Woman's Bravery Saved Beg from the Loss of Considerable Money the Loss of the Cormack, who, keeps a grocery stone of Busines Hill street. Charlestown district, was the victim of a bold and almost successful robotry at he was a series per toron to the control of the Loss of the God while all almost successful robotry at he pointed out where he lived. He kept has a decreased the Loss of the God while all pointed out where he lived. He kept has a decreased the Loss of the God while all pointed out where he lived. He kept has a decreased the Loss of the God while all pointed out where he lived. He kept has a decreased the Loss of the God while all pointed out where he lived. He kept has a decreased the Loss of the God while all pointed out where he lived. He kept has a decreased the Loss of the God while all pointed out where he lived. He kept has a decreased the Loss of the God while all pointed out where he lived. He kept has a decreased the Loss of the L ore best suited to the development of along the shore. More vessels would the mineral resources of the country, undoubtedly have been caught off

a civil service act and a new super-annuation bill. In accordance with the promises made steps will be taken to provide the necessary legislation for carrying out the prohibition plebiscite."

James Golden to be a justice of the reace.

In the county of Northumberland—Roger Flanagan to be almshouse commissioner for Chatham, in room of William T. Comors, deceased.

In the county of York—James Petty to be a justice of the peace.

Lieutenant Colonel William Dunlop Gordon, Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry, to be aide-de-camp and private secretary. The Canadian Pacific new line to Ottawa will be completed by the mid-dle of next summer. The construc-tion has just ceased for the winter. There was not a minister in town today.

The American consul reports the volume of exports in this district dur-ing the year is quite up to the average.
The curfew law in Ottawa will take mission heard nothing but protective theories today until a farmer from Huntingdon was heard. He wanted free trade and direct taxation, and when Sir Richard asked him where the revenue was to come from he re-plied that they should be as economiat Ottawa as the farmers were

n. Mr. Tarte is in print again ken by two large failures which omise very little for commerce editors. One is that of ex-Alderman seph Robert, who assigned today the liabilities exceeding \$140,000. J. nfold, manager of the Bank of Brit North America, has been appoint nelly assigned with liabilities in vicinity of \$100,000. The creditors

#### any English Vessels Reported Sev eral Days Overdue

Boston, Dec. 17.—The big storm which rushed up from Cape Hatteras Monday night, and was central off the southern New England coast yeslerday morning, wrought great havor
among the shipping, and nearly every
arrival today has a long tale of hard
buffeting with tremendous seas.

The storm was particularly severe
from Martha's Vineyard to Cape Ann,
and the vessels which were caught off
Cape Cod had the hardest kind of a
time getting into port, in fact there
are a number which are still unaccounted for.

Among the latter is the Norfolk steamer Essex, which is now three days overdue, and as nothing has been seen of her in Vineyard Sound there is some anxiety felt as to her whereabouts.

The other steamers are the die., The other steamers are the Belgian King (Br.), from Antwerp, Nov. 29; the Kansas (Br.), from Liverpool, Dec. 6; Victorian (Br.), from Liverpool, Dec. 6; Borderer (Br.), from London, Dec. 5, and Barrowmore (Br.), from the same port, Dec. 6th. The New York steamer Herman Winter at ived late this afternoon and reported a terrific tussle with the heavy seas off Cape Cod nine hours. being consumed in getting round Highland light. The Winter reports that the Pollock Rip lightship was blown from her moorings during the storm, and has drifted two miles west.

pregnable. Canada's best defense in the requirements of the country than this respect is the maintenance of fast mail passenger vessels convertible at a moment's notice into armed cruisers.

Leonard Tilley was better suited to big seas shifted the cargo, but no damage was done.

Seven of the schooners which anchored in Vineyard Haven yesterate moment's notice into armed cruisers.

## DAVIES LEAVES FOR THE EAST

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 16.—Hon. Mr. Davies left for the east today. Rev. G. R. Maxwell, M. P., accom-

Provincial Secretary Tweedle has notified the city that after the New Year the local government will pay the \$1,000 subsidy promised for twenty years for the Connolly wharf.

effect on January first.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—The tariff com- | Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

#### THE CUBAN REBELLION.

had charge of the Cuban resolutions by our soldier's bullets. This is evicently proved by the letter written by elga relations, gave special interest ts his speech today. He spoke in dispassionate style, although his words had a directness and severity in picturing the horrors existing in Cuba, such as is seldom heard in the senate. Mr. Morgan spoke freely of the posisbilities of war, welcoming it, if necessary to guarantee the protection of Amberican etizens. He asserted that Spain's bankruptcy would prevent the collection of an indemnity for wrongs. The senator cuestioned the wisdom of the president's publicon that the grant. the president's position that the grant-ing of belligerent rights would be un-

fimely.

Mr. Morgan's views on the line of action which should be adopted was symmed up in the following: Although I believe that beliegerent rights should be accorded the Cutans, inasmuch as the president prefer a more conclude policy and warn Spain that the time is near at hand for decisive action, I will appropriate the in any provement. is near at hand for decisive action, I will support him in any movement that will save our people on that island from further outrage; I will not obstruct his coars with questions of propriety, but will follow the colors when planted by the president on the advanced ground that the concession of belligerent right, has become the

hour has struck," would any American be so base as not to hold up his hands while the battle is raging? At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech his resolution was adopted requesting the secretary of state for papers and information relative to the Competitor's prisoners and other American citizens held in Cuba by the Spanish

"Resolved, That the president is duested, if it is not in his opinion in-compatible with the public service, to send to the senate copies of the papers relating to the condition of affairs in the Island of Cuba, which are referred to in the report of the secretary of state, that accompanies his last annual message. And also a statement of the several amounts of the claims lodged in the department of state by citizens of the United States against Spain. Death of Edward P. Melean—An Riogrowing out of the alleged insurrection pow existing in the island of cution Contest. growing out of the alleged insurrection now existing in the island of Cuba. And also all correspondence with the Spanish government relating to the vessel called the Competitor and the persons captured with or near that vessel, with a statement of the charges pending in any court in Spain or Cuba against said persons and the proceedings of such court in such cases; and the place of their imprisonment, the character of their treatment while in prison, and the condition of their health; whether said prisoners have had the privilege of counsel of their own selection on any trial that has taken place on such charges, or were represented by any consul, attorney or other agent of the United States."

face indications, Captain-General Weyler will soon be relieved of his command in Cuba. The discontent with Weyler is noticeable even in the government organs. They say that instead of going to Havana to receive an unmerited ovation he ought to have continued the military operations in the province of Pinar Del Rio.

A bad impression has also been created here by the despatches of the

Spanish correspondents at Havana announcing that General Weyler has announcing that General Weyler has suppressed all despatches referring to the evations in Spain in honor of Major Cirujeda. It is supposed that the captain general's action was due to jealousy, and it is currently reported that the government is disposed to replace Weyler by General Marin, now governor of the Cuban province of Pinar Del Rio. Havana, Dec. 15.—The second trial

Havana, Dec. 15.—The second irial of the crew of the American schooner Competitor, captured on April 20 last by a Spanish gunboat while apparently landing a filibustering expedition on the coast of Cuba, is still in its preliminary stages, and consequently, according to Spanish law, the proceedings are yet private. It is expected that the case will shortly pass into open court, when all the features of the case will be made public. The stories circulated in the United States

of the secret trial, sentencing and the

officials today received confirmation of the report of the sailing of the Three Friends from Fernandina harbor, Florida, with a cargo of arms for the insurgents, and the sailing of the U. S. S. Newark and Raleigh from has again been permitted to leave Jacksonville, she having satisfied the officers of the government that she intends to engage only in lawful busi-

Washington, Dec. 15.—The following despatch from the Spanish minister of foreign affairs in regard to the death of General Maceo, received at the legistics.

Mr. Dubosc, the secretary of the legation, speaking for the minister, said tonight that the officials of the lega-

train loads of provisions and arms were captured by the insurgents on the Matanzas road Saturday or Sun-day with slight loss. It is reported that on the south side of the island during Saturday with large supplies of ammunition and arms, and that the cargo was safely delivered into the possess-

was safely delivered into the possession of Gen. Rivera.

Havana, Dec. 15.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has published a decree regarding the circumstances of Antonio Mace's death which fully confirms the reports heretofore sent to the Associated Press from here. This decree says that Maceo's body is buried near Bejucal, between Santiago De Las Vegas and Bincon in Havana province incon in Havana province.

Amherst, Dec. 17.-John Hamilton, C. E., has arrived home from Caraquet, N. B. He was the engineer in charge of the Caraquet branch rail-way, and has now finished the fifteen Trains are now running regularly over

miles of railroad commenced last July. Trains are now running regularly over the line.

A telegram received this morning from Massachusetts announces the death of Edward P. McLean, dentist, and brother to Dr. J. R. McLean the ear, eye and throat specialist, who died so suddenly on Saturday night last. His remains are being brought to Amherst for interment, two brothers thus being laid in the grave in one week. The deceased was the inventor of several dental appliances largely used by other members of the profession. He was 44 years of age, unmarried, and a thorough temperance man and of considerable note as an alvocate for street cleaning and the sanitary condition of towns.

George Mullins, pattern maker for S. L. Lawson, engineer here, on going to work this morning went to the upper story of the work shop and found one of the outer doors unfastened. In the act of attempting to fasten it he was carried out by the high wind, falling a distance of fifteen feet upon the frozen earth. He tell head first and fractured his skull so badly that he died about three hours later.

An ejocutionist contest takes place here on Friday night, six young people reciting for the silver medal; given under the auspiess of the Good Templars. The provincial institute of the Juvenile Templars met in Amherst this afternoon and evening. A niumber of excellent papers were "ead, and the sessions were very interesting. The district body meets tomorrow. A large number of delegates are in at-The district body meets tomorrow. A large number of delegates are in attendance.

#### THE WEST INDIES

The Duart Castle Had a Rough Passage and Late for First Time in Six Years.

Cycling is Just Beginning to Boom-Varied Forms of Sport.

(Special correspondence of the Sun.)
Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I.,
Nov. 5.—The Duart Castle, which left here on Tuesday last for St. John, had a rough passage coming down, and was cverdue here for the first time in six years. She was caught in the early October gales between Halifax and Bermuda, and had to lay-to for thirty-six hours till ite fury broke. The seas swept the deck and carried away the boats. There were a good many passengers going to Bermuda, and of course they were very sick and were frequently sending for him, but he was unable to

leave the bridge. A RED BIRD RIDER

The only arrival here by the steamer was S. Crowe of Truro, a young fel-low of about twenty, I should say who has come out to take a position in the store of Tennants' agency San Fernando. This is a town of about 9,000 inhabitants, about thirty miles from Port-of-Spain, in the centre of a rich sugar district, the Napari He brought a Brantford Red Bird bicycle with him, but says will not do any racing here. He has good records, but if he comes to the mark at any of the meets here he will find foemen worthy of his steel. cycling is a leading sport here. honor of Canada there are no less than three Red Bird riders, quite a team to show at the next race meeting. Harry Laughlin, the son of my employer, has gotten out a Red Bird, and another young man has one. Laughlin ons of the four premier ridere One of the others. Rowley D'Ade, is a Columbia man. The other crack-a-jacks ride English racers. A large number of different wheels are sold here, and the field is about equally divided between English and American wheels. Among the American wheels that have agents here are the Columbia, Crescent, Stearns, Demorest, Remington, Brantford and Monarch. There is considerable pre-judice against ladies wheeling here, but it is being overcome and quite a number of ladies are taking up the pastime. There is an exceedingly dormant bicycle club here, and there is also in connection with the local volunteer corps a bicycle section, which is, however, weak in strength, though it is proposed to reorganize it and make an efficient corps. A TRACK FOR RECORD CLIPPING

Cycling is just beginning to boom here, and its progress will be helped by the building of a very fine bicycle track. The chief sporting club of the colony is the Queen's Park Cricket club, which has over 300 members and is strong financially and in a most flourishing state. They have just lately established themselves in sp did grounds, with a cricket field that is as level as a bililard board, a pavilion that is a regular club house, two good sized grand stands and a beautiful prospect of the northern hills from the upper story of the pa-vilion. These grounds have cost them a few thousand dollars, and just now a three-lap bicycle track is being built. It will be level and well banked, but it will be a turf track. You could not have a clay or gravel track, as the grass grows too quickly. The grass, however, pounds down hard, and so it is a fairly speedy track. The previous bicycle track was on the Queen's Park Savannah. It was a quarter mile unbanked track and was of grass and hilly as well, so the record for the mile of about 2.40 was fairly good. My Columbia roadster in two or three of the events here and did very good work. Laughlin tied for a half mile in 1,20 on it,

and won one or two other events. The deading roader here is Mr. Hoadley, who does 14 or 15 miles an hour for stretches of 60 miles about the country. The roads are very good, but it is a little hot for long journeys. It is not that the mencury is so high, but there is not that ballminess in the air that there is even in the hottest day up north. I have not been out very much on that account, though I intend to see some of the country awheel shortly. Another thing I imiss in wheeling is the river breezes and rivers capes, for the rivers here are mere-

VARIED FORMS OF SPORT. Despite the fact that Trinidad is tropical the Creoles are very sporty, and they show abundance of energy in promoting amusement for the leisure hours. They have cricket, association football, golf, polo, cycling, horse racing, yachting, acquatic sports, etc. They do not go in much for skating

Cricket is of course the game and all races and colors play it, and even to Chinese and Hindoos. In February at the centennial a team of English county players will be here and the Creoles can put up good cricket, as is evident when it is known that there is told of Prince Ranfitsinh, jr., the leader in the batting, average last season, being one of the visiting team. There are cricket teams in the island by the dozen, and also two very strong golf clubs, a polo club, several horse racing organizations, and two acquatic clubs. All the prominent business and officials are connected with or more of these chubs and consider-able prestige is thereby given to sport. The Queen's Plaid cricket club is thinking also of taking up lacrosse, to be played in the off cricket season.
Oh. by the way, the cricket season lasts from September or October to April.

In connection with sports acquatic it may be interesting to know that two of the yachts here, the Revenge and Esperanga, were built by Harley of Shelburne, N. S., and were brought down in south shore schooners. They are the second raters among the local yachts, being considerably smaller

A. VOYAGEUR PRIEST. The death occurred recently of Rev.

than two or three of the other

ench Canadian priests located here. died out of pure devotion, for ugh a fine big man he fell a prey to maiarial fever contracted in the marshes of his parish. He had not Funeral of the Late Lieutenant most unhealthy place in the island Port of Spain is, as I have stated be-fore, healthy, but there are places in the country which are regular feve holes, owing to their proximity to the dark high 'woods or to dismal swamps. Such a place is the vicinity of the Pitch Lake. Father Bouchard was a voyageur priest, for I understand that he accompanied the Canadian voyageurs on the Nile expedition and carried a medal presented to him for his savvice. to him for his service W. G. MACFARLANE

CASTORIA.

A WOMAN RABBI.

Among the many interesting women which the National Council of Jewish Women brings together in New York iss Rachel Frank of California will stand pre-eminent, not only as a writer and lecturer of distinction, but as the only woman rabbi in America and as the "inspired prophet" of the Jews on the Pacific coast, says a New York exchange.

That a Jewish woman should trample on the most sacred traditions of her race; that she should outrage the social code of her people, in which a public life is prescribed for women; that she should become absolutely a law unto herself and yet win the respect and even reverence of the Jews throughout the country, proves somewhat the great intellectual power and fascination of this woman, who has given her life to promoting the welfare of the Jews in America.

Miss Frank is the first Jewish woman in this country who has been allowed to speak from a synagogue pulpit to a congregation of both men and women. Her first sermon was preached in Oakland on the Day of Atonement, on which occasion the women of her audience were aroused to such a frenzy of enthusiasm that they wept and knelt in the aisles before her, and the men declared their prophet and leader and

Miss Frank has the typical Hebrew face; the large, lustrous, dark eyes, the black hair and full lips of the "Chosen People." Her expression is at once melancholy and strangely appealing; her manner is magnetic to a degree, and when her face lights up with the fire of vigorous exhortation, of denunciation and of prophecy it is easy to understand how she has swayed thousands of men and women and why she has been called "inspired" by the Jews of the Pacific

Slope, among whom she has lived. Miss Frank is probably the only Jewish woman who has made a name for herself on the lecture platform and who is authority among the men of her nation on subjects relating to art, literature and science.

She is also a practical reformer, and in preference to having a synagogue of her own she spends much of her time in organizing congregations and Sunday schools for the rabbis of her the United States. At the vices which she holds from time to time she draws such enormous crowds of Christians, as well as Jews, that open air meetings are often demand-ed of her, and the enthusiasm of her converts is boundless, even reaching the limit of expecting her to heal them of bodily ailments.

Her work as an organizer is not entirely sectarian. She is interested in movement that promises to benefit the women and children of her

Since the inception of the Council of Jewish Women, Miss Frank has been connected with the organization. has lectured for its advancemen and has established various branches of sections of it in different cities and

She believes that the council should confine itself exclusively to the improvement of the Jews, and that polities, and particularly the question woman's suffrage, should be let severely alone.

des a thorough study of the Tal-Frank received a careful theological training at the Hebrew Union college at Cincinnati. This college was established some fifteen years ago, and is the only Hebrew theological training school in America. For years the American rabbis have gained their preparation for their work on the contiment, at Berlin and Breslau, and it has been the dream of this brilliant woman's life to complete her studies under the direction of the greatest Hebrew minds in Europe.

As a fearless leader, an intrepid mis

sionary an orator and philanthropist, Miss Frank probably stands without peer among the women of her race or

## Pleased With Her First Experience.

A wife and mother living in St. John N. B., says: "I shall ever pleasantly remember my first experience with Diamond Dyes. My husband had a Sunday coat that was getting to be a dingy and faded shade of brown. He needed a new one very bedly, but could not afford it. After a day or two of very serious consideration I suggested that the coat might be dyed a good black, and stated that I would undertake the work. I had never dyed anytthing before; but having heard how easy it was to dye with the Diamond Dyes, I bought a package of Fast Diamond Black Dye for oWol and proceeded with the operation. I Wag quite nervous and fearful lest I would completely spoll the coat; but after following closely the directions for dyeing, I was overloved with my victory. I was successful beyond all expectations, and my husband was delighted. The coat when dried, pressed and finished looked like a new ath occurred recently of Rev. one from a tailoring establishmen Bouchard, one of several Thanks for your magnificent dyes."

#### LAID TO REST.

Governor Fraser

fever One of the Most Imposing Spectacles Ever Witnessed in the Provincial Capital.

> All Sections of New Brunswick Represented-Scenes in the Cathedral-Interment in Forest Hill Cemetery - St. John's Delegation.

Fredericton, Dec. 15.-The city was hronged with visitors today from all parts of the province. Leading men in all ranks of life came here to pay their last sad tribute of respect to one of the most popular of all the occupants of the provincial gubernatorial chair, and also to take part in the unveiling of the effigy of the late Bishor Medley. It was a gathering in which all classes and creeds were represent-ed. The city had put on all the outward marks of mourning, flags droop ed at half mast from all the staffs along the principal streets, the stores put up their shutters in the aftern and business was pretty generally suspended. A half-holiday was declared in the schools and on all hands there was manifested a desire to do honor to the memory of governor and

Every train contributed its quota to swell the gathering, St. John being very largely represented, and by uni versal consent the funeral proces was admitted to be the largest and in several respects the most imposing ever seen in the city. Fully 1,500 persons marched in line, and the side walks all along the route were crowded with spectators.

During the morning hundreds visit ed the legislative chamber, where the remains were lying in state. The floral display there testified to the depth of affection entertained in all quarters for the late Hon. J. J.

The tributes included, in addition t those already described in the Sun: A large and beautiful scroll from A sheaf of wheat from Marysville

town council. A cross from Mrs. Smith of Wood-A crescent from Mr. and Mrs. F Byron Winslow and sons.

A wreath from Lady Tilley. A mound from Mrs. T. C. Allen. A cross from Col. Tucker and Mrs. A cross from Mr. and Mrs. Norman

Winslow. A cross from Judge Barker. A cross from Major and Mrs. Camp

A sheaf of wheat from Mr. and Mrs T. B. Winslow. A cross from Dr. and Mrs. Parker of St. Andrews, A cross from Lieut, Col. and Mrs

Gordon of Fredericton. Rarely if ever was such a display of memorial floral tributes seen in the maritime provinces. To the right of the enclosure that contained the flowand in spreading Judiasm in ers stood a beautiful and life-like porversally admired for its fidelity and general artistic merit. It is without doubt the best portrait of any of our lieutenant governors that graces the

> Long before the hour for the procession to form the streets in the vicin ity of the starting point were crowded with sightseers. As the various organizations arrived at Parliament square they were assigned their respective places in the ranks, but despite the best efforts of the marshals H. C. Rutter, F. B. Edgecombe and Geo. H. Dibblee, it was considerable after the hour fixed for starting before the procession was in shape to move off. The men marched four abreast, but even then it took almost thirty minutes for the cortege to pass a given point. John A. Edwards of the Queen hotel, who had general cversight of the affair, furnished thirty coaches and sleights for the

occasion. It was some time after 2.30 p. m when the remains of the late lieutenmud with the western rabbis. Miss ant governor were borne from the as-Frank received a careful theological sembly chamber by eight sergeants of the 71st Battalion and deposited in the hearse in front of the parliament pulldings. The procession marched up Queen street to Regent from Parliament square, and thence via Brunswick street to the west door of the

Cathedral. It was made up as fol-

Coaches and carriages in attendance.
Fredericton Police Force.
Tist Battallon Band.
Chief and Delegation of French Village Indians.
Boys' Brigade.
Grammar and City School Scholars.
Teachers of all City Schools.
T. M. C. A. Association.
Normal School Teachers and Students.
Professors and Students N. B. University.
Board of School Trustees.
Maritime Board of Trade.
Marysville Band.
Fredericton Fire Department.
Marysville Town Council.
Warden and Municipality of York.
St. John City Corporation.
Soms of England.
Ancient Order of Hibernians.
St. Andrew's Society.
Guard of Honor.
R. R. C. I. Band.
Carriage with Ficral Tributes.
Undertaker and Assistants.
Officiating Clergy.
Military Escort.
Justice McLeod,
Justice Hanington,
Military Escort.
Mourners.
Lieutenant Governor and Staff.

Military Escort.

Mourners.

Lieutenant Governor and Staff.
Members of Executive Government of New Brunswick, and Provincial Board of Education.

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Judges of Supreme and County Courts.
Senators and Members of House of Commons.

Speaker, Chaplain, Clerks and Members of Legislative Assembly of N. B.

Barristers' Society of N. B.
Sheriffs and Coroners of N. B.
Departmental Staff.

Clergy of all Denominations.
General Public.
Private Carriages.

When the Cathedral door was reached the front of the procession opened up. St. Andrew's society, of Fraser was a prominent member, and the guard of honor, composed of the soldiers of the military chool, with reversed arms, marched

through and took up position inside the Cathedral grounds, with the guard next the door. The mourners and those immediately following them in the procession then entered the church owing them in and occupied the positions assigne

Mrs. Fraser met the procession at the church door, and, leaning on the arm of E. Byron Winslow, followed the remains up the alsle, taking a seat in the governor's pew. The governor's pew and the bishop's pew were filled when the procession arrived. Those in them were the only persons admitted before the service. They were—Gov-ernor's pew—Miss Harding (the only relative of the late governor present), Miss Fisher, Mrs. Medley, Mrs. Wilkinson (Newcastle), Mrs. Kingdon, Mrs. L. J. Tweedle, Mrs. W. D. Gordon, Mrs. Maunsell. Bishop's pew-G. J. Bliss, Mrs. John Robinson Mrs. T. B. Winslow, Mrs. T. C. Allen, Mrs. G. E. Coulthard, Mrs. W. B. Robinson, Mrs. Tabor, Mrs. G. G. Roberts, Mrs. Partridge. Bishop Kingdon, his crucifer, the

desmen of the Cathedral, members of the chapter and visiting clergymen met the body at the door and in procession it was borne to the chancel steps and there deposited. As the solemn procession passed up the centre aisle, His Lordship began the beauti-ful burial service of the Church of England with the words: "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord," and while the procession was being seated the choir began the anthem, I heard a voice saying unto me from henceforth plessed are the dead that die in the Lord, etc. The usual church of England burial service was hen proceeded with, the Psalms beng sung to Fawcett and Hine chants. The Rev. J. Roy Campbell read the lesson and the choir rendered the hymn Nearer My God to Thee, a avorite of Gov. Fraser's. Prayers by Archdeacon Brigstocke and the hymn lesus Loves brought the service to a lose. There was a silence, and then the organ of the grand old Cathedral, under the hand of Professor Bristowe, broke forth in Beethoven's Marche Funebre, on the death of a hero. Once more the remains were borne to the hearse, while a detachment from the R. R. C. I., under the command of Capt. Eaton, fired fifteen minute guns. The procession was re-formed and proceeded to Lansdowne street, where it was disbanded, and those in coaches kept on to Forest Hill cemetery, where the body of the deceased and res governor was laid to rest. His Lord-ship Bishop Kingdon took the service

at the grave. The floral tributes were placed on the mound. Among the senators and commoners present were: Senator Temple, James Robinson, M. P., John McAlister, M. P., G. W. Ganong, M. P., and Col. Tucker, M. P.

St. John was largely represented In addition to the judges were Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., Wm. Shaw, M. P. P., C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., Mayor Robertson, Ald. Ruel, Ald. Robinson, m, Ald. McGoldrick, Ald. Ald. Ham Smith, Ald. Purdy, Aud. Stackhouse, control the old Stewart mill), while Ald. McMulkin, Ald. Millidge, the there are three smaller mills in the larke, J. D. Hazen, H. A. Austin, High Constable Stockford, J. P. Barnes, L. tant, means that the lumber industry D. D. Tilley, H. C. Tilley, R. C. J. at this place is in a more satisfactory condition than for many years. The cut this winter will be larger than that of last year. Cowan, W. H. Quinn, John A. Bowes, W. E. Raymond, A. P. Barnhill, J. Roy

Campbell, S. R. Foster, J. W. Wetmore, year has been fairly productive, but Fred Devine, G. A. Schofield, W. M. Jarvis, Geo. A. Hetherington, M. D., C. A. Macdonald, Geo. McAvity, C. J. Coster, Lt. Col. Armstrong and many

others. The north shore was liberally represented. In addition to the M. P. P.'s, etc., there were present: Col. Call of Newcastle, Capt, Maltby, D. G. Smith and J. L. Stewart. The minister of railways was represented by Mr. Pottinger, chief superintendent of the I C. R., who was accompanied by P. S. Archibald, chief engineer of the road R. T. Babbitt of Gagetown, H. B. Mitchell of Lincoln, Hon. W. E. Perley of Sumbury Co., G. R. Sangster and J. . Harris of Moncton, J. D. Chipman of St. Stephen, L. P. Fisher of Woodstock, also attended the obsequies. Marysville sent its town council, mayor and several leading citizens, as well as its fine brass band, to take

part in the procession The mourners, who immediately followed the hearse, were: E. B. Winslow, Frank Winslow, T. B. Winslow, J. N. W. Winslow, W. B. Winslow, J. A. Winslow, Fraser Winslow, Guy Smith, Col. Gordon, Major Campben, T. C. Allen, A. F. Street, F. A. H. Straton, J. S. Beek, John McAllister, Robt. Brown, Col. Beverley Robinson, D. J. McLaughlan, Geo. E. Fenety, Andrew Inches, W. H. Thorne, W. K. Allen, T. R. Jones, and L. P. Fisher.

A BREEDER OF MOOSE. Strange Industry Owned by a Moncton, N.

B., Man. (Bangor Commercial, 12th.)

Yesterday afternoon upon the arrival of the train from Boston at the Union station, was a passenger that in spite of his rough looks, proved to be a pleasant conversationalist, as the fact developed to a small company of persons that had gathered about him to listen to a bit of his experience. The person in question was Philip Sellick of Moncton, N. B., a hunter and breeder of moose.

Mr. Sellick claims to be the first person that ever bred moose in captivity. After having had practical experience and made careful study to gain all the information possible concerning the animals, not minding the speech of people who claimed that it was impossible to breed in captivity. He so far succeeded as to capture three breeders, two females and one male, from which he has bred six moose.

Mr. Sellick said that he had just returned from Providence, R. L. where he had been with a committee of Roger Williams park of that city.

Mr. Sellick's home is in Moneton, N. B., and the committee referred to have just purchased of him a male and female moose. The male moose was considered by the committee as one of the greatest beauties that has ever been seen in the States. His antiers were very large and measured five feet across and had 19 branches, and are considered to weigh 60 pounds. The male moose stands 18 hands high. Mr. Sellick reports that during the journey to Providence as the train was in Boston at the freight yards being shifted about, that the cars backing came together suddenly, the resuit of which was the male moose lost his footing and fell, striking his head with such force that the handsome antiers were broken short off. The Providence committee, said Mr. Sellick has just returned from Providence and is on his way to his home in Moncton, N. B. (Bangor Commercial, 12th.)

The new Main street Baptist church will be opened for divine service on Sunday, December 27th.

GULF SHORE LINE.

Trains Can Now Run from Bathurst to Tracadia

A Well Built Road—Great Convenience to Fish Shippers-American Company to Erect a Large Mill.

Bathurst, Dec. 16.—The gulf shore railway has been extended down from Pokemouche siding, on the Caraquet line, to Tracadie, and trains are running. The distance from Pokemouche siding to Tracadie is about fourteen miles It was impossible this year to get the line ballasted, but to accommodate the people of Pokemouche and Tracadie, who have large quantities of fish to ship and goods to receive a train will be run over the line three days in each week, and will prove a great convenience. The ballasting will be rushed in the spring. Hon. Messrs. Tweedie and Emmerson, and A. R. Wetmere, C. E., went over the line several weeks ago and declared it to be the most solidly constructed of any subsidized line in the province. The line was easy to construct, ex-pept for three large bridges, as it runs through a level country. The large bridges, three in number, are built on strong piers of crib-work. . That at Pokemouche is 1,600 feet long, that at Tracadie 640 feet, and that at South river 100 feet. There is only 10 feet of water in the channel at Pokemouche, but at Tracadie there is 26 feet, necessitating much more labor in construct

ing the cribs. This line runs down to Tracadie, where Senator Snowball has a large mill, cutting some nine million feet of lumber every year. It makes the famous wild goose, brant and duck shooting region more accessible to the sportsman. The people are enabled to ship their fish and other products more readily. Near Tracadie large area of timber, known as Sweeny block, estimated, it is said, to be able to yield 100,000,000 feet of timber. It is owned by an American company. The president, Mr. Hill, is president of a bank in Bangor. It is stated that this company will spring erect a large mill and cut lumber at Tracadie for the United States market, shipping both by rail and water. The rail shipments via the gulf shore and the Caraquet and I. C. R. lines through St. John. As the Caraquet line has its main terminus at Shippegan, where a wharf can be built having 30 feet of water at its face, it is anticipated that there will be a development of the export lumber trade from that point.

T. D. Adams, of Adams, Burns & Co., owners of the gulf shore line. predicts a bright future for Gloucester ounty, so rich in resources of lumber fish, and fertile soil. The county is increasing in population more rapidly than any other in the province.

With regard to Bathurst, the opening up of the two big mills under strong management (the Sumner Co. on clerk, Recorder Skinner, Chief Vicinity, those of McManus, Chapman and Stacey, with others not far disthat of last year.

the price has been low

Adams, Burns & Co., it will be remembered, are owners of the property formerly held by the St. Lav Lumber Co., having purchased it from the receivers in London and W. H. Thorne and Richard Turner, liquidators for the St. L. L. Co., who have recently received their discharge from the court, after realizing for the creditors about fifteen cents on the dollar. The able manner in which the liquidators wound up the estate, realizing the best possible returns to the creditors, is most favorably commented on by all the parties.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The attendance at the meeting of the N. B. Historical society on the 15th included several ladies. The paper read was the Campobelo journal Captain William Owen, grantee of the island and father of Admiral Owen, who subsequently resided there. The journal was kept during the autumn of 1770 and spring of 1771. Captain Owen brought out with him from England a large household of some thirty persons including farmers, gardeners, barbers, butchers, slaters, bricklayers, masons, cabinet makers, bakers, fishermen, shoemakers, tailors armorers and men of other crafts, together with several female helpers. The names are all given in the journal, but Professor Ganong is of the opinion that most of the members of the colony did not remain. The grant of Campobello was made by Lord William Campbell, then governor of Nova Scotia, who visited Captain Owen at his headquarters then known as Port Owen, and was received with a suitable salute from the guns of the proprietor. Captain Owen spent his first year in exploring the neighborhood, fishing, hunting, settling disputes with and among the Indians, paptizing infants, and generally in egulating the affairs of the people under his control. He procured supplies from Boston, Fort Penobscon Halifax trading vessels and other sources, and semes to have required an extraordinary quantity of rum for his people. However he did not give them all they wanted, for one man was accused of breaking into tores and upon his denying the charge he was put in the pillary with the label on him "a thief, a liar and a drunkard." One of the Owen retainers, probably a sober and honest one, was an ancestor of William Lloyd Garrison. Winged game seems have been plentiful. One hunting expedition in which the whole colony and the neighboring Indians were en gaged slaughtered 700 black duck and other fowl. In 1771 Captain Owen learned that war was breaking out with France and Spain. He therefore left his newly founded colony and hastened home to place his services a the disposal of his sovereign. His journal then comes to an end. It came into the hands of the family at Campobello, and was for some years supposed to have been lost. binson Owen recently discovered the papers in the possession of a rela-

ye and copied it for Mr. Ganong. Professor Ganong collected incidental information from all available sources and furnishes a valuable series of notes, which will be published with the journal in the next volume of the society's transactions. The paper was read to the society by William P.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS A revival campaign in Lunenburg by Crossley and Hunter is to be entered upon tomorrow, the 13th inst.
Rev. Mr. Tate and wife, who have been in the maritime provinces for some time in the interests of missison work among the Indians of British Columbai, are about to visit England. On Nov. 29th seventeen persons were eceived into the church at East Leiester, N. S., fifteen of these being

baptized at the time. Rev. Mr. Kinney, who with his peode came over from the Reformed Baptists to the Methodist church last spring, and who is the Nova Scotia conference evangelist, has been doing excellent work in that line in several

At the recent session of Central New York conference Bishop Newman appointed three conference evangelists.
Unitarianism shows signs of decline in Great Britain. Its churches there reased from 378 in 1888 to 354 in

In twelve weeks Bishop Goodsell held nine conferences in Europe, travelling 3,5000 miles, from Finland to Bulgaria and back.

The missionary work in Jerusalem is prospering greatly. Rev. Dr. Kek, missionary, has baptized one hundred and twenty converts from Judaism. Missionaries in the foreign field bring in three times as many converts every year as all the missionaries here at home, aided by Christian in-

fluence, workers and literature.
Pundita Ramabai, who established a ome for widows in Poona, India, which was to be neutral in religion, has come to realize the importance of Christiaity, and feels bound to instruct her pupils in the Bible, and it is reported that twelve of the pupils have been converted to Christianity

MIRAMICHCIC BUSINESS.

Last summer 164 vessels entered the Miramichi from sea. There were 20 British steamers, 49 British sailing vessels, 4 foreign steamers and 91 foreign sailing vessels. There were 162 vessels cleared. The flags borne by the various vessels were as follows: British, 69; Norwegian, 61; Italian, 13; United States, 6; Swedish, 4; French, Russian and Danish, 3 each; Aus-

DR. MARVEN WILL APPEAL

Dr. Marven, a registered practiioner, also a member of the N. B Pharmaceutical society, and a registered druggist, who was recently, in the capacity of a druggist, fined \$50 Albert county magistrate's court for filling a prescription of Dr. E. C. Randall's that called for ten ounces of brandy, has applied for a copy of the count. Dr. Marven is unwilling to suffer the imposed penalty because the physician prescribing was not resistered the day that he wrote the prescription, though he is now regist-

THE SPOOL WOOD INDUSTRY.

The thread combine has hit in an unexpected quarter. It has given the combine a chance to include spool wood as well as spools and thread. There are three factories in Northumberland Co. making spool wood for the combine, and it buys from a few others. But James Aiton of that county, who formerly sold his output to one of the Scotch thread firms now in the combine, is not running his mills any more. He has plenty of birch and the plant available for turning out a million feet a year. He has probably a million feet on hand, but there is no sale for it except at a very low figure, to the combine.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND. The annual meeting of the Halifax school for the blind was held on Monday. One paragraph of the report

"The legislature of New Brunswick during its last session amended the act relating to the blind so as to allow us to receive little children between the ages of six and ten years, and of the twelve new pupils from that Jaovince nine have been admitted this year as a result of this ameadment. The following shows the attendance of New Brunswick pupils for the past three years: 1894, 12; 1895, 17; 1896, 25. We do not anticipate that the numbers in attendance from New Brunswick will continue to increase in the same ratio, but as yet the percentage of blind youth from New Brunswick receiving an education has not reached its natural limit. Your board feel deeply indebted to the government and legislature of New Brunswick for the liberal manner in which they rave provided for the education of the blind, and believe their action will be indorsed by the broad-minded men and women of that province."

The receipts on current account were \$12,825-of which \$2,172 were from the government of New Brunswick and municipalities in this province. The expenditure was \$12,706. In addition \$3,780 came in from legacies, and \$8,715 from subscription to the building fund. Lieutenant Governor Daly, Bishop Courtney, Archbishop O'Brien and Premier Murray made complimentary speeches. Premier Mitchell of New Brunswick was elected a member of the board of man-

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children.



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OOL WOOD INDUSTRY.

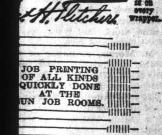
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nfants and Children.



ON THE NORTH SHORE.

A Great Region for the Real Sportsman.

Big Bagging of Wild Fowl-The Bear. the Moose and the Caribou.

R. H. Armstrong's Interesting and Successful Trip Up the Northwest Miramichi Barrens.

Newcastle, Dec. 14.—The writer has hewcasue, Dec. 14.—The writer has before him a photograph that will gladden the hearts of the New Brunswick Tourist association. It is of the sort that makes a sportsman yearn for the reality. Hung up against the side of a building are 236 brant, geese and ducks, the result of five days shooting at Brant island, Tabusintac, in October, by J. A. Rundle and J. K. in October, by J. A. Rundle and J. K. Lawlor of Newcastle and John H. Sargeant of Nelson. The portraits of these gentlemen appear in the photograph, also a canoe covered with slats, through which appear the necks and heads of several of the eleven geese owned by Mr. Sargeant and used as decoys. These geese are living, and were got by Mr. Sargeant on P. E. Island for decoy purposes. At present they are safely housed at his home in Nelson. When out shooting, the usual method is to place the ordinary decoys near a sand bar, and the live geese are tethered in a row farther out. The sportsmen have shooting boxes dug in the sand, and can secure game without much effort. They take the birds on the wing. shooting over the heads of the decoys While the 236 birds of this shooting trip make a wonderful showing, the same party had nearly as good fortune on a trip the previous year. Most of the birds are brant, and the north shore sportsmen will tell you that brant is the finest eating of any bird found in these regions. The number of wild fowl killed around the coast at and mear the mouth of the Miramichi each shooting season is very large. The fowl are found there in enormous numbers, and one who had not the best of evidence would be disposed to question the stories told. But it is an absolute fact that for sport in this line the locality referred to is a glorious one. It is worth notng that geese and other wild fowl are still to be found down river, which

some regard as an evidence that severe winter weather is still some way

And now to speak of big game. The

writer knows something about it, for

he has been eating caribou steak and

interviewing the hunters. R. A. Lawlor has just returned from a hunt, bringing one caribou head, and hav en a great many more. He also saw the trails of some eight or ten moose. Fred Tweedie, son of the provincial secretary, got a caribou on the barrens away up river last week. R. H. Armstrong of Newcastle, an old St. John man, came out recently with three caribou heads and a bear skin. the result of a three days' hunt. The guides were Arthur Pringle and Ned Way. He was some fifty miles up the ht caribou, there being fifty-three in one herd. This herd was started by a shot he fired at a caribou, not having previously observed the herd. He and two companions followed the herd, and at length found them on a barren and were able to secrete them-selves, after creeping a long distance. in a clump of spruce. While waiting here in the hope that the herd would approach they were able to count their game. But there was no shooting that time. After they had been waiting a long time four more caribou joined the herd, but close on the trail of these was a bear. The appearance of bruin set the whole herd in full flight. The hunters took a short out to another part of the barren, hoping to intercept the herd. Mr. Armstrong was behind his companions, and becoming tired sat down to rest and enjoy a smoke. Suddenly he heard a snort, and a caribou with a splendid head came rushing toward him. An attack of "buck fever" was the first sensation, and then Mr. Armstrong recovered himself and blazed away: The game was hit, but did not fail, and after a wild leap in the air gatlered itself together and rushed into the woods and escaped. The three friends again encountered the bear, this time gnawing a bone, and they were able to get close to him. Two Twe and, rising on his hind legs and spinning around, the bear tumbled over, dead. The party slept that night on the barren, or rather lay there wrapped in their blankets, for snow fell and it was a very dismal night. Next day, after spending some time in a sort of sheltend they had constructed, two of them started out for a tramp. They found the tracks of caribou in the snow, and soon came upon a herd, some feeding, some lying down, some fighting. It was a fine sight, and Mr. Armstrong says some of the fin-st heads he ever saw were there. He and his companion crawled as close as possible on the windward side, and each picked out his game. Mr. Armstrong's shot took effect, but his companion shouted "I've mised him!" Mr. A. swung his rifle on the instant and with quick aim fired. The game was hit in the shoulder and disabled. The other one had not yet fallen, but was not able to follow its flying comrades. Another shot brought it down, and then the second one was evertaken and dispatched. The caribon at which Mr. Armstrong had fired the first day had also been secured, making three in all. The party then ne-

The above account of a trip will give the reader an idea of the sport that can be had in the Miramichi region. Readers of the Sun have already been told of the great luck of build you up, and add years of comreally be in told of the great luck of two Anericans who went up the North West during the fall after moose and caribou. The caribou heads brought in by Mr. Armstrong are now at St. John, being mounted.

And then there are salmon. Camp And then there are salmon. Camp Adams and Camp Crawford and adjacent waters yielded fully five hunjacent waters yielded fully five hundered salmon and grilse to sportsmen that makes old people feel young, and last season. That is a splendid fish-

ng region, and Senator Proctor of Termont and other well known Am-ricans who visited it last year were elighted with the river and its sal-

There is no room to question the statement that the Miramichi is a splendid region of fish and game, and place where the sportsman can enhimself thoroughly. And in the effort to boom the province as a resort for tourists the sportsman element should not be overlooked. Your wealthy citizen who is willing to spend a pot of money to get a shot at a moose or caribou or land a salmon is certainly worth considering.

R. H. Armstrong, who is game war-den for the Newcastle district, is a recognized authority, and the man to whom American visitors invariably go to learn of hunting and fishing places. Mr. Armstrong is an enthusiast re-garding the north shore game country, and one cannot talk with him many minutes before being of the same mind. He knows the haunts of game thoroughly and is one of the most thoroughly sportsmanlike men to be found in the province.

THE DARK MAN. (From Under Quicken Boughs.)
Rose o' the world, she came to my bed
And changed the dreams of my heart and
head.
For joy of mine she left grief of hers,
And garlanded me with a crown of furze.

Rose o' the world, 'bey go out and in, And watch me dream, and my mother spin And they pity the tears on my sleeping face While my soul's away in a fairy place. Rose o' the world, they have words galore. And wide's the swing of my mother's door. And soft they speak of my darkened eyes, But what do they know, who are all so wise?

Rose o' the world, the pain you give Is worth all days that a man may live; Worth all siny prayers the colleens say On the night that darkens the wedding day Rose o' the world, they may talk their fill, For dreams are good, and my life stand still,
While their lives' red ashes the gossips stir.
But my fiddle knows, and I talk to her.
—Noah Hopper.

COLD STORAGE.

The Quoddy Fish Company's Station at Gull Cove, Grand Manan.

The Quoddy Fish Company's storage station at Gull Cove, White Head, Grand Manan, has been in use three weeks, and so far will the most satisfactory results. It contains between 100,000 and 200,000 frozen herring and some fifteen tons of frozen cod and haddock. The establishment is 50x40 feet and three stories high. Outside of the halls there are 35,000 cubic feet of cold storage space, its full capacity being a million and a half of herring. The intention of the company is to make of it a depot where fishermer can get bait at any time. It is the first station of its kind established anywhere. The fish will of course have to be purchased early in the season when they are plentiful and can be secured at low prices. It was put in operation too late this year for the proprietors to get the quantity of fish they desired. The fishermen are from the Triumph Ice Machine Co. of Cincinnati and everything is 4n luplicate. There are two engines for handling the ammonia and two twenty horse power gasolene engines for furnishing the required power. An accident to either of the engines will not, therefore, interfere with the operation of the station as the other can be brought into requisition.

F. W. Niebling, the Triumph company's engineer, is at the Victoria. He and S. Craig, the engineer of the station, go down to Gull Cove today, Mr. Nieblin's visit being for the purpose of seeing if any better results can be obtained by changes in the machinery furnished by his people. The Quoddy fish company consists of J. E. Ganong, J. D. Chipman, G. W. Ganong, M. P., J. T. Whitlock, J. B. Robinson, E. B. Kierstead and C. W. Young of St. Stephen, and H. A. Lyle of Grand Manan. The capital stock is

YOUNG AGAIN.

Do You Wish to Avoid the Infirmities of Old Age?

Paine's Celery Compound an Invigorator and Life-Giver for the Old.

Old people seem to grow weaker as the months go by. They are troubled with constipation, flatulence, drowsi-ness, rheumalism, indigestion and neuralgia. They have had one or more of these troubles for years. Their diseases are truly all of nervous ori-

Paine's Celery Compound is the world's great specific for all the diffi-culties that beset old people. Its regulating influence on the liver, bowels and kidneys removes the disorders that old people suffer from. Paine's Celery Compound is recom-mended by the best medical practi-tioners as a grand stimulant to the vital powers, productive of appetite and a wonderful promoter of digestion.

When you are old, use Paine's Celery Compound; it will strengthen and giving medicine.

HATHEWAY LANDS.

The Arbitration Takes a New Lease of Life.

Mr. Pugsley Asks When, According to the Terms of Expropriation Act. the Property Must be Valued.

Recorder Skinner and Mr. Palmer Given Until January 8th to File Their Written Opinion on This Point, After Which the Commission May Seek Independent Legal Advice.

The Hatheway land arbitration took on a new lease of life on the 15th inst. and it is possible that flowers will bloom in the spring before this unportant tribunal reaches the end of its

The sitting lasted from 8 till 11.30 p.

Recorder Skinner on resuming his argument for the city, again drew attention to the renewal covenant of the Hatheway lease, pointing out that if the lease were not renewed at the expiration of its 21 years, the city stood bound to pay Mr. Hatheway for all buildings and other erections that he had put up. Dredging, Mr. Skinner argued, not being a work put up or erected, did not come within the things to be paid for by the city. He Illustrated his point by showing that under as ordinary lease the occupant of a farm or lot could not sell or dispose of any gravel or brick clay he might find there. He could of course make ordinary excavation for buildng purposes, but nothing more. So recorder contended, Mr. Hatheway could not dig or dredge away the land he had leased for any purpose such as building a deep water wharf. Tenants in ordinary did not have the right to alter the charor characteristics of the tand they occupied. To dredge extensively Mr. Hatheway would require a special clause inserted in his lease, and as the lease stood, he had ne ground whatever for asking to be apensed for the prospective value of the lots by reason of works he had no right to construct. Passing on, Mr. Skinner showed that the city owned all round Mr. Hatheway's lots, and contended that Mr. H. never had the power in law or in fact to bring his property into the deep water wharf category. Replying to a ques-tion here interjected by Dr. Pugsley, the recorder said that the arbitrators could not go on the theory that Mr. Hatheway and the city might have jointly done certain things, when the fact stared them in the face that no such things had been done. It would improper for the city, for example, to spend the ratepayers' money for sole purpose of making Mr. Hatheway's property more valuable to him. Mr. Skinner held that the city must compensate Mr. Hatheway on the basis of the best use to which he could have put his land before the Way. He was some fifty miles up the Northwest Miramichl, and in two days saw one hundred and thirtyct that Mr. Hatheway still had his land after it had been taken by the city, and was entitled to be paid its fu-ture increased value. The existence of erved roadways on two sides of the lots when Mr. Hatheway leased them showed, said the recorder, that he did not then contemplate using the land for ocean freight terminal purposes, although his counsel had lately advanced that theory. The lease itself acknowledged the reservation of these roads and was evidence that Mr. Hatheway intended to utilize the property for its then natural, legitimate ess in connection with tidal and not deep water shipping. The property today was in the same condition as when Mr. Hatheway leased it, there never could be a deep water wharf there under the lease, so it would be manifestly wrong for the arbitrators to take the people's me to pay Mr. Hatheway for depriving him of something he never possessed and never could possess. Mr. Skin-ner then dwelt at some length on the difference between taking property for widening streets and other public purposes of a revenue producing na-ture, and the present case, where the city was going to a large expenditure on a work that would yield no direct returns to the treasury. But because the city was spending much money on harbor improvements was no reason why Mr. Hatheway should be ensated for the value of the property after the city had spent a million dollars on it and the surrounding corporation land. Mr. Hathaway had taken this position: The city has got to have this land, and I will make it pay me for what the land will be worth when fully improved. Now there were 13 years more of the lease to run, but Mr. Hatheway was asking compensation as if he were the owner of the land in fee. If this land had main in possession. Wherein, he ask-ed, had his client sinned by leasing any increased value by reason of harbor improvements, it belonged to the city and not to Mr. Hatheway, but whatever improvements Mr. H. put upon it must, under the terms of the

ease, be paid for by the city. Ac-

cording to evidence this property up to date had cost Mr. Hatheway \$1,500

forcibly condemning Mr. Hatheway's MR. PALMER'S REPLY. C. A. Palmer said it was evident that Mr. Skinner and himself agreed on the principle on which Mr. Hatheway was to be recompensed, but differed as to how the basis should be reached. It was unfair to charge his client with having adopted a stand and deliver policy. Mr. Hatheway had done nothing of the kind, but had simply urged that he be paid on the value of the uses to which he and other private ditizens could have put the property even if the city had not spent a dollar in winter port improvements.

Palmer called the attention of the bitrators to the fact that when city officials told Mr. Hatheway that the corporation only required a 30 foo-strip of his land, he put a cheap price upon it and that he had likewise offer ed to let them have a strip 60 feet by 250 feet for \$1,800. Mr. Hatheway had also let the city go to work on the from ate attitude of a man, tomahaw in hand, as Mr. Skinner had pictured his client. Mr. Skinner had argued as if Mr. Hatheway had no right to the 30 feet reserved for a madway, but it was just as true that pending the lease to Mr. H. the city iself had no right to it. Mr. Palmer then pressed on the arbitrators the proposition that as the basis of compensation, Mr. Hatheway was entitled to be paid for the uses to which he and adjacent lessees could put the property. The property was for wharf purposes, and that carried with it the right to dredge. Wharves were not built in the middle of a field. It was a fact that the city took Mc-Laughlin and Wilson's and other lands on which to build wharves, ware houses, etc., but the city had no monopoly of this wharf building business by law, and it was perfectly compe nt for his client and other citizen to go into that business on their own account. This was an important point for the arbitrators to keep before them. He did not imagine for an instant that the city would go on expending a million dollars for non-revenue producing work, and it was, he held, consequently legitimate for Mr. Hatheway to claim that he had with forethought leased these lots in order to develop winter port business along with other holders of west side lands. Under the evidence of City Engineer Peters the city did not immediately require more than 60 feet of the Hatheway frontage. It was in evidence to what uses the balance of the property could be put for commercial purposes and thus far certainly Mr. Hatheway was entitled to compensation. To the charge that his client had made no use of this property for the past eight years, Mr. Palmer retorted by asking what the city had done with its west side property. It was now patent that nadian Pacific railway had decided that it was better and cheaper to use St. John instead of Boston for its trans-Atlantis winter traffic, but, he asked until that decision was arrived at, how could Mr. Hatneway have utilized his lots for winter port purposes? He submitted that Mr. Skinner was

wrong in asserting that side and top wharfage could never be expected on through ocean freight. The C. P. R. was shut out from Portland, Me., and year of grace 1897. The Missing Cabinet Ministers Are Now Said to Have Parted Company, and Hon. Mr. Davies May be Here Today. C. P. R. had to hand its freight over to amother road, and everyone knew that meant a large slice off the profits. The through freight rates over the C. P. R. from the west were identical to St. John and Boston, and it was unreasonable to assert that whatever proportion of this freight the C. P. R. brought to St. John would not be able to pay in the way of wharfage at least a pontion of the high terminal charges that it would otherwise have to pay at this business of providing wharves, docks, etc., for the winter trade could have been done by private enterprise as well as by the city, and that therefore the corporation stood in relation to this case in the same attitude as a private citizen. He next emphasized private citizen. He next emphasized he statement that Mr. Hatheway could uccessfully build and operate a flour mill on this property, which was most favorably situated for such purpose, and then proceeded to discuss the clause in the lease for the payment for mprovements. He argued that dredging was to be included among the improvements and must be taken into consideration by the arbitrators as a factor in enhancing the value of the

property as compared with its value when his client leased it. The city by the terms of the lease had to pay for the appraised value of the improve ments and not what the improvements actually cost. Mr. Paimer argued at some length that the city had not spent its money to help Mr. Hatheway; that the enhanced value of his pro-perty was something that came to it from civic expenditure elsewhere, and that on the basis of equity and justice Mr. Hatheway, whose property the oity now sought to take from him by force, should be paid the value to which he could have put the property under the new condition of things at Sand Point were he stil suffered to rethis property eight years ago? And why should the city now forcibly cancel the lease, just as the property is of value to him? In conclusion, Mr. Palmer reiterated his claim that to do justice to Mr. Hatheyear the architecture.

justice to Mr. Hatheway the arbitra

Chattahoochie Valley Expo., Column St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Ass ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY

when the evidence was all in and argument heard? construction.

THE CHARITY OF GIRLS' HOMES.

OME COMFORT ROLL OF HONOR. And ONE SILVER M HIGHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Board of Agriculture labama State Agr'l Society at I

> STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES. re Style Family Range is sold only by our raveling Salesmen from our own wagons Made of Malleable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Over 321,587 Said to Jamery 1st, 1888.

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apply the test of comm therefore, to Mr. Hatheway's claim, that he could get a big revenue from the property in wharfage. The reccorder contended that Mr. H. could not use the one site for a flour mill, deep water wharf, warehouses and all that kind of thing, railway tracks luded, and that it was therefore not honest for him to ask compensa tion for uses to which he could not put his property. To Mr. Palmer's contention that the city would have to pay the appraised value of buildings and erections, Mr. Skinner re-plied that the value of a building under a lease was what it would cost to replace it. But Mr. Hatheway had not put up any buildings or gone to any expense on the lots. What he had not laid out he still had in his California 3 and 4 Crown London

pockets, and whatever sum the ar-bitrafors gave him would go on earning interest forever. Dr. Pugsley asked for the opinion of counsel as to the exact time at which the valuation of the property was to be taken by the arbitratorswhen the notice of expropriation was served on Mr. Hatheway, when the arbitrators viewed the property, or

Mr. Skinner contended that the proper date under the expropriation act was when the notice was served, but Mr. Palmer dissented from this

SIX HIGHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago,

West of Fair Association, London, Can., 1893

Midwinter air, San Francisco, Cal., 1894

Toronto Exposition Toronto

Finally the counsel were given till January 8th to file their typewritten argument on this point with W. H. Fry, clerk of the commission, and the arbitrators were empowered to obtain the legal opinion of somebody learned in the law in the highly probable event of Mr. Skinner and Mr. Palmer failing to agree on this matter. In the meantime the arbitration stands adjourned till some time in the

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Canadian route—which it is claimed has suffered least of all the transcontinental lines.

Next was the message to the Celonist on Thursday night to the effect that the party had altered their programme and gone to Rccsland, intending to continue their journey to Vancouver and Victoria by the Canadian route; and yesterday one of the local liberal leaders had a wire from Hon. Mr. Davies, at Spokane, saying that after a long delay they had reached the Falis City. They hoped to be in Seattle by yesterday noon, and would at once leave with the Quadra—which is still waiting for them on the Sound—arriving in Victoria last night. But last night came, and still no Quadra and no distinquished visitors. Instead, a press dispatch from Spokane to the Post-Intelligencer was produced in the evening as a tresh exhibit in the case. It bore date of Thursday evening, and read:

"Two ministers of the Canadian government arrived here today in a special car. They are Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, and Hon. L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries. With them is Lieut. Col. Domyille, a member of parliament. The ministers are also accompanied by their secretaries. They were entertained by Spokane citizens during the day. Tonight Mr. Davies left over the Great Northern for Seattle. Tomorrow Minister Blair and Mr. Domville will go north into the Kootenay country of British Columbia. The object of the trip is admitted by Mr. Blair to be an inquiry into the feasibility and desirability of extending government aid to the proposed Crow's Nest Pass railway, which is under contemplation by the Canadian Pacific. Pis party will spend several days in the mining camps and will then return to Spokane and continue on to the Pacific coast."

THE CHARITY OF GIRLS' HOMES.

rease, we paid for by the city. According to evidence this property who date had cost Mr. Hatheway \$1,500 or \$1,600, and as things stood in St. John he was a lucky landowner who how got for real estate what it had cost him. Mr. Hatheway had not shown that he could make this property valuable; on the contrary, he had shown that its value depended on what expenditures the city made on the west sides of the harbor. He dishiner) thought nothing had ever struck the citizens with the same a horror, where property was concerned the corror being the discovery that Mr. Hatheway, one reason for this degree of horror being the discovery that Mr. Hatheway, and the community had previously believed. Mr. Hatheway as the key to the situation. The saving: "I will stop all the winter port improvements unless I am from what the community had previously believed. Mr. Hatheway seen the situation. Mr. Skinner-McLaughlan and Wilson, and Ring and Mayes, each pense?"

Dr. Pugsely—But Mr. Hatheway has the key to the situation. Mr. Skinner-McLaughlan and Wilson, and Ring and Mayes, each thought they had the key. He reiterated his claim that to do Justice to Mr. Hatheway \$1,500 or the head cost Mr. Hatheway \$1,500 or the head on the contrary, he had expenditures the city made on the west sides of the Donne as the support of the support to the city was not bound by what its officials might say about this or that property in the saked how the lasts arrival in port, the S. Aicides of the Donne aldson line, a vessel 450 feet in length. Hatheway in the same that the same transfer of the support of the support of the city was not bound by what its officials might say about this or that property at a second what expenditures the city made on the west sides of the Donne and the community had over the situation of the same through the community had previously believed. Mr. Hatheway has the key to the support to the city was not bound the was a luckle for the city was not bound the support the city was not bound the same their value of the city wa

He that knows useful things, and not he that knows many things, is the wise man.



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General Manager.
Sth October, 1896.

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ALFRED MARKHAM

#### THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 23, 1896.

MORE THAN A STATE FUNERAL The funeral of Lieutenant Governor imposing character, but that was a small part of it. Had Mr. Fraser died private parties dsiring a confidential Taking the return by states the rebefore he reached the chief magistracy audience. Then the minister of finance sult does not disclose any great prethe performance of the last offices must go to work at his schedules. would have called forth manifestations. These are to be submitted to his carried twenty-three states and Bryan of sincere affection and respect, which financial colleagues and finally to the twenty-two. McKinley came within is the highest tribute survivors can full council, which is reasonably cerpay to a departed comrade. This genuine feeling was manifested yester- Fielding's scheme. The people have dred votes of carrying Kentucky, but day. It could not be effaced or ob- heard a good deal about "the red par- he carried South Dakota by 128 and funeral. Most of those whose pres- what will be the color of the parlor ence in the mournful procession was where parties interested in the tariff expected by reason of their official or will present their viwes privately to professional positions would have paid the ministers, but there is no doubt the same tribute as private persons to that the t their friend as a private individual and on the score of riendship alone. In the solemn hour when the body is of perplexity and confusion of mind. committed to the earth men think more of the character of the departed than they do of his rank. They re member rather those acts of his which spring from the heart than the worldhy success that he attained or the high positions he occupied.

## THE DOMINION FINANCES.

When the Laurier government had been three months in office the announcement was made that for the quarter of the year the revenue had been greater and the expenditure less than in the same period of 1895. The portion of a speech delivered to the Canadian people were called upon to young liberals of Brantford by John praise the new dispensation of economy and thrift. This journal cautiously suggested that it would be safer to Laurier government, and has probwait a white before boasting too much, ably supplied Hansard with more col-Is was easy enough when payments were deferred and in a flurry of brisk tariff than any other member of the trade to figure up a financial regeneraation, but it was nowhere perceptible that the government was either in the government will not make any imcreasing the revenue or contracting the expenditure. The new ministers held a short extra session, but they ments of the revenue are large. So allowed a full session's pay. They have discharged officials, but they have employed others. They have kept the larger. But the requirements of reprivate cars in motion. They have had royal commissions at work from larger in proportion to population the Atlantic to the Pacific. They appear to be spending money right and seft in the manner the Ottawa liberal platform condemned. It was possible He knows that he and his inends atnot to reveal this state of affairs during the first three months. But the duced a large revenue but on the fourth month offered disclosures. The October revenue was \$70,000 less than that of October, 1895. The October expenditure was \$30,000 more than that now he says that the national policy of 1895. But for the four months the is so good a revenue tariff that a redifference between revenue and expenditure was still a round million better than for the four months of the previous fiscal year.

Now comes November, which shows

compared with the previous Novemand an expenditure increased by no less than one and a quarter millions. This changes the whole situation. For the five months the revenue is, in the people believe that the governexact figures, \$219,229 dess than for the same period in 1895, while the expenditure is \$530,841 more than last year. Besides there is the capital expenditure, which in November, 1895, was \$562,325, and in November, 1896, was \$838,507. There has been no change in his party appealed to the country a few weeks ago, and which Mr. Lau-

the tariff, but the custom than for Nov s a decrease in excise, a decrease in the post offic receipts, and a decrease in the public works and railways. This cost not show that the public feel the same exhalterant confidence in the exhuberant confidence in the ministry that some of the

THE MAKING OF A TARIFF.

The government press announces that the session of parliament will not open until the first week in March. The government might have discovered this before. When the ministers were proclaiming that the session would be held early in January it was evident to any well-incormed person hat they would not be ready to meet the house for weeks and probably months after that time. Now that hey undertake to call the house at the beginning of March they are still ver-sanguine. Having postponed the date from the beginning of January to they will go on deferring until they reach April. Before the house meets the government should be ready with of the cabinet thought at first that young liberals of Brantford. this was a light and trifling matter, vertising.
For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each to be settled in about the time that was required to prepare a reckless campaign tariff speech. The tariff framers made up their minds that during the early autumn they would visit the business centres and later in the year would draft their scheme and put it through council in time for a Bryan ticket 6,508,681. Besides 132,686 January session. But it is now past the middle of December and the tariff enquirers have not yet finished one province. They passed over into Quebec yesterday, but have yet to visit Kingston and other centres in Eastern Ontario. The city of Ottawa has not yet had its chance, while, Brockville, Belleville and Cornwall are waiting business circles in the east describe their turn. The rest of this week is as a policy of repudiation and fraud, to be devoted to Montreal. Quebec it should be remembered that the mawill be taken after the holidays. The jority is only about four per cent, of maritime provinces are to be investi-, the total vote. Excluding fractions, gated in January, Winnipeg and points McKinley received fifty-one per cent. farther west come in after that. Af- of the vote, Mr. Bryan forty-seven per ter the ministers have completed their touring they will hear delegations and tained less than one per cent. each. tain to make sad havoc with Mr. ing California and within seven hunfor' of late years. We cannot say Wyoming by less than eight hundred. of some hue, and that Mr. Laurier and his comrades will have many moments

WHO IS THE HUMBUG?

Whatever might have been said about freer trade relations, the fact was that the debt of the country had been rolled up so high and the financial liabilities were so heavy that the Laurier government could not make much change in the tariff. They must keep up a heavy tariff, and it was not likely that any important changes would be made. The government would conserve and protect the interests of the manufacturers, and whatever changes were suggested would be done very cautiously indeed. The debt of the country and the need to raise so much money, would prevent the government from making any important reductions.

The above, which we take from the St. John Telegraph, is a report of a Charlton, M. P. Mr. Charlton is one of the front bench supporters of the umns of denunciation of the present house of commons. Now Mr. Charlton believes, or says he believes, that portant change in the tariff. He men tions as a reason that the requirethey are, and as the government is going on they are likely to be much venue in Great Britain are much than ours and yet the British tariff is not much like that of Canada. Mr. Charlton is only evading the issue tacked the tariff not because if proground that it taxed for other than revenue purposes. It is a revenue tax that Mr. Charlton has advocated, and venue tariff party cannot make any important change in it. The fact is that Brantford, where Mr. Charlton spoke, is a great manufacturing town. and is situated in the constituency of a decrease of \$383,000 in revenue as Brant, which rejected Mr. Paferson last June because he was opposed to the policy of protection. A by-election will soon be held in this riding, and Mr. Charlton is trying to make ment do not propose to interfere with the national policy. But now let us compare Mr. Charlton's statement

with the platform on which he and

rier says is still the policy of the govrnment. The platform says:

The existing tariff has devel monopolies, trusts and combinations; it decreased the value of farm and canded property; it has oppressed the man of the canded property; it has oppressed the man of the canded property of a few; it roperty, it has oppressed the the enrichment of a few; immigration; it has caused a population; if has impeded it has discriminated against loss of population; if has impeded commerce; it has discriminated against Great Britain; in these and other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force. The highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to the country's progress. that the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government; that it should be so adjusted as to make free or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life. The issue between the two parties is now clearly defined. The government themselves profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say such changes must be based on the principle of protection. We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors. This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

It only remains to be said that this platform was submitted to the Ottawa convention of the party by Mr. the end of January, and further on at Fielding, the present finance minister. different times to the beginning and who declares that he will at the next end of February, and now to March, session introduce a tariff bill in accord with the declaration. Either Mr. Fielding is a humbug or - Mr. Charlton is mistaken; or else Mr. new tariff. The financial section Charlton is trying to humbug the

MCKINLEY'S MAJORITY The publication of the full returns of the United States election for the presidency establishes the fact that Mr. McKinley had a majority of about 600,000. To be exact the McKinley electors had 7,109,480 votes and the votes were cast for Palmer, the gold democrat, 127,174 for the prohibitionis candidate, Mr. Levering, and 23,942 for Mr. Matchell, the labor candidate. When the boast is made that the sound good sense of the American electorate condemned the policy advocated by Mr. Bryan, which sound cent., while Palmer and Levering obless than two thousand votes of carry-

GREATER BOSTON.

Boston is now considering the quesof suburban cities and towns a greater Boston. The city would include the whole of Suffolk county and parts of Middlesex and Essex, but it is claimed would not exceed in area many other cities of a million people The scheme of annexation would give Boston about the same population as Chicago. As the city now lies it does not increase rapidly in population, as the growth is nearly all in the suburbs outside the city bounds. The promoters of the plan say that Boston does not have the status in the commercial world that would belong to a city of a million people. They insist that Boston ought to not only be the metropolis and emporium of New England but of all the northern part of the continent including Canada. The language used by Sir Richard Cartwright on a famous occasion in ston appears to be remembered in that ambitious city.

The story of the assassination General Maceo is accepted in the United States as a basis for interference with the affairs of Spain and Cuba Yet there is little reason to be that anything of the kind happy people who put this story in cir rulation are the same who contradict ed for a week the account of Mac They declared that the ins gent officer had been seen alive and that he was then engaged in preparing for another attack. When they could ented that he had been treachbutchered under a flag This story is as likely to false as the other, but anything is good enough to support the claim that United States ought to interfere obtain control of the island.

The Venezuelan minister who preci pitated the quarrel with England and broke off diplomatic relations is the me who now denounces the United States for sacrificing Venezulan interests to England and for assuming an ensive protectorate over Venezue New York Sun, which recently need with exultation that Salisbury had backed down is quite dis-pleased with this South America pat riot, and insists that the government at Caracas must treat the U. States with courtesy. The "domino power in America" is learning sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child."

Mr. William Wilson has gone Moncton to investigate the conduct of the Intercolonial employes. But who is to investigate Mr. William Wilson? ployes of the Intercolonial have been as faithful to their public trusts as Mr. Wilson has been to his.

CARLETON CO.
Woodstock, Dec. 14.—Miss Maud
Hayden, daughter of W. P. Hayden,

Friday evening it was decided to issue two separate debentures for \$700 each for the purpose of raising money to pay for the construction of the iron bridge carrying the water pipe over

the late John Rusk took place on and costs for violation of the Scott act. Thursday afternoon at three o'clock This is one of several convictions obfrom the residence of William Hud- tained through the evidence of Harris son. A large procession followed the remains, which were taken to Kingston for interment in the Presbyter ian cemetery. Rev. Mr. MacKecha ducted the services at the house grave. The mourners included Rusk of St. John, Gordon Livgston of Harcourt, W. J. Smith of Chatham and Peter McCann of St. John. C. J. Sayre, Martin Flanagan am Hudson, William White, Robert Hutchinson and Donnelly McDer-

KINGS CO. Waterford, Dec. 13.—Thursday evening Essex division, S. of T., was reorganized and the following officers were elected and installed by D. G. W. P. Flewelling: W. P., A. E. Pearson; W. A., Miss Annie Gray; R. S., Miss Ida: Moore; A. R. S., J. H. DeForest; F. S. W. S. D. Moore; Treas., Miss anna DeForest; Cond., Norman Moore; A. Cond., Miss Blanche Robinson; Chap., P. T. Flewelling; I. Sent., John Gray; O. Sent., E. M. Flewelling;

of the Co-operative Farmer, Sussex, and Harvey Mitchell of Fredericton spoke to the farmers of Waterford, after which the Waterford Dairymen's association was organized with the following officers: Jas. A. Moore, president; Wm. Armstrong, vice-president; William McKnight, secretary-treas-urer, and John Chambers, Jas. Mc-Nutt, W. J. Patterson and J. W. Pat-

am, Dec. 11.-W. Mason has moved his portable mill from Mc-Pherson's Corner up to the head of

United States for some months, has returned home. H. H. Northrup, a highly respected esident of Collina Corner, died at his nome on Sunday last. Mr. Northrup was in his sixtieth year and leaves wife and six children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and parent.

Patterson Bros. have moved their porble saw mill from Washademoak lake to Quaco, where they intend cutting large quantities of lumber. ting large quantities of lumber.

Sussex, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Keith, relict of the late William Keith, at one time parish could commissioner for the parish of Havelood and one of the first promoters of the notamous Havelook mineral spring works, die at the residence of her son, Beverly W. Keith Sussex yesterday, Her remains will conveyed to Havelook and laid away in the first purpose of the conveyed to the control of the conveyed to Havelook and laid away in the motrew. The Rev. Mr. Champion, pastor the Church avenue Baptist church, Sussex will conduct the obseques both at the residence of her son in Sussex and at the grave. The deceased lady was in her 78th year and very widely known and much respected.

year and very winery known and incompleted.

A car containing nearly seven hundred very fine turkeys, consigned to Edward Elkine, West Brook, near Portland, Me. left the I. C. R. station this afternoon. It is stated that ninety cents a head was paid for them at the station. The buyer says that the turkey crop in and about Sussex is wonderfully large. One man on one of the farms on the mountain in Studholm raised as many as four hundred. It pays better, so the farmers say, to feed their grain and potatoes to poultry than it does to get it ground into flour or feed their

Campbellton, Dec. 16.-This town cheerful over the news that the government has taken over the Bate Chaeur railway, for it will mean an inased growth of the railway And Campbellton is not standing still, anyhow. There were about one hundred and twenty-five new building out up this year. The lumber indust has grown a good deal in the last fer years, and the town is also getting nore of the handling of lumber the Quebec side for export than it had efore the railway ran down to the water at this wharf at high tide.

ously prosecuted in Restigouche, hably 75,000,000 were cut within dius of tweive miles of Campb this year, while there are mills running, and will be all winter. total cut in a year in Res

WESTMORLAND CO.

died on Saturday after a very long illness. The funeral this afternoon was largely attended

A centleman who has come from Edmu idston says the suddenness of the death of Levite Theriault was most startling. His companions, Rev. Mr. Hopkins and T. Hedley Richards, had just left him for a moment. When Mr. Hopkins went back to where Mr. Therianlt was he found him lying in the snow, and thinking he was hiding said, "I see you." His death must have been absolutely instantaneous.

mott acted as pall-bearers.

Rev. Mr. MacKechan of Barney's River, N. S., is supplying the pulpi of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at Kingston. A drove of twenty-five cattle pas

through here on Thursday for Chatham. They were purchased up the country by James Vanstane. A big temperance rally was held in the public hall at Kingston last evening, The speakers were Rev. Messrs. Lawson, Meek, MacKechan, and Murray and Robert Hutchinson and

P. W. P., Edgar Sharp. On Friday evening W. W. Hubbard

erson as directors. Millstream, Dec. 11

Rev. Mr. Trafton of Woodstock Refermed Baptist church inthe hall at the head of the stream, baptized five onverts on Sunday. Id V. Wright, who has been in the

L. Folkins, who has been seriously ndisposed, is able to be about again.

RESTIGOUCHE CO

Speaking of game, the Res gouche region is in the recke ing. Some caribou are being broug in, and some deer are also to be for A year ago A. A. Adams of the Ro Hotel got three carlbon within nties of the town, while John Galla lid better in securing a herd of sev

will be equal to about nes running all winter.

Moncton, Dec. 15.-Fred Thiba-

PRIVINGAL

IT IS THE EACT, Think as You Please pain and cause pain and cause ling a management of the ling and ling and ling accomplished the ling accomplished ling ac At a meeting of the town council on

Causes Every Known Disease! amation of the nervous system embraces the brain, spine, bones and muscles. The ng organs have many forms of inflammation; such as colds, coughs, pleurisy, bron-ter. The organs of digestion have a multitude of inflammatory troubles. The vital

Send us at once your name and address, and we will send you free, our New Illustrated Book, "TREATMENT FOR DISEASES," caused by inflammation. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

Richibucto, Dec. 12.—The funeral of Duke street, was yesterday fined \$50 further adjourned to Tuesday next. and Uz Bleakney Cusack, brothers, of Havelock, Kings county, who recently store in the Robert Ashford building. Westmorland ostensibly as horse traders. The Cusack brothers have now enced to get in their work in other parts of the county. At Sack-ville yesterday, Donovan, clerk at the convicted and fined \$50. He was immediately re-arrested on a second charge and bailed to appear on Monday. Three cases against Edgar Mayworth of the Barker house, Port Elgin; four against Nap. LeBlanc of Cape Bauld, and one against Mrs. Chas. Hicks are also pending in Stipendiary Cahili's court, all on the evidence of the Cusacks, whose identity was not discovered by those interested in the business until it was

> to be the witnesses. Hunter Sellick has returned from park in that city. He landed the animals all right, with the exception of breaking the antiers of the bull while in Boston. The accident was due to careless shunting of the car. Stillick says he has orders for other animal for the Providence park to the extent

of \$700. Moncton, Dec. 16.-There were some new developments in Scott act circles here today. There have been many prosecutions of late in Moncton and other parts of the county, the witnesses in nearly every case being two brothers named Cusack, from Havelock, Kings county, who have been travelling about ostensibly as horse traders, but really collecting evidence

against liquor sellers.

The Cusacks reached here vesterday from the eastern part of the county to give evidence in some Moncton cases, and the police marshal was this afternoon escorting them to the police station when County Constable Hennessey appeared on the scene armed with warrants for their arrest on a charge of perjury preferred before Justice Tait of Dorchester by one Rayworth, hotel keeper, against whom they had given evidence. There was altercation and finally scuffle between Marshal Foster and the constable, ending in a lawyer be-ing called in, who decided that the

constable's warrants charging perjury had precedence, and the Cusacks were taken to Dorchester for examination Half a dozen or more cases are pending in Moneton, s and nearly a lozen in other parts of the county, in which the Cusacks were expected to

figure as witnesses. William Wilson, ex-M. P. P., of Fredericton, and former colleague of the minister of railways, arrived here today to arrange for the investigation of charges of offensive partisanship gainst Intercolonial railway officials and workmen. He says he will investigate such charges as may be preerred by the local grit committee and has no other instructions. There is consternation in the grit ranks, as the local committeemen are obliged to bear the odium that will attach to

Dorchester, Dec. 17.-The charge of perjury preferred against Theodore Harris Cusack by Walter Donovan, clerk at the Hotel Windsor here, came up at two o'clock this afternoon be fore Justice W. F. Tait. This matter arises out of Scott act cases against Fred Thibaudeau of Moncton and Walter Donovan of the Windsor, in which Cusack was the informant. The first witness called was Walter Donovan, the important part of whose testimony was that he was taken before Walter Cahill at Sackville on Monday last on a charge of violating the C. T. act, and that he was convicted on the evidence of the said Cusack; also, that Cusack swore at that trial that he had never given evidence in a Scott act case before; that his name was Theodore Harris Cusack and never went under an assumed name, and that his home was in Havelock, Kings county. He also testified that the accused swore in the trial that he knew he bought the liquor at the Hotel Windsor because he saw outside the door on a poard in large letters the name of the

Ferd Thibaudeau was next called and testified that he was brought befort Police Magistrate Wortman on Friday last, the 11th inst., charged with violation of the C. T. act: that he was convicted for keeping liquor for sale on the evidence of the accused. He further testified that he was present at the trial and that the accused swore his name was Theodore Harris, and that it appears a such in the records of the court. F. A. McCully, Scott act inspecto was requested by the prosecution t

His worship ruled that as he was one of the attorneys in the matter he was not bound to go on the stand. Some very lively tilts took place between Mr. Grant and Mr. McCully, were not without personali The case was adjourned until on, and F. A. McCully and D. I. Welch for the defence. The trial of a like charge against Bleakney Cusack, a brother of Theodore, was

YORK CO.

Stanley, Dec. 14.-Miss Pollock of The village school examination was well attended and the pupils showed rapid advances under the careful tuition of W. Levi McDiarmid, their teacher, whose services are again se-cured for another term.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Munroe have gone to Portland, Maine, to spend a mouth's vacation among friends and

C. A. Clarke of Boston is doing a good trade in the repairing line and nanufacture of special lines of shoe packs. He proposes to enlarge his business in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Stewart are repelving congratulations upon the arrival of a little daughter. The Sons of Scotland propose hav-

too late .Some other cases are also ing a haggis supper in the Agriculending in Moneton in which they are tural Hall of Christmas eve. Messrs. John Hurley, Henry Turn Providence, R. I., where he went with will each cut one million feet of spruce deal logs for William Richards of Boiestown. Messrs. E. & W. Sansom will cut about one million feet of cedar and spruce logs for their mills. John A. Humble of Stanley has twenty-one parties in the woods this season and will cut one and three-quarter million feet of spruce, cedar and hemlock logs, also 600 tons of birch timber. Stanley Douglass will get out 1,000,000 feet of spruce and cedar logs for his mill. lames Humble will cut two million feet of cedar and spruce for Alex. Gibson from the McLean and Ryan Brook

Fredericton, N. B., Dec . 16.-Col. Marsh registered Scott Act fines against five city offenders today. Sixty-five square miles of timber berths were sold at the weekly sales at the crown land office today. This sale realized \$5,230 and the highest price paid was by the Sulphite Fible company, \$153 per mile. This company was also obliged to pay \$101 per mile for another block and \$85 for another. They failed to get any block at the

upset price. The semi-annual public closing examniations in the city schools took place today. Atothe close of the examinations in the high school prizes were sented for the essay, Alcohol as a Friend and as an Enemy, named by the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Judge Steadman made the presentations. Etita Phillips won the first prize, \$7; Harry McKee, 2nd, \$6; Miss Elmay Millican, 3rd, \$5. Every pupil who wrote an essay but did not get a prize will be given the Youths' Companion for three months by the W. C. T. U. Prizes were also offered for essays on he same subject for the four eight. grades in the city. The winners of the first prize, Emma E. Betts, \$4, and third prize, Ethel Jarvis, \$2, are both in Miss McKee's room of the York street school George Massie of the Charlotte street school won second prize, \$3.

Miss Bessie Babbitt, whose resignaion now takes effect, was presented with a fitting remembrance by the eventeen little girls of her school. Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 16.-Ruben Blackmer's sudden death this morning was a shock to the city. He had been ill with fever for about two weeks, but nothing serious was anticipated. This morning about four o'clock he was suddenly taken worse, and before his physician could summoned he died. Deceased was twenty-nine years old and a native of Truro, N. S. He came here in 1889 and started the jewelry business, and a few years ago married a daughter of Ludlow Yerxa of this city, who survives him. He was a member of the Foresters and Royal Arcanum societies, and an active member of the Y. M. C. A., and carried \$6,000 insurance. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock under the auspices of the Royal Black Knights

The remains of J. Kent MacPherson, who died at Moncton yesterday, arrived here this evening. The deceased was a son of the late Alex. MacPherson of this city and nephew of J. D. MacPherson, and was thirtysix years old. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at two o'-clock, under the auspices of the Oddfellows of this city.

The York County Teachers' Institute met here today in the Normal school. One hundred and nine teachers were present. On the recommendation of the W. C. T. U. a committee was appointed to draw up a resolution expressing the opinion of the institute as to the

Good Words From

Old Students

Oddfellows' Hall, S. KERR & SON.

cigarette Preside thoughtfu upon the carefully p the subject Inspecto advocated grading fi the high the gradin tion of a

ers, whose modificatio country d also advo county fu cents per fixing of instead of maritime ing carefr agency, he the love could make not underl of salaries. he contende of salaries.

The thre John Schle today by fa of boiling chen floor. W. A. Mary's sch cept a pos sented by h address Shakespere'

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Sch Charles I
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men were take

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# Please

#### own Disease!

ou free, our New Illustrated Book, S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass

djourned to Tuesday next. YORK CO.

Dec. 14.-Miss Pollock of has opened a millinery ne Robert Ashford building. school examination was ided and the pupils showed ices under the careful W. Levi McDiarmid, their se services are again se nother term.

Mrs. Charles T. Munroe have ortland, Maine, to spend a acation among friends and

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T. MoAvity &

ime lost Xmas week is made r New Catlogue, containing of study, etc.; a.so for circu-ac Pitman Shorthand.

S. KERR & SON.

## FAR-OFF FALKLANDS President McFarlane's address was thoughtful and interesting. He dwelt upon the importance of the teacher carefully presenting to the young mind the subject matter of the lesson. Inspector Bridges in his address, advantad a change in the

cigarette smoking habit among

the grading be done under the direc-

The three year old daughter of

A. Nelson, principal of St

IN THE U. S. SENATE.

A Lively Debate Participated in by

It Was Announced that No Effort Will be

Made to Pass the Dingley Bill.

Washington, Dec. 16.-The session

of the senate developed the most

eventful and exciting debate that

either branch of congress has heard

in a long time. It brought forward

the recognized leaders of the various

parties and elements, including such

conspicuous figures as Messrs. Sher-

man, Frye, Teller, Gorman, Vest, Ald-

rich, Platt, Mitchell of Oregon, Chand-

ler, Hall, and Allen, in notable state-

ments on the leading questions which

have engaged the attention of con-

gress and the country of late. Not

of all the pent-up feeling resulting

from the recent national contest.

Often it was dramatic in its intensity

and at all times absorbingly interest-ing to the crowded galleries and in-

Political differences came in for a

fair share of attention, and the names

of McKinley and Bryan often were heard. President Cleveland also re-

ceived attention. Mr. Allen declared

that the president was a republican

who rejoiced with republicans over

their recent mutual victory. The de-

bate came unexpectedly, when Mr.

which he is noted. It severely ar-

decided the promises of prosperity held out, he said, by McKinley which could not be fulfilled by levying more taxes on the people. There were fre-

quent sharp and amusing cross fires between Mr. Vest and Messes Ald-

rich, Chandler and Frye I The de-

ness began to question Mr. Chandler

Mr. Sherman of Ohio spoke with

was a crime for congress not to give

bonds to maintain the gold reserve.

Mr. Teller followed, pointing out the futility of urging the Dingley bill. As

to future tariff legislation, he reserved

his judgment on it till the measure

was presented and its merits consider-

d. Throughout the debate the senti-

ment had prevailed that the Dingley

bill was dead and had the govern-

ment's final and apparently official

Mr. Platt of the finance committee

made to urge the bill to pass again.

nnounced that no effort would be

Thereupon Mr. Sherman promptly

arose and said, in view of what had

been said, he acquiesced in the gen-

eral sentiment that no further effort

should be made on the Dingley bill.

This was regarded as the final dis-

MARINE MATTERS.

S S Mantinea will come here in March to take in deals for W C England at private

terms.
Sch Bessie Parker goes to Kingsport, N
S, to load potatoes for Havana at 45 cents

to load potatoes for Havana merican gold. Ship Ruby has been chartered to load eals at Tusket River in July next for W

C England at 40s.
Sch Charles E Sears, Capt Allen, from New York for Lubec, at Vineyard Haven, carried away foregaff Wednesday.
Sch Argo, from Portland for Nantucket with lumber, previously reported stranded on Great Point, was lightened and towed to Nantucket by steamer Petrel on the 13th.
The entire cargo was saved.
The following charters are proposed.

position of the bill.

sanction

as to the future of the Dingley bill.

Vest called up the Allen resolution

tent body of senators.

Many Leading Ligh s.

tion of a provincial board of examin

of salaries.

BRITISH COLONY THAT HAS AN OVERFLOWING POPULATION.

advocated a change in the system of grading from the common schools to the high school and recommended that everal Times Abandoned Because The Were Bleak and Barren, the Islands Proved to Be Ideal Sheep Ranches and Now the People Flourish.

ers, whose right it would be to make modifications in the tests of pupils in In one respect the English colony known as the Falkland Islands is the country districts. Inspector Bridges also advocated an increase in the county fund for poor districts of 20 most remarkable portion of the Americas. In spite of the facts that the iscents per head, or in orther words, the fixing of the tax at 50 cents per head lands are treeless; that the climate is not only bleak but is so cold as to prevent all kinds of agriculture save only instead of 30 as at present. He likewise advised teachers not to join the maritime teachers agency before looking carefully into its merits. This agency, he said, was formed not for nothouse gardening; that the islands are located where communication with the rest of the world is impeded by natural difficulties, here alone of all the the love of its work, but for what it could make out of it. Teachers should not underbid each other in the matter of salaries. If was this underbidding not underbid each other in the matter surplus of salaries. It was this underbidding grafe.

he contended, that led to the lowering According to Mr. R. M. Routledge, formerly a Government official there, who has recently described the present John Schleyer was terribly scalded condition of the islands in the Scottish today by falling backwards into a pail Geographical Magazine, Port William. of boiling water standing on the kitbay in the largest of the Falklands, is a remarkable village. A single street runs along the beach on the Mary's school, who has resigned to accept a position in Fairville, was pre- a half long, and has at one end the sented by his pupils yesterday with an address and handsome volume of Shakespere's works.

The houses are built of wood and corrugated iron. There are three

churches—Episcopal, Catholic and Bap-tist. There are two public schools, one Catholic school and a private school. There are two hotels, while saloons abound, and from these a good revenue is derived, for beer is largely consumed, and not much blame attache to the people, for the water is for the most part collected from off the houses after rain."

It is noted that the Episcopal Church is a new structure, built at a cost of \$40,000, after a former structure had been despoyed by "what is known as a peat slip, by which a large part of town was also carried away." Peat is the natural fuel of the islands. but some of the wealthier people of Port Stanley import coal.

Besides Port Stanley, there is another village in the group that is named Darwin. Outside of Port Stanley and Darwin there is neither church only were the lines laid down on tariff and finance, but the debate partook schoolhouse, nor any other public highway than the sea. The group includes nearly 200 islands, large and small, and the area of land fit for pasture is esti-mated at 6000 square miles. Every foot of this has been taken up. of it is held under lease from the Gov-ernment. The land is divided into sections of 6000 acres; and anyone can hold as many of these as his inclination and means will permit. Quite a number of islands are held by individuals who of islands are held by individuals who live Robinson Crusee fashion, or at best, a man with his family only on each island. On the larger islands the holdings range from 6000 acres up, and each holder, living alone, on his holding, is thus well righ as isolated as if he lived on an island. All travel over the island is he harsely alone. There in order to make some remarks on it.

Mr. Vest was in his usual caustic vein, and his speech teemed with those graceful and catchy phrases for the island is by horseback alone. There is not one wheeled vehicle outside of Port Stanley. There being no roads, and the land being divided by wire fences, a traveler, when crossing any dethe doctrine of protection and

find the gate. Of course, since the houses are so far apart, the children of these ranchers get no education save only such as their parents give them, and that is of only the most primitive character. They learn to herd and shear sheep; to pack bate advanced to a more acute stage when Mr. Allen with his usual bluntthe wool for market and sell it: to buy supplies at the store (the trade of the island is practically the monopoly of one company), and deposit their surplus money in the Government savings deep earnestness, declaring that it bank. Most of the boys learn, in addition to this, to handle the sloops and the government ample revenue for needful expenditure. He approved Mr. Cleveland's course in issuing small schooners that are found in large numbers there.

All the available land having been occupied, the gradual increase of the opulation finds no place to occupy. In consequence, the young people go away to the unoccupied lands of Patagonia and Terra del Fuego, taking as an inheritance the surplus sheep of their parents, for the sheep have increased until all the pasture is occupied.

The scenery of the islands is at once barren and picturesque. Grass makes them green, but there is not a tree in the group. Every attempt to cultivate trees, even the rugged beeches of Terra del Fuego, has failed. The surface of the islands is undulating and even rugged, some of the mountains rising 2000 feet above the sea. There are absolutely barren rocks and precipices and gulches. More interesting still there are "rivers of stone"-streams in the mountains whose courses are marked only by the winding banks, filled with broken rock, beneath which the torrents of water run. The water

may be heard, as it roars along, but is In the mountains there are still to be found wild cattle, and wild fowls in great numbers inhabit the coasts, but the people are not much given to sport. climate is also interesting. Snow The never falls to a depth of more than an inch, while the fresh water ponds freeze no more than a mere film of ice. On the other hand, the thermometer runs usually from 30 to 50 degrees Fahrenheit, while the wind blows so steadily and so hard that the people of the nterior, are said to have a gait peculiar to the region-a gait in which they bend to the gale, and tack to wind-ward like a sailing ship. It is never-theless a healthy region, the death rate being no more than six in a thousand annually, and the appearance of the people is hale, hearty, and rosy-cheeked. In connection with the climate it is worth mentioning that the waters have a chill, peculiarly their own, that is so penetrating that no one has ever plunged into the sea for a bath there and returned to the surface to relate his experiences. At least that is

Nantucket by steamer Petrel on the 13th.

The entire cargo was saved.

The following charters are reported: Ships Eskasoni, New York to Shanghai, oil. 22c—February-March: Andromeda, San Francisco to Brisbane, grain, 22s; barks Alexander Black, New York to Port Natal, general, 25s 6d; F B Lovitt, Buenos Ayres or Rossrio to New York or Boston, wool and hides, \$3,100; schs M L Bonnell, New York to Nelson, N Z, general, £1,000; Canaria, Jacksonville to Colon, lumber, \$7; Clifford, Edgewater to Lunenburg, coal, \$1,25 Alice Maud, New York to St John, N B, coal, 75 cents; Clayola, Pt Liberty to St John, N B, coal, 75 cents; Arr, same, at or shour 75 cents; Rowena, Hoboken to St John, N B, coal, 75 cents; Howard, Weehawken to Hallifax, coal, \$1,25; Winnie Lawrie New York to St John, N B, general, \$200.

Bark Grenada, Capt Gardner, at London from Buenos Ayres, was in collision in Algoa Bay with bark Christiane, Capt Gundersen, from Fredrikstad, Both vessels sustained slight damage.

A St Johns, Nfid, cable of the 12th says: Cable steamer Minie arrived last night from an attempt to repair the cable at a point 50 miles off Newtoundland. She picked up sch Pansy 60 miles off coast in a sinking condition. She had seven men, who were almost dead from hunger and exposure. The men were taken aboard the steamer and the schooner was towed in. The Minia reports a large leeberg 120 miles off the coast directly in the track of navigation.

Sch. Rayola, Capt Haines, from this port, has a arrived at Grenada, discharged cargo, and is now awafting orders.

Sch. Sparmaker, previously reported sahore at Advocate repairing. been beaten but once. It happened Republic. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

when the British war ship Strius was in port that for once the wind did not blow, and that was a condition on the range for which the local shots were wholly unprepared.

They have a newspaper, the Weekly

overnment Gazette.

They have a national guard of 100

They have a police force and magistrate at Port Stanley and life is sometimes lively there when the seamen from some Cape Horn ship get ashore with money to spend at the numerous

That the people are intensely loyal carcely need be said. After Prince Alfred visited the colony some years ago, they were so proud of the fact that they built a monument over the spot where he first placed his sacred foot on the landing dock.

The statistics of population and products are not without interest. Mr. Routledge places the number of inhabitants at 1900 and odd, who occupy the 4,160,000 acres of land. They own 750,000 sheep (round numbers) and in 1894 the colony exported 3,800,000 pounds of wool, valued at £105,000. Besides this, they exported sheep skins worth £16,430, frozen mutton worth nearly £5000, and tallow worth £2000. The their of the colony is shown in The thrift of the colony is shown in the fact that the total exports were £131,531, while the imports were but £62,270. The public revenue amounted to £11,958 and public expenses to £12,-395. The Governor, Sir Roger Tuckville Goldsworth, K.C., M.G., draws a salary of £1200 and has a lot of fees in addition, but Mr. Frederick Crage-Halket, who has two offices, Secretary and Treasurer, gets only £450 and no fees.

The islands are easily reached from either Montevideo or from Punta Ar-enas in the Strait of Magellan, a German line of steamers making regular calls with the mails.

Queen Amelie's Hobby. In revisiting Paris after some ten years of absence, Queen Amelie of Por-tugal shows an evident desire to forgive and forget the affront which was offered to her when the Republic fixed upon her marriage as a fitting occasion for banishing all her family from France, says the London Chronicle. Her Majesty is endeavoring, perhaps, to apply to politics those principles of the healing art to which she has of late devoted herself with so much assiduity. Within a stone's throw of the Palace of Necessitades, at Alcantara, may be seen the "Dispensaria de Sua Majestade la Rainha," where every year some 1500 children are treated for the various ailments and injuries to which their tender years are liable. The Queen and her ladies in waiting are almost daily in the wards, prepar ing food, administering remedies and bandaging wounds. A similar institution has been started at Operto under her auspices. If royalty must have its hobby, one can hardly conceive a vetter one than that of Queen Amelie.

Latest in Artificial Legs. European experimenter has produced an artificial leg. It as nearly resembles a human member as any that can be devised.
This artificial leg is a curious contri

vance of hinges, screws and elastic bands. Extending downward from about what in the human leg is the nkle, to a point midway between heel and the instep, are two steel rods, placed one in front of the other.

One rests on a sort of roller hinge, with each step. The other serves the purpose of bringing the foot back into place after the step is taken. Any lateral movement of these rods is prevented by the sides of the slot through which they move. A screw and a nut at the top of the rod also prevent the rod from turning and thus giving trouble in walking. An artificial heel ten don is placed within the foot, behind the ankle point, and extends loosely through a hole in the leg, where nit connects with a nut at about midway

up the limb. The Czar's Blue-Eyed Horses. The Emperor of Russia has four separate "services" of horses and carriages—the gala set, and the French, English and Russian sets. Each set comprises at least fifty horses. The Russian set accompanies the Emperor wherever he goes, and at Gatchina it is used, together with the English set. The gala and French horses and car-riages are housed at St. Petersburg, in the Winter Palace stables.

The Emperor's gala turnout consists

of fifty Hanoverian horses. These horses are perfectly white, with blue eyes, and anything more magnificent the way of trappings than their har-

ness could hardly be conceived.

The state carriages are of the Louis

XV. style and the one which carries the sovereign has a large circle of dia-monds set inside among the cushions and on the roof. The imperial crown surmounts this state carriage, which is drawn by eight white horses, each led by a postillion dressed in white gold.-Answers.

The Three Days of Grace. "Bankers and business men generally," said the cashier of a Dearborn-treet bank to a Chicago Times-Heraid reporter, "will be glad when all the states enact legislation disposing of the survival of medieval business methods known as 'days of grace.' They have been abolished for some time in have been abolished for some time in Cabifcan'a, Oregon, Vermont, Wiscon-sin and recently New York has passed a similar law. Days of grace originated in times when means of com-munication were difficult and uncermunication were difficult and uncertain, and the latitude allowed to the debtor was reasonable; but in these days they are a nuisance, as they impose on those holding other people's paper the necess ty of keeping in mind in what State the expression 'thirty days' means 'thirty-three.'

The new woman should take her way to Burmah. There, travelers say, is the only place on earth where true equalify between the sexes exists. In spite of this, it is claimed, no women are more womanly than the Burmanwhat Mr. Routledge says.

While the people of the ranches live desorate and lonely lives, society at Port Stanley seems to have an attractive life. There is a social club with a reading room and a library, and meetings to hear and discuss papers and essays, but not politics. They have balls twice a month and theatricals and concerts occasionally, everything and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some and it is curious to see the man some are more womanly than the Burman-esse women whose good sense enables them to see the line where they cught for stop, in the line where they cught for stop, in the line where they cught for stop, in the line where they cught for stop. In the line where they cught for stop, in the line where they cught for stop. In the line where they cught for stop, in the line where they cught for stop. In the line where they cught for stop, in the line where they cught for stop, in the line where they cught for stop. In the line where they cught for stop, in the line where they cught for stop in the line where the and concerts occasionally, everything and it is curious to see the men some-being done, of course, under the pat-times sewing on embroidery, while the ronage of His Excellency the Gover- women have nearly all the retail trade They have a rifle team that has of the island on their hands.—St. Louis

BETTIE'S DIFFICULTY.



Kind grandpa who lives in the country A barrel of red synics sent;
The same day by reall came a letter,
Which said that the apples were meant,
Bach one from the top to the bottom,
For his dear little granddaughter Bet,
And also his best love he sent to
Sweet Bettle, his own little pet.

A MILLINERY LESSON.

The Tenth of the Practical Series by an

Expert. The frame of this baby's shirred bonner is a cap of orinotine muslin pleated to fit the shape of the head. The measures for the size must be taken from a point below the ear on one side to the same point on the other side, carrying the measure over the top of the head, and from the forehead to the back of the neck, the exact points of measurement being de-cided according to how much of the head you wish the bornet to cover. The flat were tape, called, "ribbon wire," is used to stiffen the edge all around; it is well to have enough to turn back over the wire, and in that way make it a neater edge. The next thing to do is to bind the edge all with a two-inch strip of bias The shirrings on this bonnet are

ABY'S SHIRRED BONNET (UN-BABY'S SHIRRED

baby's Shirred Bonnet (under the control of the con Lesson No. 8 through the double material. The wires are run into tiny tucks, which are made for the purpose, and you must not neglect to put one in the oval at the back. There are eight wires in all going around the upper part, besides three in the curtain, and the bonnet is made in five pieces. You first baste a flat obline tiese over the back of the frame wires when drawn to the proper length should be bent to an L, as described in Lesson No. 4, for feather stems, and sewn family to the shape. Then draw up all shirring-threads, and tie or otherwise fasten off. The ourtain is the last thing to put on. This is sewn to the edge of the shape, and all wires and threads finished as before: Both the brim and the curtain are much wider in the middle than at the ends; the shaping is done before you begin to put in the shirring-threads.

which makes a half yard more neces-

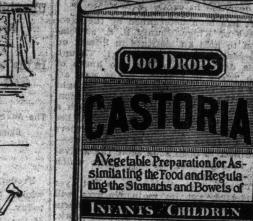
very pretty.

A good addition to a brim of the kind made of single material is to take about a yard of lace four inches deep, and after completing the outside of the bonnet, face the brim with the lace, slightly full, and tie it to the first wire every inch or two, gathering in the edge to suit the width of the brim.—Harrer's Barrer

of the brim. Harper's Bazar.

Queen Henricite of Belgium, by birth an Austrian Archduchess, confinues, in spite of her snow-white hair and rank as a grandmother, to occupy her time with circus-riding. A year ago she gave in the riding-school of the Royal Palace at Brussels a semi-public performance, in which she and her daughter Comentine and thate er daugister Clementine put their ses through all kinds of fancy paces

page of the state and and the state of the s



The barrel was opened by papa,
The dear little girl sat on top,
She ate one, two, three, then she faltered
And burs t into sobbing, "Oh! pop— Ch! pop—Oh! pop—papa! I cannot
Eat all in the barrel, and yet
I don't want to offend my dear grandpa,
I love him and I am his pet."

perfect Remedy for Constipa-on, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chalf Fletcher.

> NEW YORK. At6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

900 DROPS

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-ness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral.

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WHERE IS MACEO'S BODY?

Some Friends of the Insurgents Still Doubt that He is Dead.

Committee on Foreign Relations to Go Slow.

tical intervention should be applied by ing there is hard to determine the United States."

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 17.—U. S. Marshal Joe Shelly declared officially today that all persons within his jurisdiction who were engaged in aiding

and Manuelita.

It is believed on the strength of a reliable report that the western and eastern bands of insurgents are about to concentrate in Santa Clara prov-

In the engagement yesterday be-tween Tara and Maya Rodriguebz, the insurgents' majors, Carlos, Doc and Obstien of Santiago De Cuba were killed, as were Tejedor Carlos and An- were

La Cucha publishes an editorial on This bonnet is illustrated without its La Cucha publishes an editorial on trimming, to show how it is made to the manner in which the insurgents better advantage. The trimming is are advocating their cause in other very simple—merely a bow on top as countries, adding: "There are other large or small as the simplicity or elements of war besides those in the richness of the material requires; and forests. War is carried on not only ties, which are usually sewn on at the corners, though sometimes the ribbon is all in one piece and carried over the head from edge to edge, which makes a half vari more peece. death. The statement was made today by Dr. J. Castillo that in the opinion day that it was barely possible that Maceo was so severely wounded that he was unable to resist when the Spaniards removed the ring and the

and trick-riding with the skill of professionals. They leaped their horses
through burning hopes and over flaming hedges, and her majesty jumped
a pet horse over a dinner table
covered with flowers and lighted candelabras. The bid ove a team of
twenty-in-flow 1 erself mounted on
her favorition.

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once. They call upon the officials to: have Maceo's and young Gomez's bodies excurred and brought into the city for identification. All the papers Doubt that He is Dead.

say that the present sensational acts, and rumors injure the Spanish cause.

United States Secretary of State Advises. The Cubans are still divided in opinfon, though the general belief is that, Maceo is dead. The reports from Mac. tanzas cannot be explained except on Washington, Dec. 17.—The Post to-army unded the command of Ruis-Riv morrow will say: "The secretary of verahas appeared there, and then it state has cautioned the members of the committee on foreign relations to ward. Gomez is advancing westward, go very slowly in regard to the Cuban but owing to strict censorship over question. The secretary of state urgently recommends that all action be postponed in congress until the end of Havana, it is difficult to get reliable. the present campaign, when if the Spariards are not successful, he believes, as recommended in the president's masage, that some form of practices of the successful of the president's masage, that some form of practices of the successful of the president's masage, that some form of practices of the president of

THE SEALERS' CLAIMS.

ar one time owned the Canolina, having sold her when they purchased another vessel.

Mr. Dickinson next stated that to all intent, with the exception of a few short witnesses, this closed the Carolina case for the United States, as far as Victoria was concerned. They would produce the witnesses he referred to as quickly as possible.

Hon. Mr. Peters replied that it would be impossible for the British side to call their rebuttal evidence in whole until the United States case was finally closed.

Capt. Byers, one of the six witnesses called in regard to seal killing, stated he believed ibout five per cent. of those shot were lost.

SPORTING MATTERS.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—The fight between Sharkey and Frizzimmons for possession of the \$10,000 purse was concluded today when Judge Sander-son of the superior court dissolved the injunction restraining the Anglo-Cali-fornia bank from cashing the check. The counsel for Sharkey called the attention of the court to the state law These bonnets can be made from material cut, on the straight, but anything shirred always looks better when cut bias. If possible the head lining should be of the same material as the outside. It looks richer and very pretty.

A good addition to a brim of the kind made of single material is to take about a yard of lace four inches deep, and after completing the outside of the bonnet, face the brim with the bullet that ended the brilliant the court held that under the California statute the board of super-orange of mace. The court held that under the California statute the board of super-orange of mace. visors had no more power to legalize a prize fight than to sanction a duel.

Titzsimmon's attorney said the court's decision ended the fight for the purse. He admitted his client was knocked out by the laws.

Spaniards removed to his papers, but was afterwards recaptured by his own men and removed to his camp. The failure to produce the compse is considered evidence that the Spaniards were unable to continue in possession of it.

Cincinnati, Dec. 17.—A special to the Commercia-Tribune from Key West says:

Passengers by tonight's steamer from Havana state that the rumors of fight
Bracked out by the many.

Fuddy—"Things oppear to be pretty dull in your church society. No socials and no evening meetings; and on Sundays, there's hardly a handful present." Dudy—"I know it. The dact is, since we got out church debt paid off there has seemed nothing worth struggling for."—Boston Transocial.

Walker Bownde, "Say, Ploddy, what would youse do if youse had Vander-bilk's income?" Ploddy Pyke, "Dat's dead, easy; but what would Vanderbilk do it he had mine?"-Baltimore News 1951 Charles

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

TO BEGIN IN GRADING A SCHOOL.

The Hon. Lewis Miller, writing of the plan of grading which has been in successful operation in the Akron Sunday school for twenty-five years, says: "There must be entire unanimity among the officers and teachers in order to successfully start and carry out a graded plan.

1st. It must meet with the approval of the pastor.

2nd. The superintendent must, with his whole heart, be in the effort. He should be the prime mover in every

3rd. The officers, other than the superintendent, are expected to give their full approval and do all in their power, by encouragement and talk, to aid the work, and when this cannot be had, secure at least no direct op-

4th. The teachers should be in harmony with the movement.

ourse the first grading will not exactly correct. It is probably tter in the first instance to make ge the sole factor in arranging the To obtain the grade make an enrollment of the whole school thus: James Johnston, aged 11 years, Dec. 1st, 1896; Simon Jones, aged 12 years, Aug. 12th, 1896; Thomas Smith, aged 13 years, Sept. 5th, 1896; and so taken, as all above that age would naturally be enrolled as married or young people. Next, prepare a plan of your school room and decide the space to be occupied by each grade. Having the age, the next step is to arrange the scholars for the different grades and classes they are to

In the infant class place all under eight years of age; in the intermediste all between the ages of eight and eleven. The junior department is separated into classes of from six to eight members each. They occupy the centre of the main room, the boys and girls in separate classes. In the Akron school these classes are so arlanged that there is a class of girls, then a class of boys, and so on alternately; as far as possible they have lady teachers for the boys, and for the girls, gentlemen. The older scholars are placed in the rear, the younger near the superintendent's desk.

Now the roll of the school will serve an excellent purpose. Select all the boys, for example, who are past eleven years of age and not yet twelve, and arrange them in classes, and do the same with the girls. Then take those twelve years of age but not thirteen, and so on, thus: Saml. Jones, 11 years, Nov. 4, 1896; Jacob Smith, 11 years, Sept. 9, 1896; Isaac Miller, 11 years Aug. 12, 1896; Jno. Brown, 11 years, Oct. 9, 1896; Thos. Marshall, 11 years, July 4, 1896; Solomon Kendall, 11 years, April 13, 1896. Those would constitute a class. In a large school several class lists of the same age can be procured, and so allow of the grouping of the scholars somewhat in accordance with their wishes.

should be grouped in the same way, only in larger classes. The normal class is next to be selected. All over 18 who de

Scholars from 16 to 18 years of age

the course should be put in that class, the others going into the lecture or general Bible class.

At the start the members of the reserve corps will have to be selected by the superintendent, or by the executive committee if he has one. In some schools they have an executive committee of five members to assist the superintendent in the examinations and all matters connected with the

#### PARISH CONVENTIONS.

In our own province, as in other provinces and states, the parish or township convention is wisely garded as one of the most important means in the association system. It groups the workers of that district and pastors with them. By an open conference, the strong workers give their secret of success to the weaker A county officer is often present, while the field secretary brings the latest and most advanced suggestions to one and all. In this conference no day school district escapes careful conideration as to Sunday school possibilities. The weakest teacher and school receives special sympathy, and many have been encouraged to tri-umph over difficulties. Lessons for definite training in better methods are given, and the far back small settlement is shown how to move to the front rank in Sunday school work. This education goes on through all seasons of the year, and its fruits cannot be fully estimated. It has been well said that association work presents one of the best and most eco mical expenditures of Christianity today. The forces of the churches are increased by the arousing, instructing and organizing for work which is constantly carried on by its agency.

This work cannot but affect country for great good. It is known that the late Sir Leonard Tilley said: "This work is of greater benefit to this country than we can estimate.' following incident will illustrate this: In one of our New Brunswick parish conventions a day school inpector was present. After carefully observing the exercises he made a short address, in which he said: "A work so practical and of so much present and future, ought to have more than one laborer this wide province. If we school in spectors have our hands so full with the work of a limited district. must one secretary see as the needs of an entire province. This is a work of religious education as important as the education entrusted to us who form another class of workers. The pastors' hands are full and cannot do this While they will attend and help the cannot give time to think and plan for this work. Assistants should be given the field secetary that conven-tions like this should be more fre-quent, and such real educational efforts as in this meeting should be not too

To the executive committee it come as a reward that men of thought com-mend the work which they have striven so long to extend for the uplifting

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK IN

KINGS CO. It has been determined by the executive of Kings County S. S. association to hold an institute in Sussex of Thesday, January 5th, next. Though this date comes within the limits of the "week of prayer," yet it was, af-ter duly considering that fact, thought that the purposes of that institution so far from being hindered by such gathering as is proposed, would rather be promoted. In all probability there will be three sessions of the institute the first to open soon after the arrival of the morning express trains cross at Sussex.

Though the programme is not yet rected, yet its main features will ikely be: 1., county and parish officers the nature and scope of their work; 2, teachers—their preparation and class duties; 3, superintendents—their requirements and opportunities.

A printed circular to pastors, super dents, teachers, etc., will be issued. bringing this matter prominently to their notice and urging them to esent at the institute. All who attend may be assured of a cordial reptilon at the homes of the hospitable citizens of Sussex.

As nothing, so far as this province concerned, exactly like this in connection with Sunday school work has before been attempted, its promoters are very solicitous for its success,

hearthly supported in this venture by those immediately about him, we also bespeak the earnest co-operation of all Sunday school workers in the county, and solicit also the prayenful interest of similar workers in other counties. mplated that the results of this institute will be such as will do much towards lifting up more nearly to its proper level in the estimation of to its proper level in the estimation of went in procession to the monument, all the important work committed to on the chancel floor, at the head of the Sunday school as a department of the Christian church. Sussex, Dec. 10th.

During the past week very success ful parish conventions have been held in Albert Co. for the parishes of Coverdale, Alma, Hillsboro and Harvey Alma parish reported one new school and four evergreen. There were no evergreen schools when their last convotion was held President Lawson's report at the Hillsboro and Harvey convention showed that a great deal of good work has been done during the year. He was re-elected.

St. John's Presbyterian church as Dalhousie organized for home class work last Friday evening. Two other class departments were organized in Restigouche a short time ago

Monoton has its committees appoint ed for making a house to house visitation. They expect to have the visits tion completed early in February.

#### THE LUMBERMEN.

United States Men Object to Lum ber Being on the Free List.

The National Convention to Ask Congress to Make Lumber Dutiable.

Resolutions Adopted by the National Conven-

tion Held at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati. O., Dec. 15.-At the na tion convention of lumber interests this morning, several delegates favored a tariff on lumber of \$2 per thou sand. A. G. Foster of Tacoma spoke at length on the Canadian lumber being shipped in British ships to American ports at \$2 per 1,000, while Americans are compelled to pay from \$3.50 to \$4 per 1,000. The Canadian government takes back the land after the lumber is taken off it, and the lumber dealers have no taxes to pay there. They have also cheap lumber and a tariff of two dollars per thousand would not affect them in the market on the Pacific coast.

The committee on permanent organization recommended the appointment of a committee on ways and means to represent the lumbermen before congress at Washington, and to have general charge of the interests of the organization.

At the afternoon session the followng resolutions were adopted: Whereas, The placing of lumber on he free list by the existing tariff law not only promotes ruinous competition on timber from Canada, but discriminates against the lumber as compared with other manufactures; therefore Be it resolved, That this convention representing the entire lumber indus try of the United States in all lines, respectfully petitions congress to place umber on the dutiable list; and be it Further resolved, That each lumber ealer in the United States be urged to furnish to the senator of his state and to the members of congress from his district full information in relation to the needs and condition of the lumber industry, to the good that they can consistently assist in the passage

Finally resolved, That this conver ion recognize the fact that unjust nation prevails in some countries in South America and elsewhere as against American lumber, and that we entirely oppose such unjust disorimination, and we invoke the aid of the United States congress for the purpose of removing the same, either

by reciprocity or otherwise.
G. W. Hotchkiss of Chicago gave an nimated talk about the value of lumber and the effect of importations of lumber from Canada and the changed conditions of the lumber business. The convention adjourned sine die.



#### BISHOP MEDLEY.

Unveiling of His Effigy in the Fredericton Cathedral

in the Presence of a Large Gathering from all Parts of the Province.

The Address of the Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke-A Description of the Beautiful Monument.

Fredericton, Dec. 15.-New Brunswick's capital was in full mourning today. A double event, the unveiling of the effigy of Bishop Medley and the funeral of the late lieutenant governor, drew a large and representative gathering from all parts of the province. A more perfect winter's day could not have been desired. The sun shone brightly, and although the mercury was well down towards zero there was no wind to add to the coldness, and the only thing that marred the proceedings was the coating of glare ice on the streets and sidewalks that made pedestrianism dangerous The unveiling of the effigy of Bishop Medley took place at 10.30 a. m.; and

the Cathedral was crowded by a con-gregation that tested its standing as well as seating capacity. St. John was largely represented. The service consisted of the regular mourning service of the Church of England. At the opening the choir sang the hymn Brief Life is Here Our Portion. Sub-Dean Whalley read the service and Dean Partridge the lesson from Isalah zly. 8, and the Third Epistle of John. After the third collect the Bishop and clergy the south aisle, but walled off from the chancel. While the choir and congregation were singing the hymn, We are but Strangers Here, Heaven is Our Home, Sheriff Sterling and T. Carleton Allen, the two sidesmen, removed the covering, exposing to view the bauti-

ARCHIDEACON BRIGSTOCKE'S then delivered the following address: Four years and more ago we assem-bled here as a diocese, and may I not say as a province—so general was the assembly-for the burial, amid such nourning of our deceased, beloved bishop, the Most Rev. John Medley our father in God and brother in Christ, the Metropolitan of Canada and one of the most eminent prelates of the Anglican communion; and we are here again today to do loving and respectful honor to his blessed memory by the unveiling of a monumen erected to perpetuate his life and episcopate.

It will be well, I judge, at the out-set, if I briefly refer to the steps taken on his decease for the erection of a memorial to our late bishop.

No sooner had the last solemn riter of burial been performed with loving care than a public meeting was forthwith held in Fredericton under the presidency of Sir Leonard Tilley, then lieutenant governor of the province, to consider the matter of a memorial. It resulted in adopting the following

"Whereas, it is desired to erect some memorial to perpetuate the memory of the first bishop of Fredericton as well as to evince a sense of the deep love and veneration felt for him throughout the diocese:

"Therefore Resolved, that a con mittee be appointed to carry out this object, whose duty it shall be to decide upon the form of the memorial and to solicit subscriptions." This committee, comprised of his

honor the lieutenant governor, the lord bishop of the diocese, three judges of the supreme court, two other judges, ten leading laymen, the canon of the cathedral and the mayor of Fredericton, at once took steps to in crease their number, so that it might be representative of the diocese, by placing all the clergymen upon it and one or two laymen, whom they were requested to nominate as representatives from their respective parishes, and also H. Moody of London, England.

After much deliberation this gen eral committee decided that the memorial of the late bishop should twofold: First, a monument to be placed in the cathedral with the approval of the bishop; second, a canonry in connection with the cathedral to be called the "Bishop Medley Memorial Canonry," so as to provide for the due maintenance of the services therein and also for mission service in the diocese generally. An executive committee was next appointed to carry out the form of memorial which had been decided upon. Subscriptions were at once solicited, either for the monument or for the canonry, or for a general fund to be applied first towards the mounment five thousand dollars were raised, which was the limit to be spent in that object; after which all further sums were to be appropriated towards the proposed canonry. Much time was spent in canvassing the diocese for subscriptions and much coridence had with England to obtain suitable designs. It is just a year ago when it was decided to accept the design of altar tomb with renumbent effigy of the late bishop furnished by Rev. E. Geldart of Little Braxted, England, and to entrust the execution of the work to Percy Bacon Bros., London. The estimated cost of the work was three thousand dollars.

The subscriptions received were as To the general fund......\$1,213 76 To the monumental fund..... 1,719 57 the memorial canonry fund ..... 1,087 10 The sum of \$2,933.27 was then placed

at the disposal of the committee for the monument. The actual cost has been \$2,861. So far, then, the committee has completed one important part of the work, and the monument now erected to our late bishop in this cathedral, very part of which brings him so lear to us, will, we trust, be satisfactory to all, and worthly, so far as beauty of design, skilful execution and costly material can do so, keep execution

lived the most lasting monument, mon-umentum ore perennius? We all agree that it is. We know that his Now for some of our own. In a teachings by charges, sermons and admemorial sermon by the rector of St. dresses still live on and are moulding John's church, St. John, he truly says any still; we are convinced that the of Bishop Medley: "Two gifts were many, many earnest prayers offered specially his, powers which, if not in-up daily by his clergy and others have dispensable for a minister of God, are not died away with the sound of his invaluable helps, the one for the work voice, but are echoing still in the courts of rightfully dividing the word of of heaven and are bringing down upon truth, the other as the means of makus blessings from above; above all his ing its teachings clear, intelligible and holy example, his simple life, and deep felt by the heart-I mean scholarship plety, which more nearly than anyone and eloquence. And another great I have ever met with resembled gife he possessed was utterance an Israelite indeed in whom there is no guile," are, I feel sure, still with and far less the inclination to startle us as a powerful inspiration. Still one or puzzle and excite to laughter in generation passeth away and another sacred places or to the vulgar admircometh, and we are anxious that those ation which demands a coarse sentwho come after us, who never saw his face nor heard his voice, should know in the best way we can tell them of the first Bishop of Fredericton. We hard design in the but doing by art and design in the but doing by art and design in the first Bishop of Fredericton. We have the doing by art and design in the first Bishop of Fredericton. We have the doing by art and design in the first Bishop of Fredericton. We have the doing by art and design in the first Bishop of Fredericton. stone what is done by the eleventh sea. And when that true eloquence obsepter of the Hebrews, perpetuating is aided by the inflexions of a voice the faith of a saint of God, who though like his, by an utterance simple, disdead may yet speak to future generations. As showing the love and honor in which Bishop Medley was held by those who knew him, I may make mention here that a stained glass window and mural tablet were erected to his memory in St. Thomas' church, Exeter England the Thomas' church, Exeter, England, the church of which he was vicar before he was raised to the episcopate, the unveiling of which what gave Bishop Medley that vigortook place with appropriate service, in which the Archibis ook part, on October 10th, 1894.

"To the memory of the Most Rev. and ground of truth. For him Christ John Medley, D. D., first Bishop of Was an absent Lord, but present with Fredericton, 1845-1892, Metropolitan of His priesthood, in His mysteries of the Canada; born 1805, died at Fredericton, New Brunswick, September, 1892, in word, through His appointed means of the 88th year of his age, and 48th year grace, by His angels leading His peothe 88th year of his age, and 48th year of his episcopate. He was Vicar of St. ple and sending His spirit of truth Thomas with Rywick and incumbent into a world of ignorance and darkof Oldridge, 1838-1845; Prebendary of ness and error. If one word of St.

The tablet, which is placed on the

exEter Cathedral, 1842-45; an unfailing friend to the poor, to whom Exwick owed the erection of its free and open owed the erection of its free and open well be this, I magnify mine office. Never from that day when he first put estoration of its chapel, and this on his robes to the day when last, nurch many of its fairest adornments. by the parishioners and friends, October, 1894." I pass on now to say something more directly of the life and work of our departed Bishop, which such an occasion as this seems to demand.

Many elegant tributes to his worth poured forth as soon as he had finshed his course, and as one amongst us well said, it was "praise almost unmingled and yet truth." Of one or make free use, as setting forth in fit church in the United States, the common American conception), a ever and ever." typical Englishman of the cultured recognize excellence in other lands, England. \* \* \* Honesty, courage, firmnes, resolute persistency in labors, and under trials without show or boasting, these seemed to me to be among his strongest natural traits, and with them may well have been joined a temper which would be impatient of cowardice and moral filmsiness in others. But not less conspicuous in him were those spiritual enward discipline without which a real Christian ministry is unattainable. One could not fail to note that his exwas single in the service of the vice he had subjected himself, his will

and judgment to the methods and precepts of his chief." Bishop Doane of Albany bears similar testimony. He says: "I feel that to no man on the continent of America more than to him is due the great advance in all things that tend to the upbuilding of the Catholic faith and order in America. He came to America, exchanging the sacred shades of Oxford, the companionship of its great scholars and schools and the serene sweetness of English pastoral life for the bleak and barren lowliness of what New Brunsick was fifty years ago. He was a scholar of rare experience, a born leader of men, strong as a lion in his maintenance of the faith; full of elegant accomplishment—architect and musician.

And he was a man most holy and selfdenying, to whom 'to live was Christ,' and whom we humbly hope 'to die' has been 'gain' for all the grave and

Bishop Hamilton of Ottawa says of him: "His advent into our provincial synod brought to all a sense of additional power and confidence. His fatherly interest in me at the time of my consecration went down deep into my heart and bound me very fast to him. It was a relief to me in my troubles and in hard questions that have beset me since to write freely to him, as my most reverend father, and I think that he valued my confidence

and affection." Let us hear from some on the other side of the Atlantic. Lord Coleridge says: "It gave me a pang to hear of the death of my dear, old, honored friend, who has for fifty years been by me most truly and deeply honored and beloved. He has been so intensely taken up with the duties that lay around his feet that he has not been known in England so well or so sincerely as he deserved, but Mr. Gladstone thought 'his was the wisest head that wore a mitre.'" The secretary of the S. P. G. writes of him as

him in affectionate and respected re-membrance, "the great and famous first bishop of Fredericton," and the secretary of the Sut does someone say why erect a society for Promoting Christian mory; is not that enshrined too may in our hearts already to ever it may be a comfort to you to know that the Metropolitan of Canada was honored in Tradent of Canada was

one character commanded by our by voice and writing. Not his the seed Lord when he said: "Behold popular eloquence which is advertised and sent to market; not his the power like his, by an utterance simple, distinct, earnest and coming from the heart, it is a power for good." A few words now from the priest then in charge of the Mission church,

St. John, who, though not long am us, quickly discerned the worth and value of Bishop Medley. In his memorial sermon he says: "As space is ever brief we may be content to ask ous, inflexible devotion to duty at any hop of Ontario and every cost, and which made him hero as well as saint. First, there was the clearest vision in that strong and The tablet, which is placed on the east wall of the chancel aisle, bears the following inscription: altar, under the veil of the written Paul could be chosen as symbolizing Bishop Medley's episcopate it might with trembling hands, he took them off, did he ever seem to forget that he was a Bishop of the Church of God. He magnified not himself, but always

that office which had come to him from the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls." So have men loved to think and speak of our late bishop. His life was ong and eventful. His labors had to be pursued in what were troublous times, but the end came at last. The allotted period of eighty-seven years two of these utterances I shall here and a half ran out their course and the call was heard, "Come unto me and glowing terms what I feel and and I will give tee rest." With the think myself. Let us hear first of all "Numc Dimittis" echoing in our ears, "Nunc Dimittis" echoing in our ears, what was thought of him outside the if not in his, his spirit returned to God what was thought of him outside the limits of our own diocese and church. Bishop Williams, the presiding bishop after a long conflict, a calm sunse after a long day of storm, and if, as of the church in the United States, after a rong day of storm, and in, as thus writes: "The first time we had the pleasure of seeing your late bishop in the United States at the general convention of 1853, when he took part in the consecration of the bishops of North and South Carolina, and preached on that occasion, I well remember of God, awaiting with the whole company of the impression made was what a full man he is. \* \* For him to be known was also to be honored and wise shall shine as the brightness of loved." Bishop Neely of Maine writes: the firmament, and they that turn 'He struck me as being (according to many to righteousness as the stars for

When Archdeacon Brigstocke conclass, who could both conceive and cluded, the closing hymn, Jerusalem the Golden-like the others, a special nomes and institutions than those in favorite of the Metropolitan—was sung the service was finished and the bene diction pronounced.

The monumental effigy and tomb in memory of the late Metropolitan which today was unveiled in Christ Church Cathedral at the conclusion of the morning service, is truly an exquisite work of art and excels, beauty of design and artistic workdownents and the tokens of that in manship, probably anything of the ward discipline without which a real kind within the limits of the maritime and worthy succes sin the work of the provinces. It will be a proud possess sion of the congregation of this old historic church for generations to come. The monument now occupies Divine Master, and that in that ser- position within the chancel of the Cathedral, and lies across the steps of the south transcept where they into the nave, with a screen of dark butternut behind. This screen is the work of Messrs. J. & J. D. Howe of St. John, and is certainly an admirable example of their handicraft. The monument with the screen was de signed by the Rev. Ernest Gildart whose skilful pencil has produced

many excellent designs for church in England. The work was execute by Percy Bacon & Bros. of Newman street, London, England, and in connection with this firm there is a very pleasing bit of history, which is wor thy of record. When the order had been finally placed with Bacon & Bros the question of cost had to be decided by the committee, and it was felt the funds at their disposal would not permit them to order a tomb and mone ment of first class material throughout, and they were obliged to select material in accordance with the funds in hand. A pleasant surprise awaited them. Early in life Bishop Kingdon, the present incumbent of this diocese knew Percy Bacon, who was then a young fad, and noted his skill in drawing. There was that about the lad which attracted Dr. Kingdon's attention and led nim to take a lively interest in his education. In fact, it was through Bishop Kingdon's generosity that young Bacon's latent talent was devoloped. Mr. Bacon now avails himself of the opportunity to repay the grateful assistance he so well remembers in a way that is appreciated by his lordship to the fullest extent. When he learned of the diffioulty that hampered the wishes and desires of the committee, prompted by gratitude for Bishop Kingdon's former aid to himself, he at once deter mined that price should not be app bar, and at once replied in the following letter:

Phincipal's Studio and Office, 11 Newman Street, London, W., April, 18th, 1895. Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Fredericton: My Dear Lord-We have your letter of April 8th, ordering the temb. We have reonsidered the whole matter with Mr. Gil-art, and as our interest on your account s no ordinary one we have decided to pend considerably more money upon the tork without increasing the cost to the

committee.

The work will be done therefore as under:
Effigy in white Carara statutary marble instead of stone No. 13. The slab in dark
grey granite. The tomb in stone No. 13,
with such portions in colored marble, and
the heraldry as well as being carved will
be colored and glit. We thus hope to make
the work worthy of ourselves, of the late
the worth worthy of ourselves, of the late
the worth wor

The effigy is a most striking likeess of the late Metropolitan in his episcopal robes, mitre and pastoral taff, full life size. The hands are folded across the breast, showing the official ring. This rests upon a slab of Devonshire marble, taken from Bishop Medley's native place, and is supported by three panels of white narble, beautifully carved and pierced, with dark marble behind each panel to throw out the piercings. One panel bears the arms of the bishop, one the arms of the diocese, and the centre panel the sacrd monogram, I. H. S. The monument also bears a Latin inscription, which may be translated as follows: "John Medley, D. D., first bishop of this diocese and founder of this Cathedral, Metropolitan of the Scolesiastical Province of Canada, who died September 9th, 1892."

As a work of art the monument is exquisitely finished. The carving rep-presents the natural stiffness of the creases in the black satin chimere and the soft folds of the lawn sleeves. The reight of the tomb is something over a ton, and was successfully placed in position under the direction of Major A. G. Beckwith.

CHRISTMAS

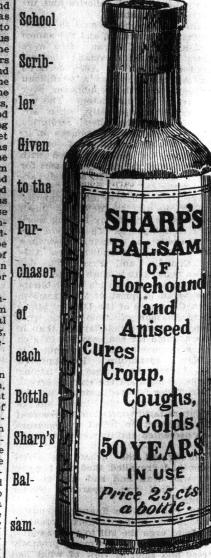
By A. Minerva Henderson, nine years old, 192 Queen street, St. John, N. B.

The star in heaven shone out And its glad tidings told How Jesus Christ our Saviour Was born in days of old.

And to the East the wise men went And sought that holy child, Who was born within a manger On that Christmas calm and mild.

But the heavenly bells are ringing Just as sweetly now as then, And the angels still are singing "Peace on earth, good will to men. So when Christmas bells are ringing, And angels' voices sing, We'll all give praise and honor Unto our Holy King.

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dicious invest rich reward. "The effect ment upon I praises of Ca ive to intendi been in the pr harvest was year's, nor large, owing the farmers account of th had to handle more than c advantage by received for

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PERCY BACON & BROS.

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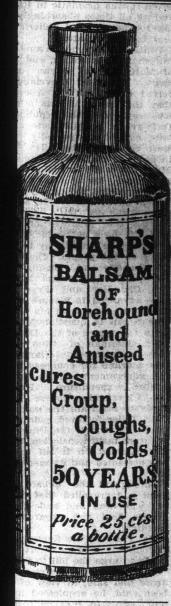
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Christmas bells are ringing, ingels' voices sing, ill give praise and honor our Holy King.

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WONDERFUL WEST.

Mining Development in British Columbia and Northwestern

Canada's Bright Future—Northwest Settlers naring the Prosperity of the Miners and the Whole Dominton a General Gainer.

"Canada is getting a pretty big county now," remarked Geo. H. Ham, of the C. P. R. advertising bureau, to a Montreal Gazette representative re-cently on returning from his annual

transcontinental tour. "Formerly the trip to the Pacific coast and back could be made in six or seven weeks, with stop overs at all the important points, but the western country is developing so rapidly and so many new districts are being opened up that about three months are now required to visit the different sections even hurriedly and see what is to be seen. The great progress that is being made surprises even those who are familiar with the west, and to those who have not crossed the continent for five or six years it is a marvellous revelation. Canada is evidently just entering upon the most prosperous era in her history, and if the same advance that has been made during the past two years in the development of its illimitable resources is maintained, the dominion will soon be pre-eminently the most prosperous country in the world. All this is not in the future, however, for some of the first fruits of the better times are already being enjoyed in the west.

The revival of mining in northwestern Ontario, where rich finds have recently been made, and the development of Kootenay and Cariboo are not only attracting capital and popuation to those great mining centre but are having a marked beneficial effect upon the vast agricultural empire of the Canadian Northwest lying between the two great gold belts which is happily sharing in the prosperity of the mining regions. The Kootenay country is filling up mar-vellously, and while Rossland alone has risen in two years from an unknown mining camp to a prosperous city of nearly 6,000 people—and in-creasing its population at the rate of 4,000 or 5,000 a year-it is not by any means the only place that is feeling the stimulus of the present wide development. New towns are springing up as new districts are explored, and old towns are reviving under the impulse of the new prosperity. There are large areas in British Columbia still to be explored, the work of prospecting is steadily going on, and in those sections being explored there is every in lication that the Trail Creek country will find many rivals in its production of mineral wealth. Cariboo, too, unprecedentedly large development work during the present year has served to materially advance its interests. Many hundreds of men have found employment, and none have foliate employment, and none have falled to earn good wages if they wished to work, while capitalists are finding it a splendid field for investment. A number of vast mines will be opened up next year.

"The Lake of the Woods, Rainy less Saine Picture Pictu

Lake, Seine River and Manitou mining

egions in Northwestern Ontario are

today just what the Kootenay was four years ago, with every prospect of being as rapidly and successfully developed. The scenes in Rossland are in fact being reproduced in Rat Partage, which is filled with miners and mining men, who are equally as enhusiastic and sanguine over the richness of their country as the British Columbians are over their's Indeed it is difficult to say in which region there is the greatest excitement at the present time. While the immense latent wealth of the Cariboo and Kootenay is acknowledged to exist beyond the shadow of a doubt, the full extent of the richness of the northwestern Ontario gold fields is as yet utterly beyond comprehension, but enough has been learned by the discovery of rich finds and developing to hazard the statement that their wealth can scarcely be exaggerated. A couple of mines are turning out \$2,500 gold bricks weekly at an expense of less than \$1,000 on the Lake of the Woods, and other properties in that section and in er and Rainy Lake are in an advanced stage of development, but merely the fringe of the waterways has been prospected, and great tracts of what is known to be valuable mineral lands are yet waiting the arrival of goldseekers. The opinion of a casuvisitor generally amounts to little on mining matters, but experienced mining men like Capt. Byron White, manager of the famed Slocan Star mine in the Kootenay, which has shipped \$800,000 worth of ore during the past two years, and paid \$300,000 in dividends this year on a capitaliza tion of \$500,000, and Captain Thomas Hooper, manager of the well known Beaver mine on Thunder Bay, carry great weight, and they are my authority for the statement that, from what they had seen of the country they were satisfied that some astonish ingly rich finds would be made. Both mien, whose reputations forbids any idea of their being boomsters; were enthusiastic over the mining properties they had visited, and their opinions are the strongest evidence of what the possibilities of northwestern Ontario really are. Of course, in the near east, as in the far west, every claim is not a gold mine, and wild cat nes will naturally induce the unwary to put their money in a rat hole, but there are enough legitimate en-terprises, both in British Columbia and

dictious investment is bound to reap a "The effect of this mining development upon Manitoba and the Northwill make the great western praises of Canada even more attractive to intending settlers than they have been in the past. This year while the harvest was not so abundant as last year's, nor the area under crop as large, owing to the sheer inability of the farmers to prepare their land on account of the phenomenal crop they Colemar. had to handle last fall, the settlers more than compensate for this disadvantage by the higher prices they received for their grain. Wheat reached as high as 93 cents, although this was not an ordinary figure, but!

Ontario, if people will only post them-selves half-intelligently, in which ju-

65 and 70 cents freely prevailed, and as the cost of production is less than 30 cents a bushel, it can easily be figured out how profitable the season was. The cattle industry is also gradually expanding, and the average western rancher now commands a market at his own door, getting from 335 to \$45 per head, and is in a position independent enough to tell the The Captain and His Men Saved After

it alone—just as he pleases.

"With the enlarged markets abroad and the new markets created in the

mining regions at home—and these miners want only the best of food and

ensure even a greater measure of pros-perity to the whole dominion than the

most sanguine enthusiast now dreams

of. In a word, Canadians now have

"Law and order! Do you know that

in the mining centres of both North-

western Ontario and British Colum-

bia, life and property are as safe as

in the rural districts of the old settled

provinces. Naturally, a class of not

over desirable citizens join in the first

rush to new mining centres, but they

fortunately have a wholesome dread

of British justice, which is so fear-lessly and capably administered that

it has gained the admiration of the

Americans who have located in Can-

ada, some of whom intend becoming

naturalized, as they expect to reside here permanently. In British Colum-

his, one man alone, Jack Kirkup, kept the whole of Rossland in subjection

by his strict enforcement of the law, and when a tough didn't behave him-

self he was unceremoniously banished

from the camp, with strict injunctions

which were never disobeyed, not to return. In the Northwest, the mount-

ed police, of which all Canadians

should be proud, has done a great

service since its organization 23 years

ago, and in the Lake of the Woods

region the really tough element has

Columbia the law is liberally inter-

The rough element, after all, is no

greater than we have in our eastern

cities, and is overwhelmingly out-

numbered by good, honest, law-abid-

ing citizens. They have several churches in Rossland and public and

and the Salvation army is doing good

greater opportunities for active, en-

ergetic young men to advance their

"The mining regions of British Col-

umbia are more easily reached now-

a-days by the C. P. R. and steamers

from Revelstoke than Winnipeg was

fifteen years ago, and Rat Portage,

from which all parts of the gold belt

of Northwestern Ontario can be

reached by steamer during naviga-

tion, is only two days from Montreal.

There are no grander waterways in the world than those possessed by these new mining regions—the Lake

of the Woods and Rainy lake, both

dotted with countless islets, far sur-passing the Thousand islands in their

winsomeness and beauty, and the Col-umbia river and Arrow lakes, between

would impress Canadians with the

sourceful regions within the limits of

the dominion, and that their's is a

grand country, which only requires

development to reveal its splendid

magnificence and illimitable wealth.

SALVINI'S FUNERAL.

Florence, Dec. 16.-The funeral of

Alexander Salvini, the actor, whose

death was announced yesterday, took

place today. The ceremony was most imposing. The coffin was buried be-neath floral offerings, and the local authorities and notabilities, as well as

delegations from numerous artistic

associations, were present. Immense crowds of people lined the route foi-

lowed by the funeral procession. The

father of the deceased actor, Tommaso

Salvini, has received many message of condolence from Italy and from

work there.

interests

competent to handle it.

the ball at their feet.

tion independent enough to tell the buyer to either take his stock or leave The Captain and His Men Saved After a Hard Battle in the Storm.

> Portland, Me., Harbor Filled With Storm Bound Vessels—Damage to Shipping.

lots of it—there is no reason why the most optimistic predictions of the statesmen of Canada made while the scheme of a great transcontinental railway, which materialized in the construction of the C. P. R., was first Hull, Mass., Dec. 16.-The big threemasted schooner Ulrica, which left Hillsboro, N. B., last Friday for Hopromulgated, should not be gradually and completely realized. Already or-ganized efforts are being made by pubboken, N. J., with a cargo of plaster rock, was totally wrecked on Nantas ket beach just before noon today lic spirited men in Alberta to secure the Kootenay trade for that district, and with the construction of the Crow's Captain John Patterson and his crew of six men were rescued in an exhausted condition, after undergoing a terrible experience. Nest Pass railway, the whole east would be similarly benefited. The drooping trade of the state of Wash-

A furious northeast gale, accomp A furious northeast gale, accompanied by snow, struck the vessel before daylight this morning, and when off the Boston lightship all her sails were blown away. Captain Patterson let go all his ancors, but the sea was running tremendously high, and they failed to hold. The wind gradually increased to a hurricane and the thick spow fall made it improveshible to see a second call made it improveshible to see a drooping trade of the state of Washington has been revived during the past year or two, simply because food supplies for the Kootenay were not readily obtained elsewhere, but with the efforts of these enterprising Albertans now being made that trade could be easily diverted to Canadian channels, and the operation of the characters of the operation of the characters of t snow fall made it impossible to see a vessel's length ahead. The mountainous waves broke over the vessel, nels, and the operation of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, which would also furnish a priceless boon to the mines in the shape of cheap coke, would re-tain that trade for ever, benefiting the eastern wholesaler and manufacturer as well as the western farmer, and thoroughly saturating the clothing of the crew. The temperature was four below the freezing point, and the men were badly frost bitten.

At 11.30 the Ulrica struck on the big

sand bar off the beach and in a short time broke completely in two. Several of the top spars went overboard. The life saving crew of Stony Beach, headed by Captain James, launched a boat, but could do nothing at first in the terrible sea. The second time the boat had made considerable headway when it capsized, letting the crew into the water. They narrowly escaped drowning, but finally they reached the wreck and took off Captain Patterson and all his crew, who were lashed to the after part of the vessel. The men were completely exhausted, the hands of feet of several being frozen. It was late this afternoon before they were able to tell the name of their vessel and of their experience. The life savers themselve were almost exhausted when they reached the land. All the men are beng cared for at Sae Foam House.

The Ulrica was a three masted schooner of 298 tons register, and was built at Apple River, N. S., in 1892, and hailed from Parrsboro, N. S., be-ing owned by C. F. White of that place. Her dimensions were: Length, 131 feet 9 inches; breath, 32 feet 5 inches, and depth, 10 feet 4 inches. Her cargo was consigned by the Albert Manufacturing Co. of Hillsboro to the Rock Plaster company of Hoboken. It is thought both vessel and cargo were

not yet filed an appearance, but when it does the local authorities are fully Pontland, Me., Dec. 16.-The north Portland, Me., Dec. 16.—The north-east, gate began to rage at midnight on Tuesday and this forenoon, ac-companied by a blinding snow storm, it gave the railroads running into and about the city all they could attend to in keeping their tracks clear. Not preted, and a comparatively free and easy order of things suitable to the conditions exists, and although this might not find favor with the extremely straight-laced, there is no doubt but that it is the wisest policy more than two inches of snow fell, but to pursue under the circumstances. it drifted badly. All of the trains were gramme was then carried out: Many vessels arrived here early morning slightly damaged. Some had sails blows to atoms, others had spars carried away and all were covered

private schools, the public schools having over 200 pupils in attendance, with ice from stem to stern. Neither the Boston or New York boats sailed. Three English steamers, the Manitoban, the Lycia, and the Freenona, were scheduled to arrive "Living out west is necessarily a little higher than in the east, but the wages are correspondingly better with here today, but are supposed to be riding out the storm off the coast. The waves in the harbor did considerable damage to shipping and to the wharves. Never before has the tide or waves been so high in Portland harbor. The harbor is filled with storm

bound vessels. Lowell, Mass., Dec. 16.-The northaster spent its fury by 6 o'clock this evening, when the snow ceased falling. The street car service, crippled by acaldent at the power station, was practically at the mercy of the storm, and tonight are not running on schedule time. Little trouble has been experi-enced by the telephone and telegraph companiese. The trains were only slightly delayed. The street department has a large force at work learing the streets and seven big electric plows are at work on tracks of the street railroad.

THE MEDLEY MEMORIAL.

two great mountain ranges, double discounting the grandeur of the famed Hudson. Either of them is a trip worth taking-even if one is not af-A meeting was held in Fredericton flicted with the gold fever-for they Tuesday afternoon, 15th instant, of the general committee from fact that they have wonderfully rewhich sprung the special committee that successfully carried out the Bishop Medley memorial project Bishop Kingdon presided, and there was a large attendance of both clergy and laity. All expressed satisfaction with the most the control of the faction with the way the com had performed its work, and all spoke in praise of the beoutiful monument. George A. Schoffeld said he had been instructed by Mrs. Medley to thank the committee for thir work, and to express her entire satisfaction with the monument The following resolution, moved by Archdeacon Brigstock and seconded by Judge Hanington, was carried unanimously: That this general committee, repre

entative as it is of the diocese, gladly takes this early opportunity of expressing on their own behalf, and of the subscribers generally, their entir satisfaction with the monument with ed in the cathedral by their executive committe, and unveiled this day with appropriate service and address, and would express their varm apprecia tion of the skilful and generous ner in which the work has been exe outed by Mesers. Bacon Bros., London

The following resolution regarding the disposition of the funds on hand was adopted:

1. That the synod of the diocese be asked to accept the amount in the hands of this committee upon trust for a fund to be called the "Bishop Med-ley Canonry Fund." The fund to pro-vide for the due maintenance of the services in the cathedral, and also for mission services in the diocese gener-

2. That the synod be asked to ap-

point a committee to manage this fund in the hope that by increased contri-butions it may become sufficient to buttions it may become sufficient to provide the stipend for a canon mis-sioner for the diocese.

3. That until the income of the fund

is sufficient to provide the stipend for a canon mis a canon missioner, it may be appropriated by the synod which the ap proval of the bishop to provide occasional services in vacant missions; and further resolved

That as soon as the synod is pre pared to accept this trust, the treasurer of the committee shall pay over the balance in his hands to the treasurer of the synod, the accounts being first duly audited by the auditor of the synod, the accounts being and maintaining a proper degree of warmth in human dwellings on an economical and effective plan. One of the

The committee will make a detailed report of their labors to the next synod and it is expected it and the account of the proceedings in connection with the unveiling of the monument, including Archdeacon Brigstocke's address, will be published in an appendix to the next synod report.

## UNDER ARMED GUARD.

United States Consulate at Havana Supposed to be in Danger.

Havana, Dec. 14.—The United States ulate in this city is under a special guard of armed policemen. This precaution is taken by the Spanish authorities owing to the fear that the indignation expressed by Spanish sympathizers against the United States would find vent in an attack upon the consulate. There have been fresh signs of the hostile feeling against the United States in view of the news there of the ardent sympathy felt with the insurgents over the death of Antonio Maceo and the allegations made there of the manner in which he was killed. in which he was killed.

In the absence of the consul general,
Fitzhugh Lee, the consulate is in
charge of the vice-consul, Joseph A.

The correspondent of the Associated Press called upon Captain General Weyler at the palace this evening to inquire regarding the rumor circulated in the United States that the crew the American schooner Competitor, on trial for taking part in a filibustering expedition, were to be executed tomorrow.

General Weyler authorized the Associated Press to deny the truth of this rumor. The crew, he said, were not to be executed tomorrow, and the trial of their case will, in fact, continue for a long time yet.

ROTHESAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. An Interesting Programme at the Closing Exercises, Followed by a Dance.

The closing of the Rothesay school for girls took place on the 16th, and in spite of the unpleasant weather upwards of one hundred people were

Miss Ina S. Brown made a short speech, in which she mentioned the fact that the selections were taken from the ordinary term work, and closed her remarks by asking the audience to "still be kind and eke out our performance with your mind." The following interesting pro-

1-Recital-Twelfth Night ... Shakespe (Act 1, Scene 5.)
Olivia ... Miss Lilla Tabor Viola Miss Vera Robinson Maivolio ... Miss Madge Robertson Maria ... Miss Lulu Peters 2-Pianoforto Solo-March Militaire.

Miss Verna McQueen.

Songs—The Dream; Golden Rolls
Beneath Me 4—Songs—The Dream; Golden Rolls
Beneath Me Rubinstein
Robert Seely.

5—Ensemble Recitation—How the Leaves
Came Down
Miss Louise Murray, Miss Gladys Mitchell, Miss Mollie Robinson, Miss
Marjorie Bell.

6—Pianoforte Solo:
(a) An Autumn Leaf... Bambridge
(b) Allegro Moderato .... Heller
Miss Beatrice Armstrong.

7—Recital—Henry V., Act III. Sc. 4
Shakespeare

Katherine Miss Agnes Tabor Alice Miss Bessie Domville
8-Pianoforte Solo Schumann
(a) The Morning Saunter.
(b) The Sicilian
(c) The Joyous Peasant.
Miss Louise Murray.
9-Reading—The Mice at Play. Neil Forest Miss Florence Murray.
10-Pianoforte Dunt-Sonata in F... Weber Miss Agnes Tabor, Miss Lilla Tabor.
11-Song—The Magic Song Meyer-Helmond Mrs. Charles Taylor.
12-Tableau—Studies of Mythology.
Conducted by Miss Ina S. Brown.
1-Somnus, Morpheus, Dream Spirit-Ganymede—Grecian Shepeardess.
2-Toilet of the Bride (from painting found at Herculianeum).
3-Orpheus, Eurydice, Demon—Cupid and

2—Tollet of the Bride (from painting found at Herculaneum).
3—Orpheus, Eurydice, Demon—Cupid and Psyche.

4—Muses—Clio, Melpomene, Thalia, Calliope, Polyhymnia.

5—Sirens and Waking Psyche.

6—Bacchanalian Revei.

7—Furles—Narcissus—Waking Ariadne.

8—Train of Noble Maidens.

9—Tribute to the Minotaur.

The first and last pieces on the programme were very good, and although there was no elaborate scenery the characters were well represented. Miss Agnes Tabor's piano solo very well rendered and called forth much applause. Between the fourth and fifth pieces Rev. Mr. Daniel presented Miss Lulu Peters with a prize for reading.

The Ensemble recitation by Misses Murray, Mitchell, Robinson and Bell was very good and took the audience Mrs. Charles Taylor's song, The Magic Song, was splendid, and she was forced to respond to an encore.

The school is now closed for the Christmas holidays. There are three vacancies for the next term, and application for admission should be made at once to the

In the evening a dance was held at Netherwood, at which several ladies and gentlemen from this city were present. A most enjoyable evening

QUEENS CO.

(Halmipstead, Dec. 15.-A) big thaw here on Sunday took all the snow off and nearly all of the ice out of the river. It is cold and winter-like today. John W. Slipp was taken very sick on Sunday night after going home from church The doctor in attendance says the trouble is catarrh of the

Slipp Brothers are about the only parties here this winter cutting cord



PROFITABLE HEATING.

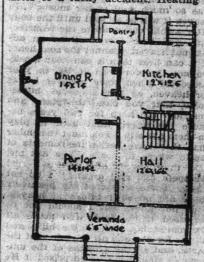
The Subject Discussed From an Architect's Point of View.

acmical and effective plan. One of the most important problems that con-tronts the builder of a home in this atitude is that of heating-to thorbughly inaugurate a healthy system of warming; and at the same time, the saving of fuel must engage his serious attention. It bothers him even if he means to be shut in by four brick walls, with houses on either side, and with narrow, dirty streets to break the



rude force of the wind. Even here he must calculate closely and receive expert advice. But if he proposes to suild a suburban house, a frame strucnre, in a more or less exposed situation, the problem becomes one of overnastering importance. If he fails of perfect success (and this is too frequently the fate of the builder) it may mean more than unforeseen expense for fuel. It may render his home wellaigh uninhabitable in the severes!

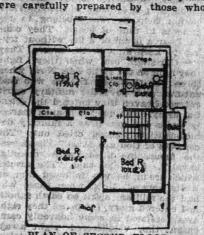
Those who are more likely to experence such troubles as this are, of course, those who dispense with the services of experienced architects, who prefer to build "out of their heads." They hit it right the first time, but in this case they are the benefit aries of a lucky accident. Heating is



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

weak point that gives endless trouble and expense.

It is, of course, impossible to say what proportion of houses that have been standing a few years have only the heat-cost of apparatus, and the cost of attendance. But if the exact facts could be known the results would doubtless be astonishing. Hardly one house in ten but has some added fireplace, grate or stove, or else supplements the results when a couple of young people had to do it alone, and he said it was a matterace, grate or stove, or else supple-ents the regular heater by appliances for burning gas or oil. The reason for this is that the builder will not give the architect his own way or else at-tempts an economy in a line where he thinks it will not show. If plans are carefully prepared by those who



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR. have had wide experience and who always avail themselves of expert advice in every branch of construction, and If they are scrupulously followed by the contractor, there is little chance for failure in the heating line. On the other hand, if a plan for a house in one locality is copied or modified for a different location, or if an inexperienced person draws up a "pretty de-sign" that suits his individual taste and gives it to the builder to work out, there are certain to be many expensive experiments before the house is fit to live in during our severe winters.

Among controllable causes of ill health is the excessively variable or foul indeer atmosphere due to the defects in the mode of warring without considering that of ventilation. The one are modes tarming may be divided into three classes—open fire-places, stoyes (including furnaces) and these various methods must include the cost of apparatus, the cost of attendance, of fuel, and of incidental advantages and disadvantages belonging to each. All buildings being designed to fit the necessities of the situation differ in plantages. fer in plan from each other, and in order to introduce a proper system of heating and ventilation each should be studied by one who is familiar with all kinds. The design accompanying this is heated by hot air furnace, being the est adapted and most econo this style of house.

The house is 34 feet 6 inches wide and 42 feet in depth. The cellar is 7 feet high; first story 9 feet, second story 8 feet. Its foundation is brick; first story clapboards, second story ga-

bles and roofs are shingles.

There is a cemented cellar under the whole house containing the furnace (which is to be placed as near the north (which is to be placed as near the north as possible), fuel bins, vegetable and store rooms. The first floor contains parlor, dining room, reception hall and kitchen, the sizes of which are shown by the floor plans. All of the above rooms are supplied with hot air heat from the furnace, with the exception of the kitchen. of the kitchen. The registers for these rooms on first story are placed in the floor, being made of black saparined fron, bordered with dark slate, so that no walking on them would mar

appearance.
On the second floor there are three bedrooms, bathroom and hall. The two front bedrooms are heated by a combination flue from the cellar, the other room and hall being heated by separators of the second ate flues. The registers of the second floor are placed in the wall about if inches from the floor and are white enameled iron, making a handsome ap-

pearance.
This design can be built facing any point of the compass as long as the furnace is placed as near north as possible; then the cold winds from the north during the winter will not choke up the hot air from the furnace to the rooms. It is a common belief with the inexperienced builder that a house should face the south in order to in-sure warmth. While this is preferable. yet it is not actually needful as long as the winds do not interfere with the

draughts. . Including the heating apparatus, the range in the kitchen and mantels, a careful estimate based on New York prices for materials and labor, shows this house will cost \$2690. In many sections of the country, where lumber is lower or where the price of labor is cheaper, the cost should be much less.

QUAKER MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

How Members of the Society of Friends Wed Each Other.

A young man and woman in this city, belonging to the Society of Friends, who have certified their intention of marriage at the City Hall, are having to undergo the regular form which the society imposes by waiting for the ap-proval of the monthly meeting before they can be married, says the Norcester (Mass.) Gazette: The first stage in the proceedings is for them both to appear at the monthly meeting of the society, which is the only time that any business is done, and make known their intention. They both stand up before the meeting, and the man says:
"With divine permission and Friends' approbation, I declare my intention to take this woman (and he calls her name) to be my wife." name) to be my wife," and the sit down. But the sanction of the so ciety for the marriage requires more than this formality. It is never granta branch of practical science that needs as careful a study as plumbing, as ventilation or sanitation; in fact, it is rather more intricate and important than any of these. The choosing of the mathod of heating, whether by hot air, hot water or steam, is not all that is to be done. The location of the furnaces, the size and number of pipes, the matter of draughts and cold air supply, the placing of registers or radiators to secure the best results, the guarding against loss of heat by radiators—these are all important matters to be taken up—and how often does it happen that when the builder has settled them all, satisfactorily as he believes, there proves to be some weak point that gives endless trouble and expense.

It is, of course, impossible to say ed unless both parties are Friends, and

selyes.

An old Quaker minister, who said he had seen six couples stand up in this way before the congregation, was asked why the young people had to do it alone, and he said it was a matter that did not concern an intermediate person, but rested between themselves and God. Then he described how the young man would stand up in that high-perched place in the meeting house along with his bride and, taking her hand, say: "In the presence of God and this assembly, I take thee, A. B., to be my wife promising to be unto thee an affectionate and loving husband until the hand of the Lond by death shall separate us." The bride then speaks in a similar facilier.

At the end of this ceremony imminister prays or speaks, and then when there is a pause and the spirit moves no one size, the meeting is adjourned. At the close of the meeting the marriage certificate, which is made of parchment, is brought forward, and anyone can sign it a would law sanctions this marriage creamony. This document, which amounts to the legal sanction of the marriage is greatly prized among the descendants of Friends, so much so that the children often have similar marriage certificates Friends, so much so that the children often have similar marriage certificates made for themselves, though they may have been married outside of the so-

Manufacturing France.

An agricultural exhibition which has been opened in Paris, under control of the Government, includes 6000 entries of agricultural implements and machinery. The exhibits very strikingly illustrate the progress made by French manufacturers in the last few years. At one time nearly everything years. At one time nearly everything came from England.

Gratefully Remembered. James Buchapan, a fisherman, living on the Duwamish River, in Washington, has recently been bequeathed \$15,-000 by a Texas cattle raiser. Buchanan was formerly a cowboy on the cattle-man's ranch, and saved the lives of the wife and child of his employer.

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America and elsewhere. MARRIED IN LONDON

London, Dec. 16.—Capt. G. M. Kirk patrick, son of the Hon. George Airey Kirkpatrick, lieutenant governor of Ontario, at St. Peter's church today married Mamie, the daughter of the late J. F. Denniston of Peterboro, Ont. There were many Canadians present, including Lieut. Gov. Kirkpatrick, Sir Donald Smith, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Dobell and Mr. and Mrs

CASTORIA. The fac· A Unique View of the Celestial World-Employment Suited to the Worker-Musicians, Soldiers, Artists, All Will

Find Congental Occupation Washington, Dec. 13.—Dr. Talmege's sermon to-day gives a very unusual view of the celestial world and is one view of the celestial world and is one of the most unique discourses of the great preacher. The text is Erektel i. i. "Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives by the river of Chebar, that the heavens were opened."

Exektel, with others, had been expaintated, and while in foreign slaver; standing on the banks of the roys; canal which he and other sens but been condemned to dig by the order of Nebuchadnezzar—this royal canal in the text called the river of Chebar—the illustrious exile had visions of

the the text called the river of Chebar—the illustrious exile had visions of beaven. Indeed it is almost always so—that the brightest visions of heaven come not to those who are on mountain top of prosperity, but to some John on desolate Patmos, or to some Paul in Mamertine dungeon, or to some Ezekiel standing on the banks of a datch he had been compelled to the yea, to the weary, to the heart-broken, to those whom sorrow has banished. The text is very particular to give us the exact time of the vision. It was in the thirtieth year and in the fourth mouth and in the fifth day of the mouth. So you have had visions of earth you shall never forget. You reearth you shall never forget. You remember the year, you remember the month, you remember the day, you remember the day, you remember the hour. Why may we not have some vision now and it be in the twelfth month and in the thirteentle

day of the month.

The question is often silently asked, though perhaps never audibly propounded, "What are our departed Christian friends doing now?" The question is more easily answered than you might perhaps suppose. Though there has come no recent intelligence from the heavenly city, and we seem dependent upon the steem. dependent upon the story of 18 con-turies ago, still I think we may from strongest inference decide what are the present occupations of our transferred kinsfolk. After God has made a nature He never eradicates the chief characteristic of its temperament. You never knew a man phlegmatic in tem-perament to become sanguine in tem-perament. You never knew a man sanperament. You never knew a man sanguine in temperament to become phiexmatic in temperament. Conversion plants new principles in the soul, but Paul, and John are just as different from each other after conversion as they were different from each other before conversion. If conversion does not eradicate the prominent characteristics of temperament, neither will death eradicate them. Paul and John are as different from each other in heaven as they were different from each other in Asia Minor.

You have, then, only by a sum in

You have, then, only by a sum in subtraction and a sum in addition to decide what are the employments of your departed friends in the better world. You are to subtract from them all earthly grossness and add all earth-ly goodness, and then you are to corre to the conclusion that they are doing now in heaven what in their best moment they did on earth. The reason why so many people never start for heaven is because they could not turn, out to be the rigid and form place some people photograph it. We like to come to church, but we would not want to stay here till next summer. We like to hear the "Halleinish chorus," but we would not want to It might be on some great eccasion it would be possibly comfortable to wear a crown of gold weighing several pounds, but it would be an affliction to wear such a crown forever. In other words, we run the descriptions of heaven into the aven into the ground while we that which was intended as cepecial and celebative to be the exclu sive employment in heaven. You might as well, if asked to describe the habits of American society, describe a Decoration day or a Fourth of July or an autumnal Thanksgiving, as Thanksgiving, as

or an autumnel Thanksgiving, as though it were all the time that way. I am not going to speculate in regard to the future world, but I must, by inevitable laws of inference and deduction and common sense, conclude that in heaven we will be just as different from each other as we are now different and hence that there will be at least as many different employments in the celestial world as there are employments here. Christ is to be the great love, the great joy, the great rapture, the great worship of heaven, but will that abolish employments? No more than love on earth—paternal, shiel, draternal, conjugal love—abolishes

No more than love on earth—paternal, shield, traternal, conjugal love—abolishes earthly occupation.

In the first place, I remark that all those of our departed Christian friends who on earth found great joy in the fine arts are now indulging their tastes in the same direction. On earth they had their gladest pleasures amid pleatures and statuary and in the study of the laws of light and shade and perspective. Have you any idea that of the laws of light and shade and perspective. Have you any idea that that affuence of faculty at death collapsed and perished? Why so, when there is more for them to look at and they have keener appreciation of the beautiful and they stand amid the very looms where the sunsets and the suinbows and the spring mornings are woven? Are you so obtuse as to suppose because the painter drops his easel and the soulptor his chisel and the sculptor his chisel and the en-er his knife, that therefore that which he was enterging and in-tying for 40 or 50 years is en-obliterated? These artists, or tirely obliterated? These artists, or those friends of art on earth, worked in coarse material and with imperfect than and with frail hand, Now they have carried their art into larger liberties and into wider circumference. They are at their old business yet, but without the fatigues, without the limitations, without the hindrances of the

tations, without the hindrances of the terrestrial studio.

Raphael could improve upon his masterpiece of "Michael the Archangel," now that he has seen him, and could improve upon his masterpiece of the "Holy Trinity," now that he has visited these Michael Angelo could better present the "Last Judgment" after he had seen its flash and heard the rumbling battering rams of its thunder, Exquisite colors here, graceful lines here, powerful chiaroscuro here, but I am persuaded that the Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. grander studies and the brighter galleries are higher up, by the winding marble status of the sepulcher, and that Turner and Homan Hunt and Bembrandt and Titian and Paul Voronese if they exercised saving faith in the Christ whom they portrayed upon the canvas, are painting yet, but their strength of faculty multiplied ten thrusandfold. Their hand has forgotten its cunning, but the spirt has faculties as far superior to four fingers and a thumb as the supernatural is superior to the human. The reason that God took away their eye and their hand took away their eye and their hand and their brain was that. He might give them something more limber, more wieldy more skillful, more multipliant. Do not therefore be melancholy among the tapestries, and the bric-a-brac, and the embroideries, and the water colors, and the embroideries, and the water colors, and the works of art, which your departed friends used to admire. Do not say, "I am so sorry they had to leave all these things." Rather say, "I am glad they have gone up to higher artistic opportunity and appreciation." Our friends who found so much joy in the fine arts on earth are now luxuriating in Louvres and are now luxuriating in Louvres and

are now luxuriating in Louvres and Luxerabourgs celestial.

I remark again that all our departed Christian friends who in this world were passionately fond of music are still regaling that taste in the world celestial. The Bible says so much about the music of heaven that it cannot all be figurative. Why all this talk about halle uiahs and choirs on the glass and trumpets and harps and oratories and organs? The Bible over and over again speaks of the songs of heaven. If heaven had no songs of its own, a vast number of those on earth would have been taken up by the cartilly emigrants. Surely the Chriscarthly emigrants. Surely the Christian at death does not lose his memory. Then there must be millions of souls in heaven who know "Corona-tion," and "Antioch" and "Mount Pis-gah," and "Old Hundred." The keater of the eternal orchestra need only once tap his baton, and all heaven will be resdy for the hallelulah.

If heaven should ever get out of music, Thomas Hastings and Lowell bason and Bradbury would start up a

hundred old meanificent chorals. But what with the new song that John mentions, and the various doxologie alluded to, and the importation of sublunar harmonies, a Christian ford of music, dying, will have an abundance of regalement. What though the voice be gone ir death, what though the ear be fallen in dissolution, are you therefore to conclude that the spirit will have no power to make or catch sweet sounds? Cannot the soul sing? How often we compliment some exquisite singing by saying, "There was so much soul in her music." In heaven it will be all soul until the body after awhile comes up to the resurred tion, and then there will be an ad-ditional heaven. Cannot the soul hear If it can hear then it can hear music Do not therefore let it be in your household when some member leaves for heaven, as it is in some housecolds, that you close the plane and unstring the harp for two years be-cause the fingers that used to play cause the fingers that used to play on them are still. You must remember that they have better instruments of music where they are. You ask me, "Do they have real harps and real trumpets and real organs." I do not know. Some wiseacres say positively there are no such things in heaven. I do not know, but I should not be surprised if the God, who made all the mountains, and all the hills, and all the forests, and all the mines of the earth, and all the growths of the universe—I should not be surprised if He know. Some viseacres say positively there are no such things in heaven. I do not know, but I should not be surprised if the God. who made all the mountains, and all the hills, and all the forests, and all the mines of the earth, and all the growths of the universe—I should not be surprised if He could, if He had a mind to, make a few harps and trumps is and organs. Grand old Haydn, sick and warment and the winking of an eye taking of an eye tak old Haydn, sick and wornout, was carried for the last time into the music the first the last time into the music hall; there he heard his oratorio of the "Creation." History says that as the orchestra came to that famous passage, "Let there be light!" the whole audience tose and cheered, and Haydn waved his hand toward heaven and said "is come from the company of ven and said, "it comes from there overwhelmed with his own music, i was carried out 'n his chair, and as he oward the orchestra as in benedic ion. Hayin was right when he wave els hand toward heaven and sair comes from there." Music was born in heaven, and it will ever have its highest throne in heaven, and I want you to understand that our departed friends who were passionately fond of music here are now at the headquart. ers of harmony. I think that the our grandfathers died have gone with them to heaven. When those tunes died, they did not stay on earth, and they could not have been banished to perdition, and so I think they must be in the corridors of alabaster and

Lebanon cedar. Again, I remark that those of ou departed Christian friends who in this departed Christian friends who in this world had very strong military spirit are now in armies celestial and out in bloodless battle. There are hundreds of people born soldiers. They cannot help it. They belong to regiments in time of peace. They cannot hear a drum or a fife without trying to keep step to the music. They ing to keep step to the music. They are Christian, and when they fight on the right side. Now, when these our Christian friends who had natural and powerful military spirit entered heaven they entered the celestial army. The door of heaven scarcely opens but you hear a military de-monstration. David cried out, "The chariots of God are 20,000!" Elisha saw the mountains filled with celestial cavairy. St. John said, "The armies which are in heaven followed him on white horses." Now, when those who had the military spirit on earth car fied entered glory, I suppose they righ away enlisted in some heavenly campaign; they volunteered right away There must needs be in heaven soldier with a soldlerly spirit. There are grand parade days, when the King re-views the troops. There must be armed escort sent out to bring up from earth to heaven those who were more than conquerors. There must be crusades ever being fitted out for some part of God's dominion—battles, bloodless, groaniess, painless—angels of evil to be fought down and fought out, other rebellious worlds to be commenced. other rebellious worlds to be con worlds to be put to the torch, worlds to be saved, worlds to be demolished, worlds to be sonk worlds to be hoisted. Besides that, in our own world there are battles for the right and against the wrong where have the heavenly military, That is what keeps us Christian, reformers so buoyant. So few good men against so many bad men; so few churches against so many grog-shops; so many pure printing presses against so many polluted printing presses, and yet we

while we know that the armies of evil in the world are larger in numbers than the army of truth, there are celestial cohorts in the air fighting on our side. I have not so much faith in the army on the ground as I have in the army on the ground as I have in the army in the air. O. God, open our eye, that we may see them the military spirits before the throne-Joshus and Cabely and G deon and David and Samson and the hurdreds of Christian warriors who on earth David and Samson and the hundreds of Christian warriors who on earth fought with fleshly arm and now, having gone up on high, are coming down the hills of heaven ready to fight among the lay sides. Our departed Christian releads who had the military spirit in their sanctified are in the celestial army. Whether belonging to the artiflery or the eavairy or the infant you not. I only or the infant y : know not I only know they have started out for fleet service and courageous service and everlasting service. Perhaps they may tome this way to fight on our side and

come this way to fight on our side and drive sin and meanness and satan from all our hearts. Yonder they are coming, coming. Did you hear them as they swept by?

But what are our mathematical friends to do in the next world? They tound their joy and delight in mathematics. There was more poetry to them in Buclid than in John Milton. They were as passionately fond of mathematics as Plato, who wrote over his door. Thet no one enter here who his door, "Let no one enter here who is not acquainted with geometry." What are they doing now? They are busy with figures yet. No place in all the universe like heaven for figures. Numbers infinite, distances infinite, calculations infinite. If they want them, arithmetics and algebras and geometries and trigonometries for all geometries and trigonometries for all eternity. What fields of space to be surveyed! What magnitudes to infeasure! What diameters, what circumferences, what triangles, what quarternions, what epicycloids, what parallelograms, what conic sections! The didactic Dr. Dick said he really thought that the redeemed in heaven spent some of their time with the hibber branches of mathematics. So of our transferred and transported metaphysicians. What are they doing his door, "Let no one enter here who taphysicians. What are they doing now? Studying the human mind, only under better circumstances than they used to study it. They used to study the mind sheathed in the dull human bedy. Now the spirit unsheathed how they are studying the sword outside the scabbard. Have you any doubt about what Sir William Hamilton is about what Sir William Hamilton is deing in heaven, or what Jonathan Edwards is doing in heaven or the multitudes on earth who had a passion for metaphysics sanctified by the grace of God? No difficulty in guessing. Metaphysics, glorious metaphysics, everlasting metaphysics, what are our departed Christian friends who are explorers doing now? Exploring yet, but with lightning foco-

Exploring yet, but with lightning loco motion, with vision microscopic and telescopic at the same time. A continent at a glance, a world in a second, a planetary system in a day. Christian John Franklin, no more in disabled Erebus pushing toward the north pole; Christian De Long, no more trying to free blocaded Jeannette from the toe; Christian Liwingstone, no more amid African malarias, trying to make revelation of a dark continent, but Ill of them in the twinkling of an eye taking in that which was more unapproachable. Mont Blanc scaled without alpenstock, the coral depths of the ocean explored without a diving bell, the mountains unbarred and opened without Sir Humphrey Davy's safety lamp. tinent at a glance, a world in a secon

few thousand volumes on a few shelves all the volumes of the universe open them-geologic, ornitho ogic, botanic, astron ophic. No more need of Leyden jars or voltaic piles of electric batterles, sta ing as they do face to face with the

facts of the universe.

What are the historians doing now!
Studying history yet, but not the history of a few centuries of our planet only, but the history of the eternities whole millenniums, before Xenophon or Herodotus or Moses or Adam was born History of one world, history of all worlds. What are our departed astronomers doing? Studying astronomy yet, but not through the dull lens of earthly observatory, but with one stroke of wing going right out to Jupiter and Mars and Mercury and Saturn and Orion and the Pletades, overtaking and passing the swiftest comet in their flight. Herschel died a Christian. Have you any doubt about what Herschel is doing? Isaac Newton died a Christian. Have you any doubt shout Christian. Have you any doubt about what Isaac Newton is doing? Joseph Henry died a Christian. Have you any doubt what Joseph Henry is doing? They were in discussion, "all these astronomers of earth, about what the aurora borealis was, and none of them could guess. They know now; they have been out there to see for

they have been out there to see for What are our departed Christian chemists doing? Following out their own science, following out and followown science, following out and following out forever. Since they died they have solved 10,000 questions which puzzled the earthly laboratory. They stand on the other side of the thin walls of electricity—the thin wall that seems to divide the physical from the spiritual world; the thin wall of electricity—as thin the wall that ever and spiritual world; the thin wall of electricity, so thin the wall that ever and anon it seems to be almost broken through broken through from one side by telephonic and telegraphic apparatus, broken through from the other side by strange influences which men in their ignorance call spiritualistic manifestations. All that matter cleared up. They laughing at us as older brothers will laugh at inexperienced brothers, as they see us with comed brothers, as they see us with con-tracted brow experimenting and ex-perimenting, only wishing they could show us the way to open all the mysteries. Agassiz standing amid his student explorers down in Brazil, coming across some great novelty in the rocks, taking off his hat and saying; "Gentlemen, let us pray. We must have divine illumination. We want wisdom from the Creator fo study these rocks. He made them. Let us pray." Agassiz going right on with his studies forever and forever.

But what are the men of the law,

who in this world found their chief toy in the legal profession what are they doing now? Studying law in a universe where everything is controlled by law from the flight of humming bird to flight of world—law not dry and hard and drudging, but righteous and magnificent law! before which man and cherub and seraph and archangel and God Himself bow; the chain of law long enough to wind around the

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Chain of law. What a place to study law, where all the links of the chain are in the hand!

chain of law. What a place to study law, where all the links of the chain are in the hand!

What are our departed Christian friends who in this world had their joy in the heating art doing new? Busy at their old business. No sickness in heaven, but plenty of sickness on earth, plenty of wounds in the different parts of God's dominion to be healed and to be medicated; those glorified souls coming down not in lazy doctor's gig, but with lightning locamotion. You cannot understand why that patient got well after all the skillful doctors had said he must die Perhaps Abercromble touched him Abercromble, who, after many years doctoring the bodies and the souls of people in Scotland, went up to God in 1844. Perhaps Abercromble touched him I should not wonder if my old friend Dr. John Brown, who died in Edinburgh—John Brown, who died in Edinburgh—John Brown, who died in Edinburgh—John Brown, the author of "Rab and His Friends," John Brown, who was as humble a Christian as he was a skillful physician and world renowend author—I should not wonder if he had been back again and again to see some of his old patients. Those who had their joy in healing the sickness and the woes of earth, gone up to heaven, are come forth again for benignat medicament.

But what are our friends who found

But what are our friends who found their chief joy in conversation and in sociality doing now? In brighter con-versation there and in grander socialversation there and in grander sociality. What a place to visit in, where your next door neighbors are kings and queens, you yourselves kingly and queens, you yourselves kingly and queenly! If they want to know more particularly about the first paradise, they have only to go over and ask Adam. If they want to know how the sun and moon halted, they have only to go over and ask Joshua. If they want to know how the storm pelted Sodom, they have only to go over and ask Lot. If they want to know more about the arrogance of Haman, they have only to go over and ask Mordecal. If they want to know how the Red Sea bolled, they have only to go over and ask Moses. If they want to know the particulars about the Bethlehem advent, they have only to go over and ask the serenading angels who stood ask the serenading angels who stood that Christmas night in the balconies of crystal. If they want to know more of the particulars of the crucificol. they have only to go over and ask those who were personal spectators while the mountains cronched and the heavens got black in the face at the spectacle. If they want to know more about the sufferings of the Scotch Covenanters, they have only to go over and ask Andrew Melville. If they want to know more about the old time revivals, they have only to go over to ask Whitefield, and Wesley, and Livingston, and Fletcher, and Nettleton, and Finney. they have only to go over and ask Fletcher, and Nettleton, and Finney.
Oh, what a place to visit in! If eter-

nity were one minute shorter, it would not be long enough for such sociality. Think of our friends who in this world were passionately fond of flowers, turned into paradise! Think of our friends who were very fond of raising superbituit, turned into the orchard where each tree has 12 kinds of fruit at once, and hearing the fruit all the year. and bearing the fruit all the year round! What are our departed Chris-tian friends doing in heaven, those who on earth found their chief joy in the kindness of the printing press, I am permitted to preach every week in this and and in the uttermost parts of the earth. I will visit them all. I give them fair notice. Our departed friends of the ministry are now engaged in that delectable entertainment and un-

But what are our departed Christian friends who in all departments of use-fulness were busy finding their chief loy in doing good-what are they doing now? Going right on with the work. John Howard visiting dungeons; the dead women of northern and southern battlefields still abroad looking for th wounded; George Peabody still watching the poor; Thomas Clarkson still looking after the enslaved—all of those who did good on earth busier sinc death than before: the tombstone no the terminus, but the starting pos What are our departed Christian friends who found their chief joy in studying God doing now? God yet. No need of revelation now, for, unblanched, they are face to face. Now they can handle the omnipotent thunderboits just as a child handles the sword of a father come back from a victorious battle. They have no sin, no fear, consequently. Studying Christ, not through a revelation, save a reveation of the scars—that deep lettering which brings it all up quick enough Studying the Christ of the Bethleh caravansary; the Christ of the awful massacre, with its hemorrhage of head and hand and foot and side; the Christ and hand and foot and side; the Christ of the shattered mausoleum; Christ the sacrifice, the Star, the Son, the Man, the God, the God-Man, the Man-God. But hark! The bell of the cathedral rings—the cathedral bell of heaven. What is the matter now? There is going to be a great meeting in the temple; worshippers all coming through temple; worshippers all coming through the aisles. Make room for the Conqueror. Christ standing in the temple.
All heaven gathering around him.
Those who loved the beautiful come to ook at the Rose of Sharon. Those who oved music come to listen to his hose who were mathematicians comto count the years of His reign. Those who were explorers come to di he height and the depth and the length and breadth of His love. Tho had the military spirit on earth sanotified, and the military spirit in heaven, come to look at the Captain of their salvation. The astronomers come to ook at the Morning Star. The men of look at the Morning Star. The men of the law come to look at Him who is the judge of quick and dead. The men who healed the sick come to look at Him who was wounded for our trans-gressions. All different and different forever in many respects, yet all alike in admiration for Christ, in worship for Christ, and all alike in joining in the dixclory. Unto Him who washed us oxology, 'Unto Him who we rom our sins in His own blood, and made us kings and priests unto Ged-to Him be glory in the church through out all ages, world without end." Amen.

To show you that your departed friends are more alive than they ever, were, to make you homesick for heaven, to give you an enlarged view of the glories to be revealed, I have ached this sermon,

RUN BY SUN'S RAYS.

Chicago Inventer Claims to Have One That Can Be Run Without the Aid of Coal, Oil or Any Other Kind of Expensive Fuel.

If the hopes of Louis Gathemann, a Chicago inventor, are realized, the heat of the sun's rays, furnished free of cost, will run the machinery of the world a few years hence, says the Chicago Chronicle. The solar engine, as Gathemann calls his invention, is to displace coal oil and other expensive displace coal, oil and other expensive fuels now in use.

Louis Gathemann believes that he

can make old Sol his prisoner and force the sun to the work hitherto assigned to weaker agents. The sun, he says, will do the work better, quicker and infinitely cheaper than coal, gas and oil. By the use of his solar enand oil. By the use of his solar engine he proposes to collect the rays of the sun in huge lenses and facus these upon boilers filled with water. The heat of the sunlight, which averages 100 degrees through the entire year, and rises to 150 degrees in the summer, will, it is said, be concentrated to 800 degrees Fahrenheit. This temperature is sufficient to convert the water in the boiler into steam almost instantly. The steam is then to be conducted by pipes to an engine of the ordinary type, where a dynamo may convert the steam power into electricity and conduct it to distant places. The electricity may also be stored away for future use, or the steam power may be utilized on the spot. A single solar motor is to contain a sectional lens of not more than 500 square feet, being 50 feet long and 10 feet. square feet, being 50 feet long and 10 feet wide, with a curvature of one-eighth of a circle. As Mr. Gathemann figures it, such a machine would cost about \$1500 and could furnish the year round at a mean solar temperature of 100 degrees a constant force equal to 100 degrees a constant force equal to seven horse power. By covering an acre of ground in the outskirts of a city with these machines, Gathemann believes that he could get a constant equivalent of not less than 600 horse power. He estimates the cost of a plant like this at \$20,000 to \$30,000, which is about twice as much as a steam boiler with 600 horse power would cost.

steam boiler with 600 horse power would cost.

"The advantage of the solar engine," said Mr. Gathemann, "lies in the reduced running expense. To obtain 600 horse power from an ordinary engine coal to the value of \$500 a month is required. This does not include oil, repairs and other current outlays. With the solar engine the expenses are almost mil. The sun does not charge us for the use of its rays. The water may be obtained from an antesian well especially drilled for the purpose. The expenses of supervision would also be greatly reduced with the use of the solar engine.

"I am not the first man to experiment with a solar motor. A Frenchman

"I am not the first man to experiment with a solar motor. A Frenchman
recently made some experiments in this
direction, and John Ericsson, of Monitor fame, bulk and operated a solar
engine. I believe it worked successfully, though it did not present sufficlent advantages over the systems in
use to bring about a change. When
Captain Ericsson died his project was
neglected. The engine was built on
the plan of a concave glass, with the
boiler suspended within the curvature.
The trouble was that the entire surface was exposed to the air, so that
a large part of the heat was allowed a large part of the heat was allowed to escape, and furthermore, the boiler by being above the glass threw a shade

over the reflector,"

Mr. Gathemann is an old settler, and
is well known in Chicago, especially among the Germans. He has won considerable reputation on certain inven-tions in milling machinery which have netted him a small fortune. He is the inventor of the sectional lens escope, for which he claims a great ure, and has invented a subn sunboat with many new devices, son of which were accepted by the Ger

Wonders of P ant Growth. The growth of all plants is, in the essential analysis, the same thing, says the Republic, viz., the simple reproction of cells. If a thin slice of the stem of a rapidly growing plant be made and this be laid in water and examined under a microscope, it will e found to be composed of a tissue containing numerous cavities separated from each other by very delicate partitions. These little cavities are sells. Under the microscope these minute cells may be seen to expand until they burst, each forming two or more smaller cells, but each perfect in every detail. These two or more cells which have been forme from the original one under observation expand and go through the bursting process just as their progenitor did. Sometimes the division of cells takes place only in one direction; other times it acts on all sides alike New cells sometimes grow on the sur-faces of the old ones, thus forming what the botanists term "cell aggregates," or new tissue. These tissue are later on provided with all the various organs which go to build up the higher life of the plant, All vege table growths are carried on by

A Long Nose. Elephantiasis is a peculiar form of leprosy in which the limbs and features well to horrible proportions and out of all semblance to the legs, arms and faces of human beings. Cases are known where the legs have become so swollen that they measured four and a half feet in circumference. The ears of the same victim, Walter Brisbane, an English sailor, were eighteen inches in length, and his nose elongated to up-wards of two feet when in the last stages of the horrible malady. Conditional,

"Doctor, do you think that a little mince pie now and then would hurt me?" "Not if you can have it in the hou without eating any of It."

Tenant—"If you don't have that oof patched we will be drowned out," Landlord—"I'll send you down half a lozen life preservers. Anything else?"

Good Enough. Counsel-And you say now you are on good terms with this judge? Handcuff Harry—Pretty good. About six months as a rule.

THE MITTEN.

The state in the party of good than and the state of good the good the state of good the state of good the good

The night was frosty, bright and clear,
And Bessie, coay as a kitten,
Was sungiled at my side, her dear
Small hand held in mine, for fear
It might chill through her mitten, PRACTICAL SOLAR ENGINE TO WORK THE WORLD'S MACHINERY The sieigh hells jingled. I, absurd.
With Beasle's charms was deeply smitten.
The mare skimmed onward like a bird;
Of love i uttered not a word.
But still clasped hand and mitten.

'Tis love that makes the world go round." No truer words were ever written.

My tongue and Bessie's lips I found;
And when we parted; on the ground
I found her thry mitten.

I have it yet. It's contraband.
My wife don't know how I was I
"Twas long ago; you understand.
Some other fellow got her hand,
And I—I got the mitten.

DREAM WITHIN A DREAM.

Story Told by a Broker That Terrified an Attentive Listener. They were discussing the subject of

dreams, says the Detroit Free Press, and the broker, after hearing from most of the others, declined to advance an opinion, but said he would relate a dream he once had, and leave his hearers to draw their own conclusions. "I was a young man of active habits and anxious to get rich by the shortest possible method consistent with honesty. I found myself in the western part of what is now the State of Washington. I met a rough miner who said he was about to depart for the section where the Blewett gold mines are now being operated, and wanted me to go along. His inducement was that we could realize 50 cents a pan at placer miner, which was a dazzling benanza.
"I also met a man whom. I had known in the East, and he advised against the project, because my pro-posed partner was under suspicion. He had started out on half a dozen expeditions with some tenderfoot, and always reurned alone, though nothing had been proven against him. But I resisted all opposing advice and went. The third night out we spread our blankets early and laid down, for we were tired, and a storm threatened. It must have been about midnight when I had the most blood-curdling dream. As plainly as I see you gentlemen now I saw that rough miner, who was accustomed to losing men whom he took out, standing over me with a drawn bowie and about to plunge it into my breast.

"I could not scream or move to offer resistance. The very terror of the situation must have awakened me. The cold sweat was pouring from every pore, and it was only when I realized the immediate safety of my position that I could move. Stealthily I moved with my trappings to where my horse was tethered, hastily prepared him for the journey, and soon went galloping over the back trail. I imagined pursuit, but no shots were fired, and my escape

"Did the man turn out to be a murderer? "What man? The whole thing was a

dream, I told you. There was a dream within a dream. I was never west of St. Louis in my life." A Way to Test Your Eyesight,

You may be your own oculist, and in a very practical and simple way. All you need is a stereoscope and a photo-That arrangement in which the pic-

ture holder slides up and down a flat frame, trombone fashion, is the best sort of stereoscope for the purpose, although any will do, and the photograph that will give the best results is a cabinet size view of several conditions with the state of the People in it.
You put the photograph in the holder

and focus it just so that you can see the faces clearly. Then close the left cye and look at the picture intently with your right eye, while you count thirty slowly. Now close the right eye and look at the picture with the left eye for the same time. Then open both eyes and stare at the picture without changing the focus.

Something queer will happen. The figures on the one side of the view will

seem to move across the view and group themselves with those on the other side, and—this is the point of the experiment—the figures will always move away from the weak eye. Moreover, they move with a very precise relation of speed to the weakness of vision. If the left eye, for example, is quite

weak, the figures will move very quickly across the plane of sight to the right side, while if there is but a slight defect, the movement will be gradual A queer thing about this experiment

is that, simple as it seems, it will bring out defects of vison that have never been suspected, and another queer thing is that it will demonstrate the cases in which both eyes are of equal power to be surprisingly exceptional.

A British sailor being a witness in a murder case, was called to the stand and was asked by the counsel for the Crown whether he was for the plaintiff or defendant "Plaintiff or defendant?" said the

sailor, scratching his head. "Why, I don't know what you mean by plaintiff or defendant. I come to spe me friend," pointing to the prisoner. "You're a pretty fellow for a witness," said the counsel, "not to know what plaintiff or defendant means." Later in the trial the counsel asked the sailor what part of the ship he was in at the time of the murder.

"Abaft the binnacle, me lord," said the sailor "Abaft the binnacle?" replied the arrister. "What part of the ship is "Ain't you a pretty feller for a councounsel, "not to know what abaft the

binnacle is!" The court laughed .- Harper's Round Table.

A Venomous Bird. New Guines is the home of the most wonderful feathered creature known to the student of ornithology—the awful rpir n'doob, or "bird of death." The venom of this bird is more deadly than rangos sun adsoxe justices for the life of the creature is known. A wound from its part of the body, loss of sight, speech and hearing, convulsions, lockjaw and certain death.-Philadelphia Ledger,

Gran Fenst. "Did you have plenty of good things to eat on Thanksgiving, Tommy?" "You bet! I just been orful sick ever

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EAM WITHIN A DREAM.

by a Broker That Terrified

says the Detroit Free Press. some tenderfoot, and alw.

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to Test Your Eyesight.

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I just been orful sick ever

IN THE WEEKLY SUN

During this week we want everyone to find out where CHEAPSIDE is. In a word, if you want to buy anything in Men or Boys' Clothing or Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods we know that it will pay you to buy of us.

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#### ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

There Will be No Further Tariff Enquiry Until January.

dinister of Marine Not Satisfied as to Success of Salmon Hatcheries.

The Canadian Headquarters at Bislay-The Protest in East York Dropped.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 .- A careful computation of the capital credited to all chartered gold mining companies in Canada gives a total of over \$290,000. 006 British Columbia, of course, heads the list in number and wealth of its gold mining companies, while On-tarie with its scarcely less extensive deposits of free milling ore in Rainy River districts comes second. By provinces the figures stand: British Columbia, \$256,321,075; Ontarie, \$32,-994,900; Nova Scotla, \$594,000; New Brunswick, \$1,030,000; Manitoba, \$50,

merce joday received the report of Canada's commercial agent at George-town, Demerara. It reviews the trade between Canada and that colony durign the quarter ended Sept. 30th, and shows a very satisfactory interchange of products. The principal exports to Canada from Demerara were sugar, rum, molasses, cocea and native lum On the other hand the imports of Canadian products include a wide range of agricultural, manufactured and fish productions, the chief articles being as follows: Horses, pats, potatoes, butter, fish of various kinds, value \$90,000. The agent reports that the two subsidized mail steamers made their monthly trips with their usual punctuality, "bringing each trip a large shipment for this port." Durunremunerative prices for sugar and the staple products of the colony. Now, however, a period of bet-ter prices having set in, and large crops being assured, the agent looks for a return of prosperity and increased trade of the dominion.

Hon. Mr. Davies is expected to return to Ottawa on the 22nd inst.

The auditor general insists on get-

the minister before they are passed. Under the last government the signa-ture of a deputy minister was suf-

Ottawa, Dec. 21.-There will be no further investigation into the tariff until the first week in January, when ttings will be resumed at Montreal

After the business is completed there the ministers will proceed to Queber, St. John, Halifax and New Glasgow. It is said the minister of marine and fisheries is not satisfied as to whether inclined to think that nature can do her own work and he has seen no evidence of any great good the hatcher-ies have accomplished. Before erect-ing any new hatcheries, therefore, he

will fully investigate the question.

Gustavus W. Wickstead, Q. C., former law clerk of the house of com-mons, celebrated his minety-eighth birthday today. Mr. Wickstead, who, as far as is known, is Ottawa's oldest citizen, is still quite active and bids fair to pass the century mark.

In response to an invitation of the

special committee of the Dominion Rifle association, eleven sets of plans have been sent in for the proposed Canadian headquarters at Bisley. The building will be constructed of and finished in Canadian woods and not exceed a cost of \$7,500.

Prof. Robertson has just returned from a visit to the poultry markets of eastern Ontario. He thinks with cold storage transportation and a system atic catering to the requirements of the British poultry trade, a steady shipment of Canadian turkeys to Eng land might be maintained from Octo-ber to March, realizing a price that would yield the Canadian farmer fully ten cents a pound, and at the same time bringing down the price in Eng-land to a figure that would expect the land to a figure that would encourage

consumption among the artisan class-Negotiations are now going on between the government and represen-tatives of English capitalists with a view to the construction of Crew's Nest Pass railway and making it a part of the through competitive line against the Canadian Pacific from

he Atlantic to the Pacific. Toronto, Dec. 21.—The protest in the Bast York election has been dropped and W. F. MacLean will continue to represent the seat in parliament. The reason for the course taken was that Mr. Frunkland, the defeated candidate, declined to incur all the expen-

Montreal Dec. 16.-The tariff comnission will shut up shop tomerrow at 2 p. m., and when it is all over the ministers will be able to say that with the exception of a few farmers, especially drummed up for the purpose by the grit members for Huntingdon and Shefford, they have received one uninterrupted plea for a protective tariff. Today the jewellers and watch case makers produced two watches, one made in Switzerland and one in Toronto, and while they were adjudged by experts to be of equal

while that of the Queen City could be

sold for \$60: "This," said Mr. Grant, manager of the Watch Case Co. to Hon. Mr. Fielding, "is the best proof of what protection has done for the watch-business in Canada." Hon. Mr. Patterson told the soap

lealers who interviewed the commission today that the trade seemed to agreed on the demands made on the government, and that was that a protective tariff be maintained, al-though the form might be modified. Mr Fulton of the Consumers' Cordage Co. also made an elaborate expose this afternoon, showing up a great deal of the error that had been pro-pagated regarding binder twine. The farmers of Waterloo were on their high horse and told the ministers that they had been brought to power by promising a revenue tariff, and they would be expected to carry out their

promises.

"We want a radical change in the tariff," said one of the rural orators, "and if you don't give it to us some

In fact this ultra free trade testimony caused Sir Richard's face to beam with joy, and after ten of these M. P., had expressed his regret for teeping the commission so long, Sir Richard said: "We will always listen to you Mr. Parmelee."

People here who have closely watch ed the situation are convinced that Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon, Mr. Fielding are determined to knife the protectionist policy whenever the op-portunity offers, but that Hon. Mr. Paterson will make a fight for the

resent tariff. Montreal, Dec. 21.—The death is reorted of Madame Eliza Shanks, religious of the Sacred Heart, who died at St. Alexander street convent with consumption. Madame Shanks was a native of Halifax, N. S., and was a professed nun of upwards of forty years' standing.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, Dec. 21.—Samuel H. Perry ho has charge of one of the depart ents in the Sussex Grammar school vered his connection with the clo of the present term on Friday last d after the customary examination of his class, which is credited with be ng in a very excellent condition, was presented with the following address which speaks for itself: Charles N. Perry, Teacher: Dear Sir-We, the teacher

Sussex schools and purils of your de-partment, ask you to accept the ac-companying small present as a token of our esteem and good will. we have both profited by your inlearned there have been many selz-ures of prison made articles from the example as a man; and we hope that

United States during the past three in whatever sphere of usefulness your years. with you pleasant recollections of your Sussex life. Wishing you and Mrs. Perry all the

compliments of the approaching sea-son, and many happy returns thereof, we remain the teachers and pupils of the Sussex schools.

Dated at Sussex, this 18th day of

December, A. D. 1896. The address was read by Mr. King, While here, Mr. Perry has been held in high esteem. He has accepted the position of book-keeper in the store of W. B. McKay & Co., merchants, of

windows of our are unusually well stocked with Christmas goods and fruit, which are very handsome and attractive, and a fair trade is being done, but nothing like it would be if we had good sleighing. The roads

are very bady .

B. W. Keith, clerk in the store of S. H. White & Co., who has been confined to his house for a short time past, is at his place again, W. H. Culbert, who has been absent

on a business trip in Nova Scotia for several weeks past, returned home on

#### HON, A. G. JONES INTERVIEWED His Statement to the London Chron iele on Canada's Position.

London, Dec. 22.-A long interview appears in the Chronicle this morning with Hon. A. G. Jones of Halifax, N. wrong to suppose that because the Canadian ministry is pro-American in perial. The ministers, he said, desired commercial reciprocity with the United States, but they utterly reject the idea of discrimination against British goods. An undying sentiment of attachment to England existed in Canada, Mr. Jones added, and would not be affected even if she were obliged to contribute her share to the national defense.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

Before and After. of Tobacco, Optumer Stimus Before and After. lants, which soon lead to In fore unit A) to: lants, which was a carry grave.
nity, Insanity, Consumption and as early grave. THE CANADIAN WEST.

Alleged Smuggling in Wheat - Winnipes Papers on the Cornwall Election.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec 18.—Hon. L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, will arrive in town tomorrow from the west. He will remain over one day before proceeding east. Hon. Mr. Blair will follow in about a

W. W. Ogilvie, Montreal's great miller, leaves for home tomorrow. In an interview today he said: "I have ing the erection of an immense ele-vator at Winnipeg in connection with my plant here. The capacity of this building would be in the neighborhood of three-fourths of a million bu

Winnipeg, Dec. 20.—Hon Mr. Day-ies, minister of marine and fisheries club last night by members of the local government, and this afternooproceeded to Ottawa.

The Patterson house and the Ten-perance hotel of Dominion city were totally destroyed by fire.

The Manitoba government on Saturday issued its final crop bulletin for the season of 1896. It places the yields of the year as follows: Wheat, 14,500,-000 bushels; oats, 12,500,000 bushels barley, 3,100,000 bushels; flax and rye 300,000 bushels. The total grain cro of Manitoba was exactly 30,442,552 There were also raised nearly 4,000,000

bushels of potatoes and roots. These figures do not include any portion of the Northwest Teritories.

The official report shows that the great bulk of the wheat this year was of high grade. A great deal of the fall ploughing has been done and 968,530 acres are now ready for ing, which is much in excess of last year's figures and presages a large acreage in wheat next season. The report concludes in these words: "The onderful fertility of our soil and its adaptability for farming purposes is clearly testified by the crop just gathered. With the most unfavorable climatic conditions, which rendered it almost impossible for farmers in most the ground until a late date, with m seed badly put in, and with wet, cold weather continuing for some time

theweafter, we nevertheless have crop of 30,000,000 of bushels of grain Twenty-nine polls in Saskatch gives Davis a majority of 139. Thir-teen polls are to be heard from and ever, they may not be heard from for a week, Davis' opponent was Mc-Phail, both being liberal. The by-election in North Brandon

partment, ask you to accept the accompanying small present as a token
of our esteem and good will.

During the years you have been with
us, we have both profess he was a token

Mr. Sifton's retirement, resulted in the election of the Greenway government candidate over the patron by

the championship hockey match be-tween the Vic's of Montreal and the Wic's of Winnipeg are now selling at Mrs. W. E. Williams, Thos. Roberts, \$3 each. Speculators are buying them J. W. Restorick, J. T. Green, Mrs. Manitoba and the Northwest is ex-

pertending unusually mild winter wea-ther. In the Territories today they had a chinook, and it was 60 degrees above zero at Medicine Hat and other points.

The merchants at Langdon and other Dakota towns have entered a complaint that the Dakota farmers along the boundary line smuggle their wheat across the border and sell it in Manitoha, where they got ten cents more a bushel. The upshot of the kick may be that Dakota farmers will move into Manitoba, take up farms and raise wheat where they can get living prices for it.

Horace Harvey, barrister, gary, has been appointed land titles registrar for South Alberta. Mary Matuska, a three-year-old child, left in the house by her parents was burned to death at Brandon this

morning.

Discussing the Cornwall election, the Free Press (Ind.) says: "The Cornwall and other incidental contests which have occurred since June have given rise to a display of fighting splirit on the part of the conservatice eaders, with which good judgment has not kept equal pace. They will steady down after a while into a better form and avoid these irregular rushes, in which they only come to grief. Their opponents will make a fatal mistake if they estimate the present strength

of the conservative party from the results of these skirmishes."

The Pribune (Lib.), on the same subject says: "Not only is the verdict a significant endorsement of the settlement of the school question by the government, but it is a pronouncement in favore of the government's ment in favor of the government's well known polloy of tariff reform. The results also suggests on reflection and that is that the people of Cap-ada are overwhelmingly in favor of the new government. the new government, and are determined that it shall be given a fair trial."

A prominent grain man just returned from a western trip says: "In all my experience I never saw the farmers in such good spirits as they are this winter. A more happy and con-tented lot of men it would be hard to

She—Our wedding day seems to m most as a dream.
He does to me, with one exception.
"What was that?"
"I distinctly representations." TORTURE.

FISTULA treated without the use of thing or dentention from the diseases of Rectum, Cure guaranteed, [Harvard, 1878.]

ROBERT M. READ M. D.

125 TREMONT W. BORTON. Consultation free, SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

Coffice hours, 11 A. M. to 4 PILES.

Excepted.]

Invested without the use of the Indishowen Head will follow ner. Mr. McLean, of McLean, Kennedy & Co., the general agents in Canada of the Head line, is in the city and will spend several days here.

The arrival is announced in this morning's issue of the Lake Huron at Liverpool, and Concordia at Glasgow, both from this port.

These remarks, as may be imagined, caused quite a sensation among the little groups. The colonel soon after departed and the meeting adjourned after many threats had been made. The above are facts as furnished the Sun by one who was present.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

# Seats for the Hockey Match Sellins MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

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



OUR \$5 ULSTER money in Canada.

Men who have no time to go around from store to store for Ready-to-wear Clothing, should come to us.

You cannot find such value anywhere as we are showing in Men's Ulsters at \$6. \$7, \$8,

Our \$6 Ulster is a wonder, extra heavy, Dark Brown Frieze, plaid lining, storm collar,

Our \$7 Ulster with Storm Sleeves in addition to all other tixings is just the proper thing for all teamsters and drivers.

Our \$8 Ulster is lined with Fibre Chamois and is absolutely windproof.

Then in the Men's Overcoats we should like to see the Overcoat for \$8.50 that can stand beside ours for comparison.

Heavy Black Frieze, extra quality, double breasted with all-wool Tweed Lining and the best Ulster for the shoulders extra lined with Heavy Black Satin, right up-to-date in every way-such a coat could not be got up to order for a cent less than \$16.

# Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

Arrival of the Lake Winnipeg-The A Lively Meeting of Ward Chalrmen

Head Line Boat Now Due. saloon passengers: Mr. and Mrs. MoLennan, Chas. Kenny, for Liverpool;
H. V. Gardin, Mrs. E. J. McDonald
and two children, for London; W. R.

Direct Mrs. I. Wildran, Event Smith Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 21 Seats, for and two children, for London; W. R. Burns, Mrs. J. Wildman, Frank Smith, Green, Master Green, for Liverpool; W. C. Hamilton, Mrs. and Master Hamilton, H. Cross, Miss B. Tide, Chas. Wright, Mrs. Wright, Geo.

Howell, for London; B. Wallace, J. Elliot, for Liverpool. In addition thereto she carried 35 steerage passen-S. S. Halifax City; Captain Newton, arrived on Friday morning from London via Halifax. At five o'clock p. m. on Thursday a large steamer inward bound was passed off Cape Sable. She is thought to have been the Lake Win-nipeg. There was a heavy sea on all night and, as the big steamer was a good ways off, she would make very little headway. The Halifax City came through the land and thus avoided a good deal of the rough sea. After

discharging her inward cargo the Halifax City moved over to Sand Point, where she will take in 20,0000 bushels of oats and a big lot of west-The Warwick of the Donaldson line

did not get away from the Clyde till the 16th, according to the reports cabled from the other side.

The Donaldson line steamer Alcides, Capt. Davies, sailed Saturday night for Glasgow with a full cargo. Her cargo included 24,000 bushels of peas, 3,000 bushels of corn, 250 tons of birch

afternoon from Ardrossan in ballast. She was inhirteen tays coming out, having experienced very unfavorable weather. She will begin loading this morning. There is a lot of corn in the levator for her, and more grain on he way here from the west. A large quantity of western goods have been engaged for the ship, among the lot flour and peas in bags. The Bengore Head is a boat of 2,58 tons, and will load for Belfast. The Glen Head will sail from this port for Dublin about Jan. 15th, and the Teelin Head for Belfast about Jan. 20th. The Dunmore Head will also probably load here in January for Dublin, and the Inishowen

THE OFFICE SEEKERS.

at Which there was Some Fun. Lake Superior
The office seekers are becoming more
ng the 18th for
Impatient every day, and the ward
Appropria of the season and its edit
the following fielders are being roundly abused for I would like to write a word of wa was promised immediately after the election, but those who pretended they had at their disposal all the government offices in this city, have come to realize that they are very small fry.

> heads, but those higher in authority pay little attention to the would-be patronage dispensers.
>
> A few nights ago a meeting of the various ward chairmen was held, to which, among others, Messrs. Ellis and Tucker, M. P.'s., were invited. Mr. Thirty-four persons sat down to table; only seven of that number escaper illness. This illness was also traced to chicken pie. A hearty dinner had been eaten before the pie was served, so that it was not so freely indulged in, and hence the illness was of a mild type. The seven who escaped refused the pie. Ellis is too old a politician to be caught

The ward chalmen claim they

Ellis is too old a politician to be caught in such a trap, and he failed to put in appearance, and so did his chief backers.

The colonel turned up ready for fight. Looking around the room in the laywer's office, he must have said to himself, where are my friends? Where is John Keeffe, the man who did such yeoman's service for me in Simonds? Where is ex-Alderman Edward of Kings? Where is my esteemward of Kings? Where is my esteemed friend and adviser James Barry? Where is my friend Richard, the man who controls the Irish Catholic votewho controls the Irish Catholic votewho. the man who carries it in his ves pocket? What's the trouble? When are my Roman Catholic voters? They

are not here. After some preliminary skirmishing s.000 bushels of corn, 250 tons of birch timber, 350 standards of deals, 500 tons of flour, 1,000 barrels of Ontario apples, 1,200 boxes of cheese, 200 tubs of butter, 8 carloads of lard, oil and meats from Chicago, and a lot of general goods. She also carried away 275 head of cattle, 150 sheep and 63 horses. The Alcides had three passengers, Miss Maggie Hunter, James Boden and Mr. McInnes.

The Beaver liner Lake Ontario is expected this evening. She has about 1,200 tons of cargo, including 3,000 tons of cargo, including 3,000 tons of oranges. There are sixty passengers on her.

S. S. Bengore Head, Capt. Brennan, of the Head line, arrived on Monday afternoon from Ardrossan in ballast. She was thirteen days of deals, 500 tons of cargo, including 3,000 tons of cargo,

narks from a Dufferin ward leader demanding that the spoils system be put in motion at once or there would be a split in the party.

There were calls for the colonel and

he arose, but a prominent member of the party thought he should add a word. The colonel is all right. This word. The coloned is all right. This remark was received in silence. He means well, but lacks experience.

The colonel arose once more. He announced that he did not consider the gathering a representative one. There were no Roman Catholics present. They were the bone and sinew of the liberal party. No instructions would be taken from such gatherings. This must be distinctly understood.

These remarks, as may be imagined, caused quite a sensation among the

CHICKEN PIE THAT POISON

Are Holes in the Upper Crust. sons in the community were taken more or less seriously ill. In every case the illness was traced to the church

supper, and on comparison of testi-monles it was decided that the cause was the chicken pie.

Last week in a community not far The ward chairmen claim they from here a family reunion took place. Should have a hand in chopping off Thirty-four persons sat down to table;

the pie.

A fault in making chicken pie is to put in no under crust, but the cause of danger is in every case about which anything that sufficient vent I know anything that sufficient vent is not given in the upper crust. Gases generate, and from lack of openings cannot escape, and so poison the contents. My recipe is an heirloom in the family, and always the open decorations on the upper crust are as much a feature of the pie as are the other contents of this most delicious

PIE MAKER New York, Dec. 14, 1896.

Russian cannon captured at Sebastopol are used as trophies in various parts of France. During the czar's recent visit to Paris four of these identical guns were used in firing a salute to welcome him.—Boston Globe.

OATS, CORN MASH.

Peed, Bran, Feeding Flour, Catment, Flour etc. NEW CANNED GOODS and PICKLES. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

JAMES COLLINS 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. s.

acts Sala.—A Farm strusted in the parish of Buston, Sunbury Co., containing 170
acres, eighty acres under the highest state
of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing House, two barns and outbuildings is good repair. For further particulars acquire of M. E. GLIBBERT, Sheffield, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S
office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given
for buyer the first of November.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Dec. 17.-The Carleton County Teachers' Institute is in session in the Opera House. A. A. Ride-out presided over the business meet-

tertainment, the principal feature being a lecture by Prof. Stockley on Life in an Irish University. Fred Meagher, inspector of schools, presided. The first thing after his opening address on the programme was a duet by Mesdames Ernest Holyoke and Young, Mrs. Geo. Mitchell being the accom paniest. Then Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education, made a capital address. He spoke of the increasing being taken in educational matters, evinced by the large attendance at this present meeting. He congratulated Woodstock that out of a class of 240 or 250 Normal school students, the highest marks should by a Woodstock boy. (Applause.) This reflected great credit on Mr. Harrison, the principal, who had not disappointed his friends in the expectations they formed by his probable success as an educationalist. He (Dr. Inch) looked forward to a growth of the Grammar school of Woodstock. He thought the trustees should make provision so that this school would be best school not only for this but for adjoining counties. At the last Newcastle, and the question, Where meeting of the legislature a bill was did Armstrong's bear get the bone? passed enabling the board of education is one of great interest. Answers may to contribute somewhat more to the be addressed to J. D. Creaghan or Grammar schools of the province, pro- John Rundle. These skeptics even convided the work done at those schools tend that a bear won't eat meat anywas really high school work. There how, and cite the case of a milk-fed should be no difficulty in increasing Boiestown cub that developed a dethis school to such an extent that they praved appetite and wanted to live should receive not only \$350 from the on gingerbread. provincial revenue for the principal's the salary of a second teacher. In or- is safe for teams and the owners of der to get this grant the number of fast horses are warming up to the scholars in the higher grade should sport of the season. Already several reach say 70. Then there might be eager brushes on the streets of Chattwo teachers, and the Woodstock ham have caused warnings to be isschool would be the high school for the sued by the authorities against fast Madawaska. Dr. Inch's remarks were see a scorcher going up the street on loudly applauded.

which she responded with The March that the little people have rare sport of the Cameron Men.

The chairman then introduced Prof. Stockley, who was given a warm recep- yet past on the Miramichi. Senator tion. From start to finish the lecture was a treat. In was interesting, one of his tugboats, 114 feet between scholarly and vivacious. His theme, the uprights, 25 feet beam and 10 1-2 was Trinity University, Dublin. He feet hold. The frame is of juniper and pointed out the differences between the bottom of hardwood. The engines pointed out the differences between the bottom of hardwood. The engines Trinity University and universities on are compound, 250 horse power. He is this side of the water. Founded in the also building a new tugboat, 60 feet reign of Queen Elizabeth, the present between the uprights, 17 feet beam, structure of the college only dated back to the time of George III. There are on an average run 1200 students. A description of the beautiful library was given, and in fact the audience was taken through the entire course which a student puts in. There was nothing dry or commonplace in the shore between the mouth of the river professor's address, which was most and Pokemouche, he employs about attentively listened to by the large fifty men on steamers and schooners.

audience. The quiet humor pervading the lecture was duly appreciated.

Woodstock, Dec. 18.—The teachers' institute concluded its session this afternoon. The officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. A. Good; vice-president, Isaac Draper; ing the ships. This did not include the tive committee, Misses Julia Neales, Jennie Cadwallader.

Mr. Grout of the firm of Babcock Lary & Co, contractors for the Woodstock and Centreville railway, arrived in town today.

#### CHARLOTTE CO.

Deer Island, Dec. 16.—Court Passa-maquoddy, No. 1,293, L O. F., attended service at the Disciple church, Lord's Cove, on Sunday evening. The sermon was preached by the Rev. M.

Leonard Bros.' schooner Electric Light sailed for St. John on Monday with a large cargo of fresh fish. The Methodists of Cummings Cove held a tea meeting at Moss Rose hall on Saturday evening last.

The sardine season closed yester day. Very few of the weirs in this neighborhood have done much this year. Those at Back Bay and Digdeguash have done the best. In all probability a new public wharf will be built at Lord's Cove in the near future.

KINGS CO. Land's End, Dec. 12.-The half-yearly examination was held in school district No. 8, Westfield, yesterday afternoon. A number of visitors were present. The scholars were examined in reading, spelling, composition, grammar, writing, physiology geography, British and Canadian history, arithmetic, drawing, etc., and showed more than ordinary aptness in an swering the questions. The black-board drawings, consisting of maps and original designs, were exceptionally good. The decorative borders of the blackboards were also tastefully drawn. After these exercises were finished the following programme was carried out: Song, Glad Christmas Bells, by the school; dialogue, Our Verse, by Arnold and Ada Baxter; dialogue, Christmas Wishes, by Amy and Annie Baxter, Ernest Arthurs and Albertha McBeth; recitation, The Alarm, by Ella Day; dialogue, Jack's Nap, by Herbert Baxter, Robert Clark and Eddie Baxter; recitation, The Quarrel, by Lillie Buckley; dialogue, Gifts for the Pets, by Maud Mc-Beth, Arthur Baxter, Fenwick Baxter and Bertie Day; recitation, Sly Santa Claus; dialogue, I'm a Man, by Robbie Buckley, Herbert Baxter and Ella Day; recitation, The Little Boy who Ran Away, by Arthur Baxter; dialogue, Kitty's Bath; solo, Ring Merry Christmas Bells, by Ethel Keast; recitation, The Irish Wash Woman at the Well; recitation, A Poor Rule, by Fenwick Baxter; recitation, Dorothy's Troubles, by Amy Baxter; dialogue. A Model Examination, by Ethel Keast, Eliza Baxter, Ada Baxter, Lily Buckley, Ella Day, Jennie Buckley, Chester Day, John Buckley, John Seely; recitation, The Last Message, by Eliza Baxter. The teacher. Miss H. M. Keast, who has taught this school for the past three and a half

years, deserves great credit for the

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, Dec. 17 .- Mr. Scott of the Dominion type foundry was in Newcastle on Saturday to take possession of the Northumberland News.

At a meting of the school trustees

careful and painstaking way in which she has instructed the children.

on Tuesday evening Dr Philip Cox was appointed to the principalship of the Chatham grammar school and Miss Anna G. McIntosh to the principalship of the Wellington street school, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. McKenna having retired from the service. It was decided to ask for legislative power to issue 4 per cent. bonds to the amount of \$5,000. In all probability a new school will be opened during the year, as the number of pupils is growing steadily. There are 948 pupils in the schools, taught by twenty teach-

ers. Mr. McKenna, who has retired from the principalship of the Wellington street school, has accepted a position as bookkeeper to B. Mooney & Sons, St. John, N. B.

Chatham, Dec. 17.—The big game story written from Newcastle has excited the envy of Chatham, and the sportsmen here, who, according to a Newcastle man, have to confine their sporting zeal to lean rabbits and tommycods, are cavilling at the stories told by the men of the town up river. They want to know where a bear would find a bone fifty miles from

There has been fine sleighing on the salary, but a similar amount towards north shore for over a week. The river counties of Carleton, Victoria and driving. It was an odd sight today to a bicycle. The children of Chatham Miss Jessie Munro sang a solo, which and Newcastle own many dogs that was given a hearty encore, and to are properly broken to harness, so

on their sleds. The days of shipbuilding are Snowball is building a new hull for shallow bays. It will have about 40 horse power. These two tugboats will be launched in the spring, and Senator Snowball will then have a fleet of five tugboats. In the busy summer season of towing rafts and deals from along Sometimes, when there are many ships at his wharf, and the mill is running night and day, the senator's pay sheet is a long one. One pay sheet in the fall had over 980 names on it, of men employed in the mill and loader men or men on the regular office staff, which would swell the list to over a thousand men for the time covered by that sheet.

Small herring, very fat, have been taken freely at the mouth of the river during the last week. The smelt fishing season is on and one sees the evidences of it on the Miramichi, Bathurst and Campbellton, in the little houses on the ice or the poles marking the fishing places, while the rail-ways are handling the fish in carloads. The Restigouche season has not fairly set in yet, as the ice there is not yet strong enough, owing to the considerable rise and fall of the tide. A dealer said in Newcastle the other night that he saw over 300 tons of smelts taken in three nights in the Miramichi one year and sold at 3c. per lb. Allowing a large discount you would still have a valuable catch. The bass fishing in the northwest Miramichi is also in progress. A bass served up fresh from the river is a more toothsome fish than the frosted ar-

ticle of commerce. S. J. Doyle, clerk at the Adams' house, is prepared to make affidavit that neither Mr. Creaghan nor Mr. Rundle, before mentioned in this article, would know a Bartibogue bear from a jack-rabbit. This fully firms the Newcastle contention.

## QUEENS CO.

White's Cove, Dec. 16.-W. H. Belyea, who has had charge of the school here, will leave at the end of the preent term, much to the regret of both parents and pupils. His successor Lindsay Dykeman of Upper Jemseg.

The changes in the teaching staff of the schools in this section, as far as learned, are as follows: S. B. Orchard, who taught at Mill Cove, goes to Robertson's Point; Miss Nida Purdy of Jemseg takes the Mill Cove school liss Mary Orchard, now teaching at White's Point, will succeed Miss Damie Gunter at Jemseg, Miss Gunter will not teach the ensuing Miss Edna Heustis will take the

White's Point school. Wim. B. Taylor has returned from six weeks' visit to his children across the line. While absent he visited New York, Boston and other American

Isaac Farris of Mill Cove is having his house thoroughly remodelled When completed he will have a hand ome and comfortable home.

Rev. C. W. Townsend, for the pas year the paster of the Baptist church at Lower Cambridge, Upper Jemseg and Mill Cove, having withdrawn from the two first mentioned churches and assumed the pastorate of the Macdonald's Corner, Narrows and Mill Cov chuches, has now removed to the Bap-tist parsonage at the Narrows, where he will reside for the coming year. Messrs. Hugh and Bruce Farris, who are doing some amateur taxerdmist work, have purchased the head of the deer found on Geo. Moss' shore re-

cently. Sylvester and Frank Cameron, who have been in Boston for some time,

#### THE MARKETS.

are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cameron, Mail Carrier Geo. A. Wilson, while taking the mail from Gagetown to the Narrows, had occasion to go a short distance on skates to get to where his Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun. horse was, and while skating around

what is known as Loon Point, near Macdonald's Corner, broke through the ice with a number of mall bags strap-COUNTRY MARKET. Wholesale. ped to his back. He was in the water Lamb, per lb.

Beef (butchers') per carcass
Beef (country), per qr per ib
Pork, fresh, per carcass... nearly a half hour before assistance eached him. Jemseg, Dec. 14.—The ladies of the oulders ms, per lb..... toter (in tubs), per lb ... Sewing Circle will hold a variety social and fancy sale on Christmas eve (roll) .... (creamery) ..... Quite a number of the congregation of the Baptist church met at the par-sonage on the 10th inst. and gave their pastor, the Rev. C. W. Townsend, and family, a farewell tea. After spending Turkeys . very pleasant evening the church clerk, C. D. Dykeman, read a touching address. Mr. T. replied in an eloquent manner. After singing God Be Cranberries, per bbl Mutton, per lb (can Potatoes, per bbl . With You Till We Meet Again, and prayer from the pastor, the company disbamded. Mr. Townsend, who has moved to the parsonage at the Nar-rows, has the best wishes of the enthe community.

A quiet wedding was celebrated on the 5th inst. at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Miles Olmstead, when their eldest daughter, Myra Blanche, was united in matrimony to Capt. Albert Erb of St. John. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. J. D. Wetmore of Belyea's Cove, N. B. Only the bride's immediate friends were

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Dec. 18.—Commissioner Wilson opened his court here today for the purpose of investigating the charges of alleged political partizanship. The proceedings were secret. Chief Train Despatcher Jarvis was summoned before the commissioner, the object being to get evidence that might be used against other leading officials. It is not known with what the result was. It is not the intention to proceed any further at present, as the local committee have taken a back hold with Mr. Blair and will demand the dismissals of workingmen charged with partizanship without an investigation. They are willing to have any revelations of partizanship on the part of the chief officials made public, but claim that it would injure the party to arraign individual workingmen, who they demand be dismissed when the committee say they are partizans. What the result of this

at the Temperance Hall.

in St. John.

#### AFTER THE NURSES.

Canadian Trained Nurses Must Get Out of the United States

Buffalo, Dec. 18.—Immigration Inpector deBarry received from Washington last night notice of a new ruling by the secretary of the treasury on the alien labor law. This ruling is on the question that was raised in this city two years ago as to whether Canadian trained nurses who come to this country to work in hospitals do so in violation of the law. When the question was raised before it was held that they could not be interfered with, as were semi-professional persons. they Now the secretary of the treasury, according to the notice received by Mr. deBarry, last night, has ruled that deBarry, last night, has ruled that these nurses can be deported. As soon as Mr. deBarry received the notice of this new ruling he started out to get lists of the Canadian nurses in the hospitals. He visited the general hospitals. hospitals. He visited the general hos- Lard, purue pital last evening and made arrangements to get the names of the Canadian nurses who are employed in the hospital. Today he will visit the other hospitals and get the names of all Canadian nurses who may be employed in them. Mr. deBarry said last Round peas ...... night that all of these nurses would

Inspector Estell of Ogdensburg is now at Dansville, N. Y., where he went deport five Canadian nurses are employed there.

WELL ANSWERED. (From London Tid-Bits.)
A young Irish lad on a market day i an Irish town was minding an ass attache to a cart, awaiting the exit of his paren from a business establishment from a business establishment. His arm was thrown around the neck of the animal, when two recruiting sergeants the arm was thrown around the neck of the animal, when two recruiting sergeants passed by.

One of them, seeking to take a rise out of the youth, said:

"What are you hugging your brother so tightly for?"

"Cause," was the ready rejoinder. "I

"Cause," was the ready rejoinder, was afraid he'd list!" LOTS OF THEM. "You don't think he will be a success

## 40 RED-COATS

Put to Route an Army of Formidable Trespassers.

Constipation, D'zziness, Pain Under the Shoulder Blades, Sick Headache, De-pressed Feeling, Bloating After Eating, Debility and Inso From an Inaciive Live

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 40 little Red Coats, at a cost of 10 cents will set you right in short order. Piles of testi-

diate friends were present. As soon as travelling permits Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, per lb Erb will leave for their future home Butter (in tubs).
Butter (rodl), per lb.
Butter (creamery), roll.
Buggs, per doz.
Eggs (henery), per dozen.
Lard (in tubs). Squash, per lb
Turnips, per peck
Celery, per head.
Seets, per peck.
Maple sugar
Maple sugar
Beans, peck

Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry. 3 15 medium shore .... YORK CO.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 20.—The funeral of the late Reuben Blackmer on Saturday afternoon had a large attendance, all classes of citizens being present. The services were conducted by Rev. Willard McDonald, and the land of the auspices.

Smoked herring, new 006 Smoked herring, old 004 Herring, N S shore, No 1. 275 do. h bbit. 0 30 Shout, per hf bbit. 0 40 Shout, per hf bbit. 1 40 Shouters, per box 0 60 Shout, per box 0 60 Shout, per box 0 60 Shout, per hf bbit. 1 40 Shouters, per box 0 60 Shouters, per box 0 60

orangemen and Foresters, of which societies deceased was a member. Among the floral offerings were handsome tributes from Royal Arcanum, St. Paul's Christian Endeavor, St. Paul's Christian Endeavor, St. Paul's Sunday school, St. Paul's choir, Y. M. C. A. directors, Bicycle club, Royal Black Knights of Ireland, and Knights of Pythias.

At the Cathedral this morning, H. A. Cody was ordained a deacon, and Rev. Cody was ordained a deacon, and Rev. Cream of tartar, pure, bbl. 0 20 "0 21" of 22 "0 22" of 23 "0 25" of 26" Dassia, per ib, ground..... 0 18 Dioves, whole..... 0 12

Tea— Mack 12's, short stock, p lb.. 0 41

GRAIN, HAY, ETC. FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

Manditoba hard wheat ... 5 70
Canadisan high grade family, 5 00
Meddum patents
Middlings, bulk, car tots. 14 00
Middlings, small lots ... 15 50
Middlings, bagged, small lots 17 00
Bran, bulk, car tots ... 15 00
Cottonseed meal ... 26 00
Alskie clover. ... 09 FRUITS, ETC.

yer bbt... per crt. per lb

corn, per ib... roasted Bosnia, new...

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* "I suffered with bronchitis for nearly five years. My physician prescribed for me without producing favorable results, and finally advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have taken six bottles of this medicine, and am now \*

Coughs are ticklish things. Nowhere does the extravagant saying: "I

INTO A POISONOUS PIT.

Stung by Devil's Club.

was tickled to death," come nearer being true, than in the case of a severe cough. Do you know the feeling? The tickling in the throat, that you writhe under and fight against, until at last you break out in a paroxysm of coughing? Why not cure the cough and enjoy unbroken rest? You can do so by using

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

\* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* LUMBER AND LIME The Plight of a Miner who was Badly (From the San Francisco Chronice) Portland, Ore., Dec. 3.—It is probable that never in the history of medical science in the United States has there been a patient travel so far and with such a strange affliction to reach proper surgical treatment as has John Trevilan, a Cornish miner and prospector of Bernes Bay, Alaska, who arrived in Portland from the sound on tonight's train. Trevilan is suffering from erysipelas and blood poisoning, caused by having his face and hands filled with the barbed and venomous thorns of that dread of the Alaska prospector, the creeping "devil's club," or devil's walking stick, Liverpool (intake measure). London
Bristol Channel
Olyde
West Coast Ireland.
Dublin botanically known as Panax horridus. The face of the man presents a fear-Coast Ireland..... ful appearance. The flesh has been 50s. to 51s. 3d. swollen and drawn into deep corrugations, the right eye being closed entirely, while from the left eye a bare glimmer of sight is left through a slit between the puffed, inflamed lids. It

Turpentine 0 40
Cod oil 0 27
Seal oil (steam refined) 0 27
Seal oil (pale) 0 38
Olive oil (commercial) 0 75
Extra lard oil 0 55
No 1 lard oil 0 50
Castor oil (commercial) per lb 0 99

Glaco Bay 000
Caledonia, per chai. 000
Acadia (Pictou), per chai. 000
Reserve mine, per chai. 000
Roserve mine, per chai. 000
Foundry tanthracite) per ton 000
Broken (anthracite), per ton 000
Broken (anthracite, per ton 000
Stove or nut, per ton 000
Chestnut, per ton 000

Ship spikes
Patent metals, per lb...
Anchors, per lb ...
Chain cables ...
Rigging chains, per lb...

London, 60 days ....8½
London, sight ....9
New York ...... ½

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

RATES OF EXCHANGE SATURDAY.

LOGGING ON RESTIGOUCHE.

Proubles that Weigh on the Mind of

Campbellton, Dec. 16.-The writer

vas sitting today in the office of a

leading lumber operator when the

eader of a surveying party came in

from the woods. The party had spent

thirteen days running out a line along

a block of crown lands held by this

operator and others. The reason it

vas run was that a third operator

was believed to be logging on their

chance. The survey proved this to be

correct. The line when run showed

that the third man had cut over on

"Now." said the operator, "we told

this man we believed he was over on

our limits. We had this survey made

and have shown our contention to be

be correct Yet we must, under the

law, pay the whole cost of running the

line along, our blocks. If we should allow him to take the logs the gov-

ernment can hold us for the stump-

age. In order to get an already de-

termined point to start from, we had

to survey over six miles before com-

to run a line for two miles. To do so

I would have to start eight miles

away. I let it go. They will perhaps

tell you at the crown lands office in

starting a line to begin at a certain

tree on a certain spot on the line of

an old survey. I was once given as a

starting point a cedar tree on a line

run forty years ago. The cedar could

not be found. The department should

run out its block lines more rapidly,

and it should insist that one man (as

in my present case) should not have

course we can hold those logs, but if

we do, after this man has gone to all

the expense he has, we would be put

down as the worst men in the country. I tell you the lumber operator

If you have a troublesome cough

don't keep nibbling sweets, and so ruin your appetite. A dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do you more good than pounds of candy, and

assist rather than impair your diges-

tion. Always keep this medicine in

SATISFIED WITH HIMSELF.

nary-Now, my friend, is it pos-at your conscience does not re-

you? erner—Well, I s'pose there's a few I ought to have shot and didn't, but ain't many.—New York Sunday

your house.

sible that your con proach you? Westerner—Well,

has troubles that loom up sometime as big as the Sugar Loaf youder.

Of

to pay the whole cost of a survey be-

tween his land and another's.

ing to our own lands. Once I wanted

the lands of both the others.

the Operator Thereabouts.

4 dis.

¼ dis. ¼ dis.

9 per cent. 9% per cent. 4 prem.

is a story of fearful suffering. He "I have carried this face and these hands about with me since the evening of Sept. 2 last. What that statement means is only to be realized by those who have lived in Alaska and been unlucky enough to encounter devil's club, and have even but one of the poisonous thorns of the creeper enter the flesh. Such people will be able to sympathize with me in my months of wretched misery, when I say that twenty-eight of the barbs were cut out by my partners after I had made my way into camp following my stumble into the creepers.

"The doctors in the north extracted some fifteen more, yet I am here to have my face laid open and those of the thorns that are working inward removed. There is dull pain in the lower inner corner of my right eye, which the physicians in Alaska fear is a barb pressing against the eyeball, and they advised me to come south, where I could have the benefit of full hospital attendance during the operation, which they have been unable to secure in Alaska, as yet.

"Sept. 2nd I worked later than usual, having struck a seam of rich quartz I hoped to follow out before daylight faded. Dusk came at about 8 p. m. Tired and hungry I decided to make a short cut around the mountain, taking an old trail I had before noticed. Reaching the end of the trail I started onward through the timber. I had gone but a few yards when, pushing my way into a dense growth of ferns, I plunged head foremost into what later proved to be an old whipsaw pit of Johnson's. Ten years of abandonment had allowed the pit to fill with a dense growth of 'devil's club.' Slash slash came the stinging thorns against my face, hands, and neck as in my efforts to regain an upright position I brought my weight to bear on the entangle-

ment of treacherous creepers. "Then when I had found the ladder leading out of the pit, the lower rung broke through rottenness, and again I was tossed back into the stinging mass of poison that can only be likened to a rattlesnake's den. Regaining the edge of the whipsaw pit I retraced my way down the Johnson trail. Already my eyes were closing, the agonizing pain I was enduring being impossible to describe. Reaching the well-worn trail we had used for two seasons, it had become impossible for me to see from the right eye. The left eye was still open, however, and with my thorough knowledge of the trail, despite its course through canon, I was enabled to reach the

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

(Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.) Farming is generaly looked upon as a very simple occupation. A farmer is considered an independent individual, because his business is safe and pleasant. Probably the most enviable feature is its safety. Farmers are nearly sure of making something. They make more some years than others, but on the whole it is a safe business. Just the same, we hear of farmers failing and of the foreclosure of farm mortgages. This is because the farmer didn't attend to his business properly. Advertising is just as safe and a great deal more profitable, than farming, but there are people who fail at

A farmer has first to look for a rich and fertile field—so has the advertiser. The field must then be cultivated and the seed | lanted. So must advertising be planted.

The farmer must take care of his crop, keep-the weeds down, keep the ground properly fertilized and irrigated, and the advertiser must perform corresponding offices for his advertisements

If he plants an ad. in a poor paper, where the soil is not good, he cannot expect to get much of a crop of returns. If he plants it in a good paper and allows it to run to seed he cannot expect very much.

If the farmer and the advertiser will both select good soil, put good seed into it, and take care of the spreuts, the harvest is sure to be satisfactory in both cases.

Sch. Pl

Pietou Tan

A Story A

Inabilit

Navy Halifa: of those dustry Scotia : commiss opinions or two material season mously it comin

orial fro than t should in each sons: (1) It ing grad large ex season.
(2 Lol sufficient of those now star of the w the indu advantag in a ripe

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Aver's "Curebook" with a \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

TO A POISONOUS PIT. ght of a Miner who was Badly Stung by Devil's Club.

the San Francisco Chronice and, Ore., Dec. 3.—It is prob-at never in the history of mednce in the United States en a patient travel so far and ch a strange affliction to reach urgical treatment as has John a Cornish miner and prosof Bernes Bay, Alaska, who in Portland from the sound this train. Trevilan is suffern erysipelas and blood poison sed by having his face and lled with the barbed and venhorns of that dread of the

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Sch. Phoenix Towed Into Parrsboro by the Tug Springhill.

Pietou Boot and Shoe Dealers and Tanners Make an Assignment.

Inability to Pay a Bill Causes a Man to Cut His Throat.

A Story About Increased Imperial Army and Navy Forces in British North America.

Halifax, Dec. 15.-A large gathering of those interested in the lobster industry on the south coast of Nova Scotia met Prof. Prince, the fishery oner, today. A variety of opinions were expressed, but with one or two exceptions the meeting favored materially the shortening of the open season for the lobster fishing. The following was adopted almost unanimously as the sense of the gathering, it coming up in the shape of a mem-

orial from the Halifax packers: That the season open not earlier than the 1st to 10th of April and should not extend beyond 20th June in each year for the following rea-

(1) It is a fact that lobsters are being gradually exterminated, due to a large extent to the present long open

(2 Lobsters do not propagate in sufficient quantities to take the place of those marketed, as the open season

(3) Owing to the boisterous nature of the weather from January to April the industry cannot be prosecuted to advantage during that time.

(4) After 20th June lobster eggs are in a riper state and the lobsters be-

come scarcer, and owing to the appearance of the soft shell paying catches cannot be secured to the fishermen or packers.

The meeting further suggested that the preservation of the seed lobsters should be encouraged to the fullest extent; that the regulation respecting the labelling of the cases should be abolished, as these labels cause unnecessary annoyance and delay, and do not serve the purpose for which they were intended, vis., prevention of illegal packing; that whatever law is put on the statute book should be enforced to the letter.

Halifax, Dec. 16.-The council of the board of trade yesterday discussed the charge that the Intercolonial railway were discriminating against Halifax. It was resolved to draw up resolutions for presentation at the board's next meeting, condemning the railway officials and proposing a public indigna-tion meeting of the council if grievance

F. A. Morine, cashier and for fifteen years an employe of the I. C. R., sev-

two and a half miles from Windsor, perly awaken till May or June. at 7 o'clock this morning. Frederic-Cochrane's house was destroyed by fire and his two children, two and four years respectively, perished in the flames. Cochrane had gone to work known ear, eye and throat specialist, in the quarry and Mrs. Cochrane had took place this afternoon, the interleft the kitchen for the purpose of ment taking place in the Episcopal milking the cow, eaving the children cemetery, Rev. V. E. Harris officiatwarming themselves by the fire. A ing. The pall-bearers were the medilamp was also left burning. It is not cal men of the town. known how the fire occurred, but it is

Halifax, Dec. 16—The snow storm to- Rev. D. McGregor officiating. day with heavy northeast gale has caused some damage on the Atlantic company had a severe battle keeping

Halifax, Dec. 17.-The liberal conservatives of the city and county held an organization convention tonight. One hundred and sixty delegates were present. John F. Stairs was elected president and H. W. C. Boak secre-

The Nova Scotia Historical society tonight had a brilliant celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Themas Chandler Haliburton, a member of the house of assembly and judge of the supreme court, but whose claim to his lasting fame lies in his literary work as Sam Slick, by which he is known to the speaking reading world. English Among the speakers tonight were Power, Judge Townshend, Speaker Lawrence, Hon. J. W. Longley, F. B. Crofton, J. J. Stewart, W.

H. Hill, E. Gilpin, jr., A. H. McKay, President Forrest, M. H. Goudge. Halifax, Dec. 18.—The schr. Phoenix, from New York for Hillsboro, N. B., was towed into Parrsboro, N. S., today by the tug Springhill, having been picked up hopeless in Cumberland Bay. She had lost nearly all her sails and her anchor and chains in the gale of Wednesday and Thursday.

Sons, boot and shoe dealers and tanners, have made an assignment. The carried an extensive business. The liabilities are placed between \$30,-000 and \$40,000.

Halifax, Dec. 18.—A recent imperial nnouncement in connection with the army, navy and fortification in Britdsh North America and the West Indian islands have raised a steady public interest in that direction. It is believed in military circles that a second regiment will be stationed at Hatifax and that a regiment of in fantry will be sent to Esquimault. British Columbia. A number of new fortifications will be built at different points on the Canadian and Newfoundland Atlantic seaboards. In connection with the North American ron of warships the Cordellia. the Partridge and the Buzzard are expected to be relieved by new ships at an early date. It is also stated that this squadron is to be strengthened to ships, exclusive of torpede boat destroyers, of which a number are to be put in commission for this station. The latest addition to the North American squadron is the crui-

months it is firmly believed the squad-ron of British ships at Halifax will be the most formidable assemblage of nodern ships of war ever seen in this misphere. The armament of all the new ships is most destructive. Their speed, fine lines and bunker capacity and their armament will enable them to maintain command of the seas, and either from Halifax, Louisburg, St. Johns, N.F., or Bermuda, to prey upon

Hallfax, N. S., Dec. 18.-Hon. A. R. Dickey, ex-minister of justice in the are considered the finest properties of and Chisholm properties combined is temporarily insane.

At the Halifax county academy closing exercises tonight the medal offered by the Halifax Herald for the best essay of Joseph Howe was won by Janie Isabel Sutherland. The second medal, also offered by the Herald for the tendance of the Cumberland District lodge, I. O. G. T., held in Amherst yesterday, delegates were present from twenty lodges, representing 1,216 memby Janie Isabel Sutherland. The second medal, also offered by the Herald on the same subject, was won by the same subject. art, editor of the Halifax Herald. day in aid of the twenty-one Arme- splendid public meeting was held nians who are being sent from England to Toronto. The collection amounted to \$313. They leave here

Saturday for St. John. Lord Haddo and Hon. Dudley Goron, sons of the governor general, arrived by steamer Laurentian this morning and proceeded to Ottawa. Rev. Lord A. Douglas, another rela-

tive, is with the party.

A. G. Cunningham, flour and commission merchant, who has been in difficulties for some time, left the city the other day rather suddenly and now thought to be around New York or Boston. Nearly a score of executions were taken Saturday, but the sheriff was unable to find any visible property that was claimed as belonging to Cunningham. The amount of his liabilities is said to be about \$30,000. His friends state that he has been compelled to go to a sanitarium for the benefit of his health and that is all there is in his departure. Special cable says the Boston ship

Cora arrived at Bermuda, Friday. There is no damage to the ship or cargo. She left Dalhousie for Halifax

AMHERST. Amherst, Dec. 15.—The funeral of 190,036, April 24, added the automatic the late Dr. J. R. McLean, the well valve for controlling the supply of

The remains of the late Mrs. Samsupposed the children had accidentally uel McCharles were also interred this afternoon in the Highland cemetery,

The Amherst military band give their annual concert tomorrow night cost of Nova Scotia. The Street Car in the Academy of Music. Among others who will take part are Miss Ella Hillson of Amherst and Master Charles Holesworth of Shubenacadie. A young boy named Herbert Stiles of East Amherst on Friday last had one of his legs broken while working

in the Truemanville woods.

Rev. J. L. Batty, Methodist minis ter here, last night delivered his celebrated lecture entitled From Halifax to Halifax via Great Britain. The audience was very large and the proceeds amounted to \$45. A vote of thanks was moved by Hon. Hiram Black, M. L. C., and seconded by Hon.

T. R. Black, M. P. P. Mrs. C. W. Main, who has been very ill, is recovering. Mrs. A. I. Munsie is also recovering from a severe ill-

The lodge of Good Templars at River Hebert was reorganized last night by B. D. Rogers of Stellarton. The liberal conservative convention here this afternoon unanimously nominated Dr. McDougald of Parrsboro and Mayor McKinnon of Springhill to contest the coming provincial election. The delegates from all parts of the county were present.

Amherst, Dec. 16.-A donation party was last night given at the resider Picteu, N. S., Dec. 18.—R. Tanner & Bev. J. L. Miner, Baptist clergyman. of Silas Travis, Salem, on behalf of A very appreciative address was read by D. Scott on behalf of the congregation, accompanied by a present of \$16.40 and a valuable book entitled Life of St. Paul. Rev. Mr. Miner a suitable reply, and Mayor Read of Amherst gave a suitable ad-

> Asa Fillmore and Wm. Ripley are reported to have made a valuable discovery of copper ore at Maccan, and purpose taking up and developing the

> property.
>
> A number of Amherst capitalists are talking of organizing a company to erect lime and plaster kilns in the vicinity of the town. An unlimited supply of stone is near at hand, and it is thought with cheap fuel there should be good money in the enter-

> A quiet wedding at the residence of Jeremiah Embree, East Amherst, on Dec. 8th, was that of John Robinson to Mary Rayworth, both of Upper Cape, Westmorland Co., Rev. J. L.

Miner officiating. Two weddings are to take place at Fort Lawrence within the next few weeks. Miss Nora, daughter of Al-

ter of Martin Smith, to Mr. Fullerton of Halfway river.

Alex. Peppard of Great Village on Saturday fell from a loaded team, striking the ground with his head. He was picked up unconscious and died on Sunday night. He leaves a

wife and large family. Amherst, Dec. 18.—Robert Martin colored, committed suicide here this morning by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. The deceased owing to sickness and financial diffiokey, ex-minister of justice in the culties, was in a despondent state of miservative government at Ottawa, is mind. About 8 o'clock this morning in the city. He has just purchased the the deceased came down to town to extensive woodlands and lumber mill property on East River owned by Wm. Chisholm. The property is bought for a company, of which Mr. Dickey is one of the principals. Several months ago Mr. Divkey purchased the deceased came down to town to the try and settle a bill he owed, but before leaving home he said to his wire: "If I don't settle the bill today you will see me no more." He returned home, saying that he had not made a settlement, but was going down again. ed the woodlands and lumber mill of He went to the pantry, got a razor Havelook McC. Hartt of West River. and going behind the barn on his pre-This property adjoins Chisholm's, which mises cut his throat. When found he has just been acquired, and the two was dead and lying on a manure heap, comprise about 150,000 acres. They his overcoat, undercoat, hat and razor sheath having been laid together on the kind in the maritime provinces. a fence. He leaves a wife and seven The amount paid to Mr. Chisholm is children. The verdict at the inquest not known, but the value of the Hartt was that he committed suicide while

ald on the same subject, was won by cessity of employing a man to ar-Miss Margaret Pennington. Both ganize the county thoroughly so as to young ladies belong to this city. Ten dollars offered by J. McIntosh for the best essay on the Advantages of Belong a British Subject, was won by Wm. It the treasury. A committee was aption. digar Stewart, nephew of J. J. Stew- pointed to call a representative county convention in reference to the plebis-Halifax, N. S., Dec. 20.-Meetings cite and the matter of engaging an were held by the Salvation Army to- organizer was left to the executive. A the Methodist church last evening.

PATENT RECORD.

The following information is specially prepared for the Sun by M. M. Marion & Marion, engineers and experts in patents:

Refrigeration-In that branch of the art of refrigeration which most exemplifies modern mechanical and scientific progress, viz., the artificial production of cold by means of volatile liquids, whether for the making of ice or for other purposes, there has been derable progress since 1870 along the line struck out by Carre's invention of the absorption ice machine. In 1871 Seely, in Patent No. 110,795, October 10th, substituted chloride of calcium for water as the absorbent, and also employed two stills, acting alternately as such and as absorbers: In 1872 Reece, in Patent No. 131,783, October 1, employed the expanding gas returning from the refrigerator to drive the pumps. In 1881 Rankin, in Pat-ent No. 239,591, March 29; in 1886 Hendrick in Patent No. 336,235, Feb. 16; in years an employe of the I. C. R., severed his connection with the road yesterday, his head having been demanded of Mr. Russell, M. P., by a few grit heelers. His successor has not yet shown up as it is hard to divide one office among the hungry mob. It is expected George Downey will succeed in procuring the vacancy.

Windsor, Dec. 16.—A most distressing accident occurred at Wentworth, 128,448, June 25, loosened the ice from the molds by reversing the current of hot gas. In 1877 Holden, in Patent No. tiquified ammonia to the refrigerating coils, afterwards improved upon by Winkler in Patent No. 452,536, May 19, 1891. Other advances have been made by Lindein, Patent No. 228,364, June 1, 1880, and Pictet, in Patent No. 415.881. November 26, 1889.

THE BIG CHIMNEY.

The St. John Electric Railway Company's Chimney One of the Largest in Canada.

The big chimney of the new electric light station on Nelson street, which has about been completed, is one of the three largest in Canada and takes rank with the tailest chimneys of the continent. The chimney will be at least half a hundred feet higher than subjection a tremendous excited crew the well known gas house chimney. The following dimension will be found interesting: The enormous structure stands on a base of cement or con- with the assistance of the crew the crete twenty-four feet square and of mate and one of the seamen, both of an average depth of eight feet. The base of the chimney proper is eighteen ed in the awful deed. That he told feet square and when all completed only one conflicting story in his en-will be 175 feet high. At a distance of tire testimony covering so many grewforty feet from the ground the chim- some tales is surprising, while ney takes a circular form and con- strain of managing an hysterical tinues in that shape to the top, which is surmounted with an iron pipe two murder, led him to draw up written feet high. In the chimney are twelve statements of the circumstances surcold air chambers and the flue meas- rounding the deed, based on ures seven feet six inches in diameter, the brick work at the top being thirty- tried. He brought the Fuller into six inches thick. In the construction Halifax with the terror stricken crew, of the chimney 389,660 bricks were and thus ended a short but terrible used, and the weight of these, added to the mortar, something enormous.

The work of erecting this monster cool and collected, and the counsel flue was superintended by J. Hill of for the prisoner was unable to shake Cleveland, Ohio. The two chimneys in his testimony. Canada larger than the one above re- The Boston Journal tomorrow will ferred to are one in Toronto measur- say: "Mate Bram wants to testify ing 275 feet high, with a twelve foot himself on the witness stand in his flue, and one in Montreal, 255 feet trial for the murder of Captain Nash

A MOST SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

D. Russell, manager of the Hawker Medicine company, returned home on the 16th, after a six months' visit to England. Mr. Russell's trip was a most successful one. While absent he floated a company for \$300,000 for the manufacture and sale of all the Hawker remedies in Great Britain. Russell as managing director of the English company opened up agencies in all parts of England and established the business on a firm footing. This company has been floated in the interests of the Hawker Medicine company of this city. The efforts which Mr. Russell put forth in England will no doubt be very much appreciated by the stockholders here. Immediately after Christmas a meeting of the general stockholders of the Hawker Medicine company will he held, when Mr. Russell will place all matters before them.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE FULLER MURDER.

Consul General Ingraham of Halifax on the Witness Stand.

Boston, Dec. 15 .- During the morning session of the Bram trial, Darius H. Ingraham, consul general at Halifax, was sworn. He stated that on July 21 the Herbert Fuller put into Halifax. A few hours after he ordered all on board in custody and kept them at the police station. Saw the defendant at Halifax July 21, at the office of the chief of police. Took his deposition with those of the rest of the craw. He caused the defendant to be sent to Boston on the Saturday night following the arrest. He took the defendant's statement at Halifax and read it to him before defendant signed and subscribed to it.
Mr. Casey wished to offer the paper

as evidence, but Mr. Cotter obje as he wanted to know under what circumstances it had been signed. Lawyer Cotter's cross-examination of the witness then began, which occupied the remaining time until 1 p. m., when recess was taken until 2.30

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Cotter continued his contest against the admission of the document, and in arguing the matter cited precedents, notably that of the Lizzie Borden case, in which three justices decided that the statement obtained in the preliminary examination was not competent, inasmuch as the de-

tion be excluded for the present, al-though he said that the government might renew its contest for the admission if desired. This was considered an important decision for the

A number of unimportant witnesses were examined briefly by the government and then the court adjourned

mony of a routine nature concerning the dimensions and plan of the ship, and matters connected with the detention at Halifax and transportation of the barkentine thence to Boston, took up the opening hours of today's session in the trial of Thomas Bram for the alleged murder of his aptain on board the barkentine Herbert Fuller last July. William A. Macd mald; an engineer of Halifax, was the principal witness. The attempt of the prosecution to introduce evidence concerning cuts shown in the diagram of the ship, in the beams of the cabin, which were thought to have been made by the axe with which the blo vs were struck which killed Captain Nash, was objected to by the defence and the evidence was excluded. The ruling was considered a second important victory for Bram's counsel.

Just before 11 o'clock a brief recess When the business of the court was esumed more evidence concerning the scars and cuts on the interior of the cabin were given, but it was confied carefully to the mere statement of the presence of the marks, the defense promptly objecting to the slightest at-

instrument they had been made. The court reconvened at 2.30. Dr. William B. Finn, medical examiner for Halifax, was called. From a model which he identified as that used by him at Halifax the witness detailed to the jury the wounds found on

the body of Captain Nash. The principal government witness, Lester Monks, the passenger on the vessel, was placed on the stand. The afternoon, however, was drawing to a close as Mr. Monks began his testimony, so that he was only able to get as far as the day of leaving Boston in his narrative.

Boston, Dec. 17.-Lester H. Monks,

the passenger of the Herbert Fuller, described to the jury today his awful experience after discovering the mur-der of Captain Nash, his wife and the second mate. Monks is a Harvard student, and went on the barkentine for his health, but instead of peace and rest he was obliged to take command of a captainless vessel, keep in wild at the murder of their captain superintend the movement of three bodies, and at last subdue and iron whom he suspected of being concernman, cowering under suspicion of theory of the man who is now being

If his counsel consent, a scene sensational in murder trials and almost unparalleled will take place. Bran is firm in his determination. He claims that he is innocent, and asserts that the outcome of the case will favorable to him. He thinks his testimony will clear up all the bad points against him. A defendant in a capital case is not required to testify."

Boston, Dec. 18.—The name of one Peter Von Bonnell, a humble citizen of the old Dutch seaport of Rotterdam, worked wonders in the United States circuit court room today, where the mate of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, Thomas Bram, is being tried on a charge of murdering three people on the high seas, and the hearing leaves the defence victorious for the time being at least.

The government's principal witness, Chas. W. Brown, who was at the wheel on the hight of the tragedy, was charged with perjury by Bram's counsel and in addition to a sharp and sensational fire of questions, the proceedings were the most important of any day since the notable trial begun. It is possible as a result of the broadside delivered by the defence that the trial will be adjourned tomorrow until a witness can be brought from Holland. Before the trial began it leaked out that the defence would attempt to show that Brown, who is a

MANN'S CELEBRATED GREEN BONE CUTTERS\_



Are certainly a very necessary article with owners of poultry. When hens are fed on GREEN CUT BONE they lay from 200% to 400% more than without it. The increase of eggs in a very short time will pay for one of these CUTTERS.

> No. 1. With Crank Handle.....\$7.50. No. 1. With Balance Wheel .....\$10.00.

Hundreds of people are using these Machines, and find them a PERFECT SUCCESS. Will send to any address upon receipt of price.

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

Marshalls Kippered Pease nent and then the court adjourned intil tomorrow.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Considerable testiBoston, Dec. 16.—Considerable testi-

Scotch Brose Meal.

WHOLESALE BY JARDINE & CO.

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. MARINE MATTERS.

dam.

Today, after the government had finished questioning Brown concerning Bram's movements about the cabin of the Fuller on the night of the murder, Lawyer Cotter, Bram's counsel, took a hand. Mr. Cotter began just before noon, and had just time before recess was taken to question the witness about a story he had told his shipmates, which was to the effect that he had killed a man. mates, which was to the effect that he had killed a man.

Brown denied that he ever killed any one, and said his story was merely a "sailor's yarn."

Then Mr. Cotter asked him if he knew Peter Von, Bonnell of Rotterdam and the witness auswered, "No, sir." He also denied that he ever shot at such a man in the house of his cousin at Rotterdam.

Recess was taken and the matter was not taken up again until just before the court taken up again until just before the court

Recess was taken and the matter was not taken up again until just before the court adjourned at 4 o'clock.

The first two hours of the afternoon were devoted to the cross-examination of Brown regarding the position he assumed at the wheel at the time he said he saw Bram in the cabin, as to how the blood came on his clothes, and events that transpired on board after the discovery of the bodies.

Brown during his cross-examination said he had never been in a prison or asylum in Holland.

The climax of the day was reached just before 4 o'clock, when Mr. Cotter, after charging Brown with being a perjurer, presented an affidavit to show the court from the commissioner of police at Rotterdam, and certified to by the United States consul there, who deposed that a man named Westerburg had been sent to an asylum there as a result of an attempt made by him to shoot one Peter Von Bonnell.

The description was also given and it nell.

The description was also given and it corresponded with that of the government's principal witness. The document caused a sensation, and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

The defence will then ask the court to grant a postponement until witnesses can be brought here from Holland.

ACCIDENT AT SAND POINT.

About 4 o'clock on Wednesday, the 16th, Frank Ward, a brakeman on the C. P. R. freight trains at Sand point, was coupling cars near the elevator was on the inside of the curve, where the cars came closer together than on the other side and did not get cut of the way quick enough. He was jammed about the breast between the cars. He was picked up and carried into the elevator. The sur-geon of the Lake Superior and Drs. Kinney and Macfarlane were summoned and examined his injuries. It was found that his breast bone was crushed in and hemorrhage was anticipated. The man was but partly cons The ambulance was sent for and the injured man conveyed to the hospital. Dr. Ellis of that institution says two three ribs have been broken, but that the young man will be all right in the course of a couple of weeks. The injured man lives on Stanley street and is well known as a base

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

(Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.) Every day there are people walking around the streets with money sticking out of their pockets. They are actually looking around for some place to spend it. The man who reaches out with his advertisements and pulls them into his store is the one who is going to get the money. His less aggre rethren will get what he leaves. Some of them may get left entirely.

Do not be afraid of using plenty of

space, and don't be afraid to advertise special articles. Take plenty of room to tell your story,

and describe the goods, just as you would to a customer on the other side of the counter. Don't look too clos at the amount of space that the ad. is going to occupy.

A ten-dollar ad. that is effective is

Sch. D. W. B., from Providence for St. John, parted her chains Wednesday night at Vineyard Haven and in drifting ashore dismasted yacht Ella L. She lies well up on the beach at head of harbor.

The masts of the British schr. Ulrica, which went ashore off Nantasket the other day, could be seen on the 17th sticking out of the water. The schooner and cargo of plaster will probably be a total loss, as the vessel is broken in two. Insured in Nova Scotia companies. The second mate was lost overboard night of the 15th.

Tug Springhill, which was at this port Saturday, brought further particulars as to the picking up of the schr. Phoenix. The for Hillsboro, anchored under Chignecto schooner, which was bound from Parrisboro Head the other night. In the storm which schooner, which was bound from Parisboro Head the other night. In the storm which suddenly sprang up she lost an anchor and chain and had some of her sails torn. Then she came down the bay and anchored again, but the other anchor and chain were lost. The Springhill picked her up below Point Lepreaux and towed her to Parrisboro. Schr. Sower, which went ashore at Vineyard Haven Oct. 13, and was purchased by Edward C. Long, floated off the beach on the 18th inst. As no one was on board she drifted into the schr. Pavilion, damaging her yawl-boat. She then drifted into schr. Ann. which is discharging at the wharf, carrying away the Ann's bowsprit and knight head, jibboom and all headgear, cutting her down nearly to the water's edge on the starboard bow. The Sower is cut nearly to water's edge on starboard bow, where the two yessels are chafing together; also her carrying away the Ann's bowsprit and knight head, fibboom and all headgear, cutting her down nearly to the water's edge on the starboard bow. The Sower is cut nearly to water's edge on starboard bow, where the two vessels are chaing together; also her stern is badly chafed against the wharf. The Hillsboro schr. Fraulein, bound from Newark for Yarmouth with a cargo of coal, was towed into Gloucester Friday by the fishing schr. Joseph Warren. Capt. Steeves of the Fraulein reports that after getting within thirty miles of his destination he took a heavy gale from N. E. and was unable to make port. The vessel was run before the gale for Mount Desert, making to leeward. He was unable to get to windward, as he was under close reefed salls. While the storm had increased to hurricane force with thick snow and extreme cold she continued before the wind for Boothbay and made Matinicus, when close-rested mainsal was blown to pieces, the seas sweeping the vessel forc and aft, washing away, boats, galley and every movable thing from the decks. To save the vessel from foundering she was brought head to sea and how to when it was found she had sprung a leak. The crew were lashed to the pumps with the sea washing over them. After several hours they got benumbed and nearly exhausted. Wednesday night the storm continued and with the water gaining it was expected every moment she would go to the bottom. Capt. Steeves and one man were struck by a sea and severely injured. Thursday the gale continued, but toward evening it began to moderate, when during the night they sighted a vessel's lights. Distress rockets were sent up. She bore down on the craft. Capt. Steeves and me man were struck by a sea and severely injured. Thursday the gale continued, but toward evening it began to moderate, when during the night they sighted a vessel's lights. Distress rockets were sent up. She bore down on the craft. Capt. Steeves and the vessel abandoned. Weather having moderated the crew from the Joseph Warren. Sch. Rayola loads hard pine at Pensac

To the aged, with their poor appetite, feeble circulation and impover-ished blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a hoon beyond price. Its effect is to check the ravages of time, by invigorating every organ, nerve and tissue of the body. See Ayer's Almanac for the new year.

Col. Swilson (of Kentucky)-"I hev Don't think so much about what the bin grossly insulted, suh, by ough advertisement is going to cost and mayor today." Major Bourbon—"How think more about what it is going to so, Kuhnel?" Col. Swilson (indignantly)-"He had th' effront'ry, suh, t' ask A ten-dollar ad, that is effective is me t' surve as a membah of the Waless expensive than a one-dollar ad, tah Works Boahd."—Pittsburg Dis-

#### THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 23, 1896.

THE RECOGNITION OF CUBA.

The United States congressional committe on foreign relations recommends a new departure in international law. The adoption of the Cameron resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba would not be justified by any recent application of the law of nations At present the United States may afford to disregard the comities and understandings which nations observe toward each other, but sooner or later any country, however strong, must find it inconvenient to be rated as an outlaw among the powers. It is a general principle of international law that no state has a right to interfere with the domestic affairs of another. Cuba is a part of the territory of Spain. That portion of the Cuban people who are in revolt have not achieved the independence of the island. When a portion of a state rises in revolt and sets up a claim to independence the duty of other states is to refrain from interference and to be guided by the facts of the case, not by the relative merits of the combatants. The time for recognition comes when the revolutionists obtain actual possession of the country whose independence is claimed, and set up a government which is able to exercise all the powers of an administration. "The criterion suggested by practice and authority is whether the old government has ceased to contend in fact against the revolutionary state." It is not necessary that independence should be acknowledged by the old government. Other nations must judge for themselves whether the new government has so far overcome all resistance as to be in actual control.

The Cuban revolters do not hold the whole island. They have not even obtained possession of the capital. They do not control the seaports. They do not collect the taxes. It is not known that half the people of the colony are in sympathy with them. It is certain that there are great numbers of citizens of Cuba supporting the royalists. The revolutionists have no effective civil organization. Their control probably does not extend over one-third of the population.

The most obvious comparison to be made is with the revolting confederate states say in the second year of the civil war. These states claiming independence were practically unanimous. They were almost wholly in the possession and under the control of the revolutionists. They had a regularly organized government, with a president and a cabinet acting with the full consent of the governed. They There was not a city nor a state in the confederacy which had to be held by the revolutionists against the residents. The only opposition to the new nation was the force that was poured in from the north. The southern government floated bonds, issued national currency, levied taxes, kept up the post office system, the public works, the schools, and all the instituof a civilized and organized state. This went on for years, yet none of the other powers, not even those which sympathized with the confederacy, officially recognized the independence of the south. They waited, as international law required. for the south to beat off the enemy and to secure a status giving reason able assurance of permanency. United States government bitterly resented every suggestion of the recognition of the south. How much more might Spain resent the intervention of the United States in the present case?

#### HEADS NOT COMMISSIONS WANTED.

Captain Douglas's investigations into the partisanship of officials is said to have been discontinued. The inquiry was not likely to be fruitful of vacancies, and there is no profit in a barren investigation. Reports from Moncton indicate that even Commissioner Wilson as an inquirer is not satisfactory to the spoilsmen's committee. For the purpose of the officeseekers it is sufficient that somebody should have pronounced the man whose office is wanted a partisan. But there is no great reason for dissatisfaction with Mr. Wilson. He will do all that is required. The only difficulty in his case is that he would probably find substantial reasons for prolonging the job. Here is where the interests of the commissioner come into conflict with those of the local committee. The views of the latter seem to be expressed in the following from the stalwart Truro Guar-

Why does our government send out a man to hunt,
For official heads to cut off with a blow?
When before their very sight, there are
hundreds have a right
To be beheaded without having any show?
It surely is too bad, for such a blooming.

fad
Can only be regarded as a joke;
Why make the great mistake, making justice a mere fake
By sending this investigating bloke? It is probable that before the schools re-open after the Christmas holidays the St. John school board will have before it the report of the sub-committee which is engaged in reorganizing the educational system of this city. When the report is received the question will be taken up

by the full board and decided. people of St. John, who pay the bills

and whose children are to benefit or uffer by the changes, will not be permitted to know anything about the matter until it is decided. Then it will be too late for them to say or do anything. Government of the people by the people is not a feature of the educational system.

Mr. Blair and Colonel Domville have been found and banquetted at Rossland. The minister of railways is reported to have spoken in glowing terms of the vast richness of Kootenay. He was much impressed with the urgent need of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Mr. Pugsley, the eader of the independent party of St. John, had not reached Rossland at the time of the banquet, but was hurrying thither.

A VICTORY FOR MR. LAURIER.

Mr. Laurier and his colleagues have reason to congratulate themselves on the result of the Cornwall election. For the first time since 1874 a liberal has been elected in that constituency. It was claimed that this victory would have been obtained in June last but for the fact that the liberal vote was divided between the regular candidate of the party and the patron candidate, so that the late Dr. Bergin was elected by a minority of the votes. It is of course impossible to base comparisons on what would have been. nor can any one at this distance say how much of the liberal conservative success from 1878 to 1891 was due to the personality of Dr. Bergin, who is now no more. What we know is that whereas Dr. Bergin had a majority of 218 in 1891, of 181 in 1887 and of 58 in 1878, all straight party contests, a supporter of the present government is now returned by a majority probably twice as large as any the late member obtained in any of his contests. It should, however, be remarked that Cornwall has not always been a grit constituency. Though in 1872 Dr. Bergin was elected by acclamation he was beaten in the general election following the accession of the other party to power in 1873. In the winter of 1874 Dr. Bergin's liberal opponent was elected by a majority of 23, and afterwards when he had been unseated on petition his majority was increased to 40. In 1878, as shown above, Cornwall joined the procession and turned to Sir John A. Macdonald. It is in the procession now. On the government side the recent

campaign was waged almost entirely on the school question. The opposition speakers, especially Mr. Foster, challenged the government to deal with the tariff issue and the government record. The challenge was not accepted. The finance minister and the minister of trade and commerce, who are concerned with tariff matters, kept away from the place. Mr. Laurier in his two addresses discussed one subthough he said it is a dead issue. The premier appealed to the Roman Catholics and the French electors to support him, first, because he was one of themselves, and secondly, because he had secured for them their privileges in Manitoba, which the late government had failed to do. The government has

school settlement has been approved by the electors of Cornwall and Stormont As the house of commons now exists Mr. Laurier's government has a majority larger by six than last session Brandon and Saskatchewan elected Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Laurier at the general election. Both these gentlemen were returned for other constituencies also and the two western seats

now a perfect right to claim that the

were unrepresented last session. But Brandon is now represented by Mr. Sifton and Saskatchewan will be represented by a ministerialist. Dr. Bergin is replaced by a supporter of Mr. Laurier, and the liberal conservative members of North Ontario and South Brant have been unseated. By-elections in the two Ontario constituencies and further election trials will, increase or reduce the majority before the house meets next spring.

The record and the undertakings of Mr. Laurier and his colleagues may be a source of trouble to them in the future. But apart from these matters the ministers may be congratulated on their position. They have come into office with the country in a healthy finalciol position. They find the volume of commerce as large as Canada has ever seen. They find the export trade large beyond precedent, especially in the products of the farm. The development of the dairy export trade has been well inaugurated. Trade with the Pacific has been established. The wheat market, long depressed. has at this opportune time been revived by the failure of the crop in the far east. The lumber trade is believed to be healthy. Freights have advanced to the great advantage of ship-owners. British Columbia is all alive with a boom in gold, and the great mineral wealth has recently come to light in Ontario. The election of a protectionist president and the defeat of the silver party in the United States have restored commercial confidence across the border. Everything indicates a period of renewed industrial activity on this continent, unless progress is checked by some unforeseen panic, or by adverse legis-

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ip-to-date register of Canadian affairs, and a mine of information to all who take an interest in this Canada of ours. lation. Mr. Laurier's government has

sufficient majority in parliament. The electors appear to be willing to give it a fair trial. Even the cotton manufacturers of Cornwall are reported to have taken no energetic part in the by-election campaign. They are probably waiting to see whether the government will carry out the ruinous policy announced in the party platform, or will justify the pledges made in the manufacturing districts and continue protection to Canadian. industries. The by-elections so far held have been favorable to the ministry. In a word Mr. Laurier begins his career much as Mr. Mackenzie begun his career as premier in 1873. Whether he shall end it the same depends largely upon the work of the next parliamentary session.

A FISH STORY When you have met a few of the leading Miramichi sportsmen and fistened to their praise of the region as a game country, even if you are so skeptical as to discount everything fifty per cent., you must yet acknowledge that here is a country where the sportsman may come and find what he seeks, and enjoy at the same time the hospitality of a generous people. The following story, heard in a umber camp, may, however, be accepted for what it is worth. J. A. Rundle tells the story as it was told to him. When crews leave the lumber voods they sometimes build what they call a "bear house," and store in 'it stuff that will not be needed till the next winter. Once on returning to a 'bear house" during the summer 'it was discovered that a hole had been made in it and that the supply of nolasses was being reduced. A watch was set and a bear was seen to climb up and go in. He came out again on three legs, holding up the fourth, sil smeared with molasses. A great swarm of flies gathered about it. Bruin went on three legs to the river near by, and went out and squatted on a flat tone beside a pool. The daubed arm, with its circle of files, was stretched out. Presently a salmon jumped at the flies. As it did the bear swipe with his other paw and sent it fiving re, continuing the pastin till he had a full dinner. As a fish story this is entitled to high rank.

THE LATE ANDREW KEE

The announcement in the Sun Saturday of the death of Andrew Kee, a former resident of this city at New Jerusalem, Queens county, was read with regret by many old friends and acquaintances who valued his friendship and esteemed his worth as a Born in this city fifty man. years ago, Mr. Kee spent the years of his manhood here, havin been bred by his father to the trade canriage builder), he followed during life, and was recognized as a capable mechanic and conscientious working n by all with whom he had business reations. Although modest and unassuming in his demeanor, Mr. Kee was a man of marked intelligence, with fixed and determined principles, and never swerved from what he deemed to be right, regardless of consequence His life, though uneventful was every respect honorable, and at its close fully illustrated that "an honest man is the noblest work of God."

FATAL ACCIDENT. Thos. McNamara, a carpenter, who was working on the building in course of erection by the Queen Bisouit Company at the corner of Clarence and St. David streets, fell from the top of the structure to the ground below Monafternoon and was instantly killed. McNamara was standing on the scaffolding in the building and it is not known just how he came to fall off. He fell thirty-five feet, alighting on his head. Blood poured from his ears and nose, and he was dead before a physician could be got. The amlance was sent for and Coroner Serryman, who was promptly at the me of the accident, agreed to the emoval of the body to the deceased's home on the Marsh road.

It is thought McNamara's neck was broken by the fall. The deceased, who was forty-four years of age, left a widow and four young children.

The cut of logs in the parish Simonds this winter will be greatly in axcess of that of any recent year, Robert Carson will get out a million for his mill at Garnett's Creek; the O'Neill firm, two million for their two mills, and J. & R. McLeod, a million for their mill at Black River; Rober More a million for his mill at Lock Lomond. A million more will be cut for the Ball's Lake mill, and others will handle smaller quantities. All of this lumber will come to St. John for shipment.

#### HIS SNAKE STORIES.

(Chicago News.) "What is the complainant's reputation for truth and veracity?" asked the lawyer. "It's generally good, I think," answered the witness, "though in telling about the sizes of snakes he has killed he seems to be inclined to go almost any length."

AN ESCAPED MISSIONARY.

"Aren't you late in getting home from inday school, Bobby?"
"Well, I guess! There was a man there in made an all-day speech and I thought would never get out."

## CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Madame Shanks, who was for sev eral years in the Convent of the Sacred Heart in this city, died in Montreal on

Mrs. Thomas Tyner of Little River died suddenly early Sunday morning of apoplexy. Deceased was sixty-two vears of age.

The many friends of Dr. A. A. Stock-

ton will sympathize with him in the loss of his youngest son, R. Pickard, of diphtheratic croup. Frank Rice, son of Sheriff Rice of Madawaska, has been appointed sec-retary-treasurer of the county in the

place of L. Theriault, deceased Pilot Henry Spears has gone to Newport, R. I., to bring to this port the ship Treasurer, from Buenos Ayres, which put into Newport short of provisions.

The board of marine examiners on Friday granted masters' certificates for foreign trade to J. L. Smith of Barrington, N. S., and Harvey B Fitzgerald of Weymouth, N. S.

Hazen B. Brown, tailor, has assigned to Henry Gilbert, jr. His liabilities are about \$1,600 and his assets about \$2,300, largely book debts that he finds it impossible to collect.

The death occurred at Nauwigewauk on Saturday of Miss Elizabeth S. Porter, sister of W. Alex. Porter of this city. The funeral took place from her late residence Thursday afternoon.

The death occurred at Kingston Kings County, on Friday of Miss Caroline Foster, for several years matron of the Protestant Orphan asylum Miss Foster, who was sixty-nine years of age, resigned her position about

Taylor & Cunard, the well known Indiantown pork packers and sausage makers, have recently improved their premises. A large boiler and Leonard engine have been added and the conorders.

The great attraction at the country market Saturday afternoon and evening was the careass of a mose shot by John Maloney, an Indian, at Canaan the other day. It was shown in the stall of Thomas Dean. The animal weighed over 800 pounds.

McInness, the St. John man who has been running the dive on Water street under the name of the West End Restaurant, was closed up by the police Saturday night. Monday the parties owning the fixtures in store removed them.—Calais Times, Dec. 17.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending Dec. 19th were: Pneumonia, 3; diphtheria, 2; heart disease, 2; diphtheritic croup, 2; measles, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; accidentally killed, 1; rheumatic endocarditis, 1; abscess of larynx, 1; total 14.

J. G. Hamilton of St. Stephen, who assigned some months ago, was examined before Judge Forbes Thursday afternoon, at the instance of Messrs, Manchester, Robertson & Allison, as to the circumstances of his failure, his methods of doing business, etc. An equity suit may result.

Le Baron Coleman of St. John and R. L. Maltby of Newcastle were Douglastown, Miramichi, on Friday night to organize a court of the I. O. F. W. Emmerson visited the district below Loggieville on the south shore of the Miramichi last week also on Forestric business. very strong court has been organized at Chatham.

Capt. A. N. Smith salled from Halifax Saturday by Numinidian for Liverpool, He will take command of Wm. Thomson & Co.'s steamer the Mantinea at Newcastle and bring her here to load timber and deals for Liverpool at 22s. 6d. and 45s. respectively. Capt. Marsters leaves the Mantinea to after the new steamer being built for Messrs. Thomson & Co

A party of twenty-one Armenians arrived at Halifax by steamer Vancouver on Thursday. They are route to Toronto, where they are being sent by the Salvation Army. will reach here in a few days and or the evenings of the 28th and 29th insts. will attend meetings of sympathy to be held here and to be addressed by Commissioner Eva Booth and leading

The remains of the late Sister Mary Angela (formerly Miss McLeod of Fredericton) were laid at rest in the new Catholic cemetery Friday morning. Requiem mass was celebrated in the chapel of St. Vincent's convent by Rev. F. McMurray in the presen mourning Sisters of Charity and a few other friends of deceased, and the prayers for the dead were legited at the grave by Rev. T. Casey.

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder. Cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hide-bound, Bots and Worms,

> THE SUN PRINTING JOMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circuation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this

The possibility of the Canada East-ern railway being taken over by the dominion government is a very live topic of discussion at Fredericton and on the Miramichi, While Campbellton wants a bridge to bring the Bay Chaleur line in there, the people on the Miramichi want to see the Canada Eastern taken over and run as another part of the I. C. R. system. They say it would be a great benefit to th north shore.

Another accident occured at Sand Point about three o'clock on Thursday morning. Frank Catherwood, a brakeman, was on top of a car which was being pushed around the corner warehouse where Ward was injured. Catherwood was literally blown off by the violence of the wind. He fell between 30 and 40 feet down through the trestle behind the Connolly wharf and two of his ribs were broken. He was taken to his home in Fairville

The mill of R. Moore, near Loch comond, has had a very successful eason of it. Mr. Moore has moved the machinery up the road and will out all winter, making an output for the year of about two million feet of lumber. He will have cut for him this winter something like a couple of million logs. Mr. Moore has the most complete outfit in that section of the province, and is in a position to do a very profitable business if the price of keeps up.

At the regular monthly meeting of Admiral Nelson Loyal Orange lodge, No. 124, held in Masonic hall, Sussex, on Friday, the 11th, the following officers were duly elected and installed office for the ensuing year: George Dryden, W. M.; Tho: S. Dryden, W. M.; Thomas Coggan, D. M.; Rev. H. W. Little, chap.; Wm. Leak, rec. sec.; Chas. R. Mitchell, fin. sec.; D., C. Gamblin, treas.; Jas. W. Foster, D. of C.; Seth Jones, lecturer; Shepd Dryden, John McKenzie, H: N. Arnold, W. J. McCann, S. Kil-

Geo. H. Winter, well known here brough his connection with the St. branch of the Bank of British North America, has been appointed accountant of the branch recently pened at Sandon, B. C. A letter received yesterday from Mr. Winter says Sandon, which contained only three log huts fifteen months ago, is now a prosperous settlement. There are within a few miles of the place forty silver mines, among them the cele brated Slocan Star, which is said to be the richest silver mine in the world.

Some weeks ago the steamer Tyrian sailed from Halifax for Havana with a cargo of potatoes. steamer became disabled and was condemned at Bermuda. The potatoes were put on board the Duart Castle and taken back to Halifax. Then the bark L. M. Smith was chartered to carry the spuds out to Havana. She took them on board and sailed for the Cuban capital, but she encountered bad weather and had to return to Halifax dismasted the other day. is a question if the shippers will make much out of this transaction.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Eliza Hatfield took place at 2.30 Saturday afternoon from her late residence, 269 Germain street. The deceased, a very worthy and estimable lady, had reached the advanced age of 82 years. She was the widow of the late Daniel Hatfield, harbor master. Her daughters, Mrs. C. H. Clerke, St. Stepher and Mrs. Henry Melick of Boston, were with her during her illness. The services at the house and at the grave in the Rural cemetery were conducted by Rev. A. D. Dewdney, rector of St. James' church. There were no pallbearers.

Supreme Councillor Judge Wedderburn, accompanied by P. H. C. Ranger Coleman and P. S. W. Day, paid an official visit to Court Inglewood, I. O. F., located at Musquash, on Friday evening, Dec. 11th. A public meeting had been arranged by the court physician, Dr. Bedell, in Clinch's hall. The doctor presided and introduced the The judge delivered an eloquent and spirited address on the aims, objects and business of the I. O. F. Mr. Coleman made a brief speech, supplementing what the judge had said in reference to life insurance as conducted by this order.

At Norton Station, Kings Co., on Wednesday evening, 16th inst., Miss Nina McCready, youngest daughter of and silver, and have been developed the station agent and post master of to a limited extent. The third deal Apohaqui, was united in marriage to R. G. Innes, son of M. A. Innis of Comal and Camille, on a branch of Norton. Rev. D. Long officiated, the north fork of Lemon creek, five The presents were numerous and miles from Siocan City. All these costly, among them being a gold deals were closed up at New Denver, watch and chain from the bride's sister, Mrs. A. J. McLellan, and a check for \$50 from her brother-in-law, A. J. McLellan of Vancouver, B. C. After the ceremony, whoch took place at 7 ket slip, having about 15 tons of frozen p. m. at the residence of the bride's cod, haddock and pollock, and 140,000 father, about 50 guests were entertained at supper.

#### VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V. S., St. John, N. B.

Take No Other

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,

Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B. W. H. M.-I have a horse four years old with sore eyes, that run water freely. Has been so for about three months, but otherwise is well and in good flesh and condition. What would you advise?

Ans.-Keep leather shields over the eyes to protect them from the light, and inject into the eyes twice daily a few drops of the following lotion: Zinc sulphate, 5 rains; opii tincture, one dram, water, two ounces; mix and apply as directed.

J. P. D.-I have a horse that chokes quite often when eating his grain. What shall I do for it? Please answer in the Sun and oblige.

Ans.—The only thing you can do is to arrange some way by which only a small amount of grain finds its way into the manger in a given time. There are a number of patent iron mangers for sale, some of which are very useful

Farmer-Your inquiry is so mixed up and indefinite that I cannot understand what you mean. Write again, be more careful and I will answer in next issue of the Sur

B. O. D.-Answer-As regards both your mare and pony your line of treatment apears to have been all right. Continue the Fowler' solution, ilso give two drams dally of potash lodide. With the mare it may be some chronic kidney trouble.

M. S.-Remove the extra claws from your dog with a pair of short shears or knife. The bleeding will not amount to anything and no treatment will be required. As to length of tail best suited to a spaniel, it is merely a matter of taste.

B. B.-We have no contagious pleuro-pneumonia in Canada, so you need not be alarmed about your stock being affected.

The Canadian Pacific railway ere equal to every emergency. The other day, through snow blockades in the untains and snow drifts on the plains, there was no chance for the Chinese mails to catch the English steamer, and delay over a certain date made a penalty of \$500 for each day of said delay. By running a special between Fort William and Montreal, at sixty miles per hour, it might be done, and as quick almost as the calculation was made a special was got ready and the flying trip started. The mails reached the steamer two hours ahead of time. The C. P. R. is

a great road.

The residence of Rev. F. H. Pickles, St. John, west end, was the scene of a very interesting event on the afternoon of the 16th, the occasion being the marriage of James S. Mahood of Petersville, Queens Co., and Miss Ida M. Scott of the same place. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. F. H. Pickles. The bride was attired in a light brown travelling suit, and looked charming. She was unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Mahood left by the 4.40 express for Petersville, which is to be their future home. Their numerous friends join in wishing them long life, happy days, and many of them in their new home.

A. B. Mackenzie and Alexander Dick of Rossland, the latter a recnt arrival from Nova Scotia, have just completed several important deals in the Nelson and Slocan districts. The most important of these was the bonding of the famous Alpine group, consisting of the Swiss, Berne, Highland Chief and Kootenay Pass, for \$60,000. All these claims are situated at the head of Eight Mile creek, which runs into the west arm or outlet of Kootenay lake. They have also bonded for \$37,500 a three-quarter interest in the Ocean group, at the head of Lemon creek, running into Slocan lake. The claims in this group are the Arctic No. 2, Antarctic, Atlantic and Pacific. They carry both gold was the purchase outright of the

Two schooners have arrived in marfrozen herring. The weather is now favorable for the business.



## DEPARTMENT.

By J. W. Manchester. St. John, N. B.

rangements with J. W. V. S., whereby all qu

ct them from the light, to the eyes twice daily of the following lotion: 5 rains; opii tincture,

have a horse that chokes

ou mean. Write again.

leeding will not amount and no treatment will be to length of tail best aniel, it is merely a mat-

have no contagious onia in Canada, so you armed about your stock

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ce of Rev. F. H. Pickles. ting event on the after-6th, the occasion being of James S. Mahood of tied by the Rev. F. H. ravelling suit, and look She was unattended. tersville, which is to be ome. Their numerous wishing them long life, and many of

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g about 15 tons of frozen and pollock and 140,000 The weather is now

# READ THE PROOF.

Read the Announcement of the Sale. Read the Prices. Read the Statement of the Facts of the Greatest Clothing Sale Ever Held in St. John.

www.www.www We have bought the entire surplus stock of E. A. Small & Co. Wholesale Manufacturers of Men's and Boys' Clothing, at less than 50 cents on the dollar. \$15,000 00 worth of perfect fitting, well made, high grade Ready-to-wear Clothing, bought at less than the cost of making. We bought all they had on hand,

We bought it right, and will sell it for less money than you ever paid for as good clothing.

Everybody is interested, people are full of it, neighbors are talking about it, even men who don't wan't clothing wonder, How can they sell such good clothing at these ridiculous prices? Who looses the money? Come and see for yourself what a difference cut prices make in goods.

This great purchase of surplus stock, the garments of which we are offering at less than the cost of manufacture, may be called a foolish move by other retailers. Listen.—This is the benefit we expect to get by selling, the benefit you may expect by buying. We do it because we are desirious of pleasing the hundreds that come—that come with a purpose to save money. The hundreds of people whose dollars are labored hard for, whose pennies have many ways to go, whose incomes are moderate will be brought

The people who always trade here, as well as the newcomer, will be made acquainted with new goods and lower prices. You may expect to clothe two boys or two men for the same money usually paid for one. New customers will be made to appreciate this store and know its worth more fully; old customers will redouble their praises of our retailing and

Every garment is priced in plain figures. The bargain garments are separated from our regular stock. We are going to make buying easy and quick. Everything we sell goes out with the distinct understanding that if in any way it is not perfectly satisfactory you can bring it back and get the money. That fact will be particularly interesting to persons who wish to trade here and can't come to the store. Write for what you want and let us send it to you. If our choice doesn't happen to be your choice send it back at our expense and we will return the morey by next mail.

JUDGE THE WHOLE BY THIS SPRINKLING:

We Haven't Space for Every Bargain This Stock Possesses.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Men's Dark Grey Melton Overcoats, beautiful plaid lining, well made throughout. Regular price, \$5; sale price, \$2.90.

Men All Wool Grey Check Canadian Frieze Overcoats, single and double breasted, velvet collar, plaid lining. Regular price, \$6; sale

Men's Heavy Black and Brown Melton Overcoats, single breasted,

fly front, velvet collar, plaid linings. Regular price, \$6.50; sale price,

Men's Heavy Black Nap Overcoats, neat corded edges, heavy plaid lot at \$10. tweed linings, very warm. Regular price, \$7; sale price, \$4 50

price, \$4.75. went box

Men's Fine Heavy Blue Beaver Overcoat, plain collar, plaid lining, regular \$8 coat; sale price, \$5 only 26 in this lot. Also about 50 fine blue and black wide wale worsted, single breasted, fly front, plaid linings, never sold for less than \$10; sale price, \$5.

Men's Fine Blue Beaver Overcoat, stitched edge, plain collar, plaid ings, regular \$10 coat for \$6; also about 60 overcoats of different kinds, in meltons, beavers and worsteds; regular prices were \$10 to \$12; sale price, \$6.

This is one of the largest and best lines of men's overcoats we have, both in value and quantity-over 300 assorted kinds in blue naps, blue slate, drab and brown all-wool meltons, all made in single and double breasted, plaid linings and velvet collars; regular price of every one of these coats was \$10 to \$12; sale price, \$7.

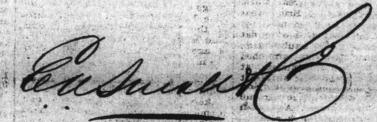
Men's Fine All-wool Black Frieze Overcoats. This lot was made up too late for a special order. They are made single and double breasted, with satin and plaid worsted linings; was going to be sold for

Lot 10. We have already sold over 300 of this one line of Men's Overcoats. They are fine all-wool beaver, velvet collar, plaid lining, single and double breasted. We sold them for \$12 and \$14. The maker had 90 left over; we bought them and will sell them for \$9.

Montreal, Dec. 14th, 1896. Messrs. Scovil Bros. & Co.,

St. John, N. B. . Dear Sirs, -- We have accepted your offer, and shipped today by Dominion Express, the whole of our surplus stock of Men's Overcoats, etc., although at a great loss to ourselves we thought it better to clear them out, as the season for the wholesale trade is about over. We have no doubt they will meet with a ready sale, and that you will be able to dispose of the whole lot by the end of the season.

We are, Yours truly,



Will be the best and finest Men's Overcoats we will have on sale. They Cape Overcoats and Ulsters. were made to retail at \$14, \$16 and \$18. These goods are made up from fine beavers. meltons, chinchillas and serges, all tailor made throughout, fit and finish not to be excelled. We will clear the whole

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Two-piece Suits, to fit boys four to ten years of age, are divided Men's Heavy Blue and Brown President Overcoats, single and into four lots at four prices, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3. Some of the suits in the \$1.50 lot retailed at \$3. Double your money's worth in all the lots. Three-piece Suits, to fit boys 10 to 15 years of age, are divided into six lots at six prices. \$2.50, \$3, \$3, 50, \$3.75, \$4, \$4.50. \$5 Not a suit in the \$2.50 lot but what was retailed for \$4 to \$5.

Boys' Ulsters, to fit boys 4 to 10 years, two shades—dark brown and tan—heavy tweed living, storm collar, side hand warmers; regular price, \$4.50; sale price, \$3.

Here is something for the intending purchaser to remember:

No house in the clothing business keeps so strictly to selling good No matter how tempting the profit—we turn down poor stuffs; no

matter how little you pay-it's all wool. Our customers shan't be dis-Excellent \$12 suits for \$8; others, \$13.50, now \$10 The matchless \$5, \$6 and \$7 suits. Fine \$14 Worsted Suits for \$10, and \$18 for \$12.

Beautiful Melissa Rainproof Coats, half price. We know what prices are today everywhere. Nobody is underselling us. We're not afraid of selling good clothes at low prices. The confidence of the people is the Old Corner's bulwark.

MEN'S ULSTERS

Lot 1 Men's Dark Brown, Grey, Fawn and Black Canadian Frieze Ulsters, with heavy plaid linings, never before sold less than \$6: sale price, \$4. Lot 2

Men's Heavy, Dark Brown, Grey, Fawh and Black Frieze Ulsters, with fine plaid linings, strapped seams, side hand warmers; regular selfing price, \$8; sale price, \$6

We Want ...to...

Save Some Surprises Till You Come

Men's fine medium brown and all other shades, All-wool Frieze Ulsters, stylish and dressy, neat, all-wool linings; regular price, \$10; sale

All our \$12 and \$14 Men's Ulsters will be closed out at this sale

Boys and Children's

Boys and Children's Cape Overcoats and Ulsters in every size; dark mixed tweeds, friezes in four different shades. Former prices, \$4.50 to \$12; sale prices, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$5.

Youths and Young Men's Ulsters.

Youths' Overcoats. Youths' Nap and Black Worsted Overcoats, good warm linings, well made, for sale at half price.

Men's Reefers.

50 Men's Reefers, blue beaver. Regular price, \$5; sale price,

75 Men's Reefers, all wool, Brown Canadian frieze, plaid lining. Regular price, \$7; sale price, \$4 50.
100 Men's Reefers, assorted tweeds, meltons, beavers and friezes. Regular prices, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$10; sale prices, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Boy's Reefers.

75 Boys' Reefers, nap, beaver and serges, to fit boys 4 to 10 years, for sale at half price.

Sailor Blouse Suits.

Blue Serge, fit boys 4 to 8 years. Regular price, \$1; sale price, 50c. About 75 of an assorted lot, fit boys 4 to 8 years. Regular price, \$2 to \$4; for sale at half price.

Men's Heavy Overstockings.

For wearing with larrigans, moccasins, etc., heavy, warm and

Saturday Morning Dec, 19th, at 7 o'clock our store opened with every salesman ready to serve customers to a feast of bargains in Mens and and Boys' Clothing, the like of which the people of the Maritime Provinces were never treated to before.

The prices are so low you may hesitate as to the good quality of the goods, but we stand back of every garment with the money back if not satisfactory. In parting with your money keep in mind, no better values are to be had anywhere. No fag ends, no poor stuff, every garment is tailor made The whole stock was made by the best manufacturers in Canada. No goods sent on approval during the sale.

Remember, we return the purchase money if any article proves unsatisfactory. Mail Orders carefully and promptly filled.

SCOVIL BROS & CO.

St. John.

Corner Germain

THE PANSY.

Some folks say 'at roses are the sweetest kind o' flowers,
'And they'll set and hold a bunch an' smell of 'em for hours—
well, they're good ol'-fashloned posies, 'nd I like 'em some myself;
Used to keep some settin' in a vase there on the shelf;
But to pick out jis' the best o' posies, I'll be blest.
I'd ruther have the roses are the sweetest I'd rutber have the pansy one instead of all the rest.

Like to go there evenin's, see 'em noddin' by my side.

Mother set 'em out there jee' a year afore she died.

Like to weed 'em, keerful like—pick jes' one or two, wear 'em in to supper, maybe—like she used to do.

Then she looked so purty when she wore 'em—all the rest
O' posles may be han'some, but I like the pansy best.

I wuz jes' a youngster, but I recollec' I Goin' in to kiss her an' to see her when she died.

An' they said: "She's sleepin'," but I couldn't understand,

Till I saw the rose an' lilles folded in her went and got some pansy ones—put 'em with the rest,
Seemed to make her happler—I like the pansy best.

Sometimes when I'm out there with 'em by the garden wall,

Byes gits blurry thinkin'--jes' a thinkin'
on it all; Till I guess that I kin see her smilin' up From the bed o' pansles, jes' ez happy ez kin be.

So you take your posies all you want to—
I'll be blest—
Give me jes' the pansy one an' you kin have the rest. -DEAMOR R. DRAKE, in Ohio Farmer.

#### THE LOVE OF NONA.

The music of many violins throbbed on the perfumed air. The well-dressed crowd slowly emptied itself out of the vast auditorium into the noisy, populous night. Men threw wraps over the shoulders of lovely, languid women, One of them, momentarily animated, was seeking eagerly for somebody in the parquet below. She found whom she sought at last—a yellow-beared, gray-eyed youth. Their glances met, and they exchanged a shadowy caress; then her husband, who had been a si lent witness of the scene, hurried her off to her carriage.

"I would prefer that you disgrace yourself less openly than you have tonight," he said, when they were alone. "I am sure I don't know what you mean," she answered.

"On the contrary, you know perfectly. From the time you entered your eyes were riveted on an orchestra chair. You were restless until it was occupied by Earl Jerome. Then you became animated. I have abdicated my right to dictate to you in these matters, I was the first to-ah! but you have not my excuse—your coldness drove me to it, and I have long ago repented of my sin, and try to explate it every day

"I hate myself for it, sometimes, she said, between her sobs, "but I cannot help it. I've tried—indeed I have tried. You are too good for me, Henry-you always were. I have never been a true wife to you, I know; and, as you say, that other thing was all my fault, and I will never reproach you with it again. I'm just as bad in my heart. You'd better let me go. Get a divorce, or something, and leave me to my fate."

and he stroked her hair and forehead. he lingered a few moments before the hall fire, and then went upstairs. "I have some writing to do," he said, they had reached the upper land-

ing, and I'll stay in the study to-night, so as not to distarb you." "Oh, you don't disturb me," she answered, in a still voice.

"I know I don't; I wish I did, Nona; but you disturb me, and I wish you didn't. There, good-night, dear." She kissed him coldly, and answered "Good-night," and then stood looking after him, disturbed by a new idea to her—he was oldish and unhandsome, but was that other such a man as this?

As for him, he allowed himself no luxury for reflection, but lost himself at once in Titanic labor until the gray ng, when he lay down on a couch, and found a few hours' blessed

At breakfast each consciously avoided the other's eyes, and made no reference to the previous night. He announced that he was going on business for several days. She guessed that it vas on her account that he went, and felt almost a relenting towards him for

After what had passed between them she felt that she could no longer remain under the same roof with her husband. Since she did not love him, she would be no more beholden to him, nce she did love some one she would reward that one with-herself. They would go away and live ere together—such was her vaguely-formed plan.

She dispatched a note to Jerome telling him to come to dinner that evening Jerome was punctual to the appointed

After dinner they went into the libray and sat and dreamed before the

"You love me, don't you, Earl?" she asked. He only pressed her hand, for answer, and she continued. "We had another quarrel last night about you. can't remain with that man any longer; you must take me away. I am already yours in heart; make me so

She confidently awaited his rapturous ance, looking meantime in the fire, where she seemed to see a rosy future spent with the man she loved. Still he did not speak. His mind was a whirl. The possibility of taking such a step as that had never once occurred to him. He had advanced as in dream-blindly, not knowing or caring where it led him. He was trying to realize what it might mean to do as she proposed. First, for him, the relinquishment at once and forever of long-cherished ambitions, which she had herself planted and strengthe They were the largest part of him now -he could not lightly give them up. It was because she had always so ensouraged and assisted him in his pursuits that his love for her had lately been so aborbing. Then, for her, it meant the loss of social position and that luxury which seemed so a part of her that he found it impossible to im-

"No, Nona, it is impossible—I have so money," he said, at last.
"O, is that all?" she answered, relieved and joyous, "Why didn't you tell me so at once? I have plenty for us

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

"But you don't know the world-you

uldn't care if I had you." "And I—I would have to give up all I have struggled for and you have helped me to win. You would despise me!" he said, after a long and painful

She did not try to answer him this The truth came to her slowly, sickeningly.

He never guessed what an abyss had yawned between them during that brief silence of hers. She rose suddenly and glanced at the clock on the mantel. "It's 10 o'clock now," she said. "You'd better go now; and, if you love me, don't try to see me any more. My husband is insanely jealous; I can't answer for what he might do-he's liable to shoot you on sight.

She was rewarded for the lie by the cowardice that leaped momentarily into

"O, the humiliation of having loved such a man!" she thought, bitterly, when he had gone. Yet, she acknowledged to herself, he was perhaps as good as other men-indeed, better than most. Where had she learned her standard of manhood? From her husband! She confessed

it with a little, startled sob. At last she rose resolutely and put on a plain cloth dress, a small turban and a tight black veil. She rang for her maid and told her that she had decided to join her husband and must have a carriage at once.

The train started at last, but it did not go fast enough for her—it seemed She went straight to the hotel where

she knew he always staid. It was the same to which he had brought her as bride so many years ago. She inquired for him at the desk. "Yes, he had been there, but he had gone out," the clerk said. He asked what name he should say, and if she

chose to wait. "I am his wife," she answered. proudly, and for the first time she realized it an honor to be the wife of such

She waited in the large, still, richlyfurnished parlor. He came upon her silently, and she was startled by his well-remembered voice at her side. "Well, Nona," it

At the sound of those two words, which had so often irritated her before, her heart was innundated by waves of love and gratitude; andthere being none to see—she put her arms around his neck and hid her face on his shoulder, and said, very humbly: "I have come back to you, Henry, I have been a wicked woman, but I love you now. I don't expect you to believe it, but please let me try and prove it; only it will take a very, very long time."

And then she kissed him, and in that kiss all that her words failed to say was told.C. F. B., in T. P. O'Connor's Weekly Sun.

Shaded Highways.

Trees add more than beauty to a country highway, although that feature done should be a sufficient incentive to insure their presence. But they are comforting as well and their shade helps to retain a degree of moisture that retards the making of dust.

The usual highway should be made beautiful and comfortable as well. Every negligent highway commiss should be compelled to ride a wheel along a sun-blistered road, or, better yet, be harnessed to a load, as is the poor, dumb horse. This would bring him to a realization of the fact that a little shade along the road is a good and gracious thing.

Roads. The Wonder ul Mimic Snake.

The Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming are the States in which the most wonderful specimen of American reptile is found—a snake which is able to mimic the call of any of the bird family. One which some Government naturalists were recently watching imitated the call of the Bob White to perfection. While the serpent was under surveillance it coiled itself up in the long prairie grass, swelled the parts about the neck and head to about twice their usual size, and emitted several bird calls as plainly as the feathered musicians themselves could have done it.

A Landscaping Hint.

To destroy bushes, hazel willow, etc. find frequent cutting of the brush and briars during the growing season the best practice. Cut close and as often as they sprout, for the leaves are the lungs of the plant. If willows are peeled as soon as the sap is well up in spring, they will succumb. Small ones may be pulled when the ground is wet, and this I find the best way for alder-provided they are at once up to dry or are burned.-American Agriculturist.

Setting Him Right. "I understand that you have some intellectual canines here," said the learned professor with a pleasant smile to the proprietor of the show. "Naw, we hain't got nawthin' of the kind. This is a high moral exerbition

give by nine eddicated dogs." On the Westering Trip "You can't both ride on a single ticket," said the conductor sharply. "O, I guess we kin," answered Josh, with perfect confidence, as he threw his arm around his blushing companion. "If you'll look at this here dockament you'll see that me and Marthy's jest been made one."

Black Diamonds. "Is coal really so dear, Grumpy?" "Dear? It's come to be one precious minerals. I want you to keep

a keen eye on that fellow carrying it in and see that he doesn't put any of the nuggets in his pocket." Just Like the Others.

"Now, don't try to tell me anything about honeymoons," said Mrs. Sprightly to her sentimental husband. "And why not, pray?"

and you talk just like any other nov-Natural Mistake.

"My good man, you shouldn't be sleeping out doors like this," said the belated citizen. "None o' yer clatter now, or I'll take

"Beg your pardon. I had no idea that you were a policeman."

RIGHT LIVING.

Be wise and use thy wisdom well,
Who wisdom speaks, must live it, too;
He is the wisest who can tell
How first he lived, then spake, the true. Sow truth if thou the truth would'st reap.
Who sows the false shall reap the vain;
Erect and sound thy conscience keep
From hollow words and deeds refrain.

Sow love and taste its fruitage pure. Sow peace and reap its harvest bright Sow sunbeams on the rock and moor, And find a harvest home of light.

#### MADAME JAMBE.

You smile at her name, finding it absurd, perhaps? Do not, however, be in too great a hurry to turn it into ridicule, for she who bore it was a brave woman and worthy of all respect. And moreover, she showed on one memorable occasion the trues courage and coolness in very tragic

You must know that Mme. Jambe Mother Jambe the soldiers called herwas for many years cantiniere in a regiment of the line, and in this capacity she was a sort of good angel to the troops. Officers and soldiers alike all respected her, and never, during the quarter of a century she serve whether in Algeria or throughout the Italian campaigns, had she to complain of a single brutal act or word. She married when about 30 years age the quartermaster sergeant of the regiment. His time was nearly up, but he remained with the colors order to help his wife keep the canteen. The little household was a prosperous one, for Mme. Jambe had more than one string to her bow and well understood how to employ her spare time profitably. She had learned the art (or science, perhaps it should be called), of hair dressing, and on the occasion of any fete was in great request with the officers' wives. Mme. la Colonelle never employed a pro-fessional coiffeur even for the most ceremonious event. The thrifty woman was thus able to lay by a very considerable sum of money, which by no means lessened her popularity in the regiment.

After a year of married life a was born, and Mme. Jambe and her husband agreed that as soon as he should attain the proper age, he, too, should be a soldier. At the age of 16 he passed into the ranks, and already accustomed, as he was, to military life and discipline, and being smart and intelligent, he seemed to have a bright future before him.

But in the full tide of its prosperify the little family suffered a sad catastrophe. The husband and father died suddenly in 1869. It was a terrible shock to our poor Mme. Jambe, and would hardly have survived it were it not for the thought of her son and the hope that he would be a comfort to her in her declining years. Sor row aged her more than her rough life had done, and with regret she left the service and settled in a little cottage left her by her parents in the village of Clusy, near Pontarilers.

A year later war broke out, and this was another sorrow for her to bear. She was a patroit, Mme. Jambe, but she was also a mother. Her country was in danger and her son, too, and she was a prey to nervous fears which knew no cessation, no relief.

During that terrible winter of 1870-71, she had hardly slept for three conours in the 24, Always or the alert for news, she chafed sorely at the snow, which almost cut off her Make the highway beautiful.—Good little village from the outer world, and made communication a matter of great difficulty. She passed whole weeks in ignorance of the progress of the war, of her son's whereabouts, and then, little by little, she heard of the defeats and at last learned that her son, a sergeant now, had been attached to the army of the east, which was being formed under the command

of Gen. Bourbaki. From this time, and in all weathers, she might be seen each day trudging the weary, snow-covered miles which lay between Clusy and Pontarliers, or climbing to Fort de Joux, overlooking the Swiss frontier. She sought news, but news, unhappily, was scarce and contradictory and gradually hopes

of a decisive victory grew fainter and Suddenly, toward the end of January, the rumor spread that the army of the east was approaching, having failed to relieve Belfort. For nearly a week Mere Jambo kept a strict watch day and night, scanning eagerly the road by which she hoped to see the French arrive. They were signaled too, from the opposite direction, and it seemed evident that the armies would encounter one another in the immediate neighborhood. And now I will let Mme. Jambe take up the story, for what follows I had from her own lips a few months after

the events described took place: "One morning at dawn I heard a noise at the door of the cottage and then the sound of breaking glass. I rose hastily and ran down to the entrance. I gave a cry, my boy was there, behind him stood three of his comrades, but in what a state! Hag-gard, hollow-cheeked, their uniforms in rags, their boots almost in pieces, blue and shivering with cold.

"'Ah! my poor child,' I cried, opening my arms. "Mother, you must hide us," he said. 'The general has entrusted me with a message to the commandant of the fort, but the Prussians bar the way. They have seen us and are in pursuit. They must not find us.' 'Give me your order,' I cried, 'I will take it while you hide here; 'no

one will suspect a woman-"I had no time to finish; we heard a discharge of musketry, and a neighbor rushed in, crying: "The Prussians! The Prussians are

"I pushed my son and his friends into a storeroom, at the farther end of which, under some hay, was the door leading into the cellar where I kept my little stock of wine and cider. "The Prussians entered in through the open door; I saw others in the road. There must have been about 100 of them altogether. A young officer was in command.

"He came up to me and asked bru-"'Is it you who are Mme. Jambe?"
"Yes, I am she,' I answered him. 'Your son has just entered this

always supposing that he is still alive.'
"'He is here; I am sure of that. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

come, now, where is her

"You must seek him, then."
"He made a sign, and I was surrounded and prevented from moving my position. The soldiers ransacked the house, I asked myself meanwhile who could be the coward who had be-

trayed my son.
"At last the brutes found him-him and his friends, and I saw them drag-ged out, covered with the hay in which they had attempted to conceal "The officer stamped about the little

room, mad with rage. Glancing at the risoners, he cried: "'He is not; and if he were I would

"He drew his sword on me, and then we were all dragged out into the roadway, the officer shouting: "'Where is the man who gave us the information?"

One of his companions has just killed him,' a Prussian sergeant replied, pointing to a corpse which I had not seen, hidden as it was behind a "The traitor was a franc-tireur, who,

to save his own life, had given up my son to the enemy. His punishment had not been long delayed. "The murderer will be shot, cried the officer; then looking flercely at a group of the villagers who were cowering under his men's bayonets, he con-

"'Some one among you knows the man Jambe; point him out to me or I will order my men to fire on you." "Ah! they were brave, my neighbors, they made no reply.

"'Then we will soon find out.' He gave an order in a low voice. His men pinned me with my back against a wall, and placed rifles in the hands of my son and his comrades.

"And the officer said: "On the word of command you will fire and kill that woman. If you disobey it will be your turn next.' He urged on his men, who arranged the unfortunates which he was turning into assassins in line in front of me. "A cry of horror ran through the rowd, followed by a dead silence. Iwell, I offered my soul to the bon Dieu, telling myself that I must try to show how a French woman could die if need be, and I waited, watching

"But he did not seem to see me. His eyes were turned to his comrades. They seemed to be making signs to one another. "'Ready!' the word of command thundered.

'Present!' and they obeyed, covering me with their rifles.
"'Fire!' They turned suddenly the right about. An explosion followed, and four Prussians, the officer among the number, fell. And above the roar of the discharge I heard my boy's voice clearly:

"'Fire! Yes. But on you, you cow-ard!" "A general volley on the part of the Prussians followed, and I fell, with a bullet in my shoulder. Before I lost consciousness, however, I saw that

my son was still unhurt. "I learned afterward that, just at this moment the cannon of the Fort de. Joux began to play. The commandant had caught the reflection of the sun light from the Prussian helmets, and, concluding-none too soon-that something untoward was taking place, had sent a few shells into the crowd and rapidly dispersed the enemy. It was those same guns which, some hours later, covered the retreat of our army of the east across the Swiss frontier." Mme Jambe died a year years after nearly as I can to her own words took place. Her story was recalled to my mind the other day on hearing that the son of this brave woman had just been promoted to the command of his regiment.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Lesson in Courtesy.

She was an old German woman. No one knew where she was going, but the news of a terrible tragedy. About evidently some distance, for she carled an enormous bundle wrapped a newspaper and containing her personal effects. Supernatural gifts of second sight were not necessary to discover the last fact, for hardly had the old woman entered the train before the contents of her package were exhibited to the view of the other travelers. Newspapers have their uses, but they were never intended for wrapping parcels. The strain and the heat of the poor old creature's arms had been too much for it. There was a sound like the outburst of a long pent-up sigh, followed by a shower of neat but plain garments of feminine wearing apparel along the aisle, and a ripple of laughter which traveled rapidly down the car. Everyone was interested. That newspaper was gone, the contents of the package were scattered. What was the owner going to do? She did not know any better than the other passengers, and it was no laughing matter for her. Just then a man, who had been intently reading his paper, looked up and took in the situation at a glance. He arose quietly, put down his paper, and stepped into the aisle. One after the other he took up the different articles, rolled them into tight little bundles, took his own paper and wrapped them neatly in it, tied together the broken string and handed the woman her package in many times better condi-tion than it was before. She was not diffusive in her thanks, but her gratitude was shown in her face. tank you, sir; tank you, sir," she said as she sat down smiling happily, her

rejuvenated bundle clasped tightly in Etching on Glass. The art of etching on glass was discovered by a Nuremberg glasscutter. By accident a few drops of aqua fortis fell upon his spectacles. He noticed that they became corroded and softened where the acid had touched. That was hint enough. He drew figures upon glass with varnish, applied corroding fluids, then cut away the glass around the drawing. When the varnish was removed the figures appeared raised upon a dark ground.

Commercial Troubles, "Good times don't agree with me at

"Why so, Waddington?" "Well, they give me such an uncon-trollable impulse to rush off and get on credit a whole lot of things I don't

A Russian's Theory. Baron Kaulbars, a Russian astronner, was led by his observations of the last solar eclipse to propound the theory that there are in the sun vast accumulations of electricity which infuence comets and meteors

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Dóminion Commercial Travellers Association Elects Officers.

List of Names of Those Who Passed the Civil Service Examination.

A Terrible Tragedy at Minovel, Ont.-Cornwall Goes for the Liberal Candidate.

(Special to the Sun.) Ottawa, Dec. 20.-An invitation has been sent to the government of Canada to be officially represented at the international Scandinavian exhibition to be held at Stockholm from May to October next. The matter is under

consideration. Capt. Sinclair, secretary to the governor general, is disposed to accept the request of the liberals of Forfarshire to contest the riding for a seat in the British house of commons in sucession to Mr. White, who has resigned owing to a difference of opinion with his constituents. Capt. Sinclair will leave for Scotland by the Etruria from New York next Saturday. The final decision as to his acceptance of the nomination will deend upon the result of his conference with the local liberal committee. For the present he will not resign his position as governor general's secretary, and in any case he will return to Ottawa in February.

The result of the Cornwall and Stormont election was generally anticipated here, even by conservatives. Major Sutherland, government whip, came up from the riding today and was warmly congratulated by the faithful. Hon. G. E. Foster returned from Cornwall yesterday. On being seen last night after the result was known, he said the ministerial party used all arts and devices known in electioneering. The constituency had been bought outright, hence the result was not to be wondered at. On the other hand the conservative party Tremendous Efforts Made to Meet was cramped for funds to meet the ordinary expenses of the campaign.

The exports for November show a gratifying increase, the figures for the month being \$15,567,804, an increase of \$833,494 over the corresponding month last year. The imports, however, fell off \$577,535, due undoubtedly to the prevailing uncertainly regarding the tariff revision.

Following is the New Brunswick list of those who passed successfully the eliminary civil service examination in November: Francis C. Abbott, Fred W. Amland, Thomas J. Buckley, Robert H. Carr, Thomas Casey, David Dearness, Hugh J. Doherty, James L. Driscoll, James Duffy, Henry Durick, Arthur J. Fitzgerald, Edwin H. Freeze, James C. Graves, William J. Haslam, Thomas H. Hourihan, George Jackson, Brigham F. Johnson, William F. Lantalum, James P. Lunney, James W. Manson, William C. Mc-Knight, Frank G. McPeake, William J. O'Neill, Rupert W. Wigmore, Zeph Wilson.

Montreal, Dec. 20.-At the annual meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' association Wm. Kissock was elected vice-president, Mr. Rolland having been previously elected president. The directors are: James Croil, L. O. Demers, J. T. Dwyer, John Taylor, J. S. Buchanan, E. B. Garneau, Thos. L. Paton, Wm. Brewster, D. Watson, jr., and J. T. Le-

Inwood, Ont., Dec. 20.-This town was disturbed early this morning by six o'clock the son of Jos. Atkinson, general merchant, was awakened by the report of a pistol coming from his father's room. When he opened the door of the room a terrible sight met his eyes. Lying in a bed were his father and mother, both shot, the mother dead and the father dying. An hour afterwards he also was a corpse. It is supposed that Jos. Atkinson shot his wife while she lay sleeping and then turned the pistol on himself. No reason can be assigned for

the deed. Cornwall, Ont., Dec. 20.-For the first time in many years Cornwall and Stormont has gone liberal with a rush, Snetsinger being elected by 532 majority. The cotton mill people rested on their oars; the canal employes were forced to vote grit, and the Catholics voted for Mr. Laurier. Cornwall town gave Snetsinger a majority of 22; Cornwall Township, 202; Osnabruck Township, 61; Roxborough Township, 75; Finch Township, 107, while Lodi and Bonneville did the rest. Dr. Bergin was elected over Adams, patron, and Snetsinger, liberal, the vote standing: Bergin, 1,838; Adams, 1,573, and Snetsinger, 1,456.

BASE BALL. Successful Working of a Pitching Machine.

A Princeton, N. J., despatch of Dec. 15th says: Tonight Prof. Charles H. Hinton gave the first public exhibition of his base ball pitching cannon, in the college gymnasium. The base ball team and a large crown of undergraduates were present. A canvas back-stop was erected, and

from the cannon placed at pitcher's distance, balls were discharged, showing the different curves and rates of speed that can be obtained. In a lecture Prof. Hinton stated that his invention is intended to save pitchers in practice. The Princeton nine

will use the cannon in all in-door

Relieve and Cure The Great Twin Ills.

**INDICESTION AND CONSTIPATION** 

To the Electors

of the Province: The season for Black Dress Suits and

White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the De-pot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street, Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serge Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1, Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest,

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

DEATH OF ROBERT MACKENZIE

Eldest Brother of the Late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie-Ex-Mayor and an Old Resident of Sarnia. Sarnia, Dec. 14.-Robert Mackenzie,

r., died here today after a lengthened illness, in the 79th year of his age. Deceased was the eldest of the family of seven brothers, of whom the late Alexander Mackenzie, premier of Canada, was one, and Charles Mackenzie, ex-M. P. P., is the youngest and sole survivor. He had been a resident of Sarnia for nearly 50 years; was mayor of the town for a term, and held the office of Indian agent for this district for a long period, resigning the position during the premiership of his brother. Deceased exercised up to within a year or two before his death a powerful influence in the councils of the liberal party in Lambton, and in his earlier days was an active worker in all the great political contests of that period. He was universally respected for his many sterling qualities and for his generous and charitable spirit, which was ever ready to respond to the appeals of those in distress. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon the residence of his brother, from Chas. Mackenzie, to the family burial plot in Lakeview cemetery, where rest the remains of the late premier and his four brothers.

DELUGED IN MONTREAL.

the Rush.

Never before in the history of the Wells & Richardson Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Diamond Dyes, have they been so completely deluged and weighed down with mail matter as at the present time. Thousands of letter orders are crowding in from all pasts of the dominion for the great popular Ten Cent Combination that was advertised a short time ago. The avalanche of letters is so vast that a largely increased staff of hands is necessary to attend to it. The enterprising Diamond Dye firm have been obliged to hold over for a few days some thousands of orders before filling

This fact should discourage no one; there will be no disappointintments; every order received will be well and truly filled, as steps have been taken to double the daily supply of Photos and Excelsior Rhyming A B C Books, Illustrated

For the benefit of those who have not seen or heard of the advertised lation offer, it is here repeated First-One "Excelsior Rhyming A B C Book, Illustrated"; no two large letters of the Alphabet are of the same

Second-One full size rich Cabinet Phote of the "Three Future Kings of England." Every loyal Canadian should have it.

Third-One package of Diamond Dye Ink Powder," for making sixteen ounces of best black writing ink. The whole Combination, worth 65 cents, to any address for ten cents. Send small silver coins, or the proper amount in one, two or three cents stamps. Stamps of larger denomina-

tion will not be received.

Seal your letter securely, and before mailing be sure you put on full postage, three cents in stamps. If full postage is not prepaid, letters will not be accepted. Address Wells & Richardson Co.,

Montreal, P. Q. "A rumor is born," says a Manayunk Philosopher, "with a million feet, but no head."-Philadelphia Record

SENDS IT FREE. Physician's Prescription for Cure

of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his tife and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialties, he discovers a remedy brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellowmen to know about ft. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shat-tered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffer-ing a mental torture that words cannot adequately describe.

The world has come to look at su

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not oriminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they have acquired sewet habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to any one who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have to the least semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely seared in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, the not sit and wonder now I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich. 1346

Says twee

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#### he Electors of the Province:

son for Black Dress Suits and Ties is at hand. You can see sortment of them at the Deothing Store, 48 Mill Street, ress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1. Cuffs and Ties-latest.

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

OF ROBERT MACKENZIE. rother of the Late Hon. Alex-Mackenzie-Ex-Mayor and Old Resident of Sarnia

Dec. 14.-Robert Mackenzie. here today after a lengthens, in the 79th year of his age. was the eldest of the family brothers, of whom the late Mackenzie, premier of was one, and Charles Macx-M. P. P., is the youngest survivor. He had been a re-Sarnia for nearly 50 years; or of the town for a term, the office of Indian agent for ict for a long period, resignsition during the premier his brother. Deceased exerto within a year or two beeath a powerful influence in cils of the liberal party in and in his earlier days was worker in all the great poliests of that period. He was respected for his many ualities and for his generous table spirit, which was ever respond to the appeals of distress. The funeral will e on Thursday afternoon residence of his brother, kenzie, to the family burial keview cemetery, where rest ns of the late premier and

## ED IN MONTREAL

ous Efforts Made to Meet the Rush.

efore in the history of the ichardson Co., manufacturcelebrated Diamond Dyes, been so completely deluged ed down with mail matter resent time. Thousands of 's are crowding in from all he dominion for the great en Cent Combination that ed a short time ago. The of letters is so vast that a eased staff of hands is neattend to it. The enter-mond Dye firm have been hold over for a few days ands of orders before filling

should discourage no one; be no disappointintments: received will be well and as steps have been taken the daily supply of Photos for Rhyming A B C Books,

enefit of those who have heard of the advertised offer, it is here repeated: llustrated"; no two large ne Alphabet are of the same

ne full size rich Cabinet "Three Future Kings of Every loyal Canadian

package of Diamond Dye for making sixteen ounblack writing ink. Combination, worth 65

address for ten cents. silver coins, or the proin one, two or three cents ups of larger denominabe received.

letter securely, and before sure you put on full nost. cents in stamps. If full not prepaid, letters will not Wells & Richardson Co.,

is born," says a Manay-

her, "with a million feet, '-Philadelphia Record

s Prescription for Cure Weakness in Men.

n has suffered for many years s that blights his life and after years of doctoring with patent medicines and alleged him the power and physical emed to him lost forever, he generous. He wants his felabout ft. He feels that his th is to lift out of bondage today battling with a shatown secret follies, are suffer-

ent light from former days. s them as unfortunate, not have lacked moral courage. victims of inherited passion, acquired secret habits from acquired secret habits from a man to the least semblance and I, therefore, send the curely seared in a plain entity how glad they were to the man to the m WAR A CERTAINTY.

Says the Boston Traveler, Between Spain and United States.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Favor Cuban Independence.

Secretary Olney Says the Right to Recognize a New State Rests With the President.

Washington, Dec. 18 .- The meeting of the senate committee of foreign relations today was important in two respects. It resulted in an agreement to report the Cameron resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence, and it developed through the statement of Secretary Olney the administration's policy in regard to the insurrection in Cuba.

Mr. Olney made two points against the Cameron resolutions, as follows: 1. That the Cuban insurgents have established no government. 2. That the right to recognize a new

state rests with the president, independent of congressional action.

The secretary set at rest the story which has been very industriously circulated that Consul General Lee has provided the state department with an elaborate report on the condition of

It also developed during the examination that the government had made no demand in the case of the Competitor and in other cases of a similar character beyond requests for infor-

The effect of the resolution in causing an agitation, and possible uprising in Spain is felt by officials to presentthe most serious feature of the situation at the present time.

The action of the senate committee on foreign relations today in agreeing to report the Cameron resolution recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, naturally led to inquiry as to how such recognition, if completed, would affect the position of the insurgents. Inquiry of competent authorities goes to show that such recognition from a legal point of view would be of greater value to them mor ally than in the addition of any substantial and actual privileges than they now possess. This moral force probably would manifest itself first in enabling the new republic to float a loan in the markets of the world and thus obtain the sinews of war in ab-undance, for which the powerful backing given by this implied impression of our faith in the ability of the insurgents to achieve and maintain their independence there can be little doubt capitalists would take up such an attractive loan. If the Cubans would be represented in Washington by a fully accredited minister in place of the representation they are obliged to be content with. the Cubans can manage to put affoat a few war ships, or even privateers, their flag would admit them to United States ports under the protection of the neutrality laws, though it is true

as pirates. Furthermore, as the recognition of ndependence would involve the recognition of a state of war, neither the Spanish government nor the Cubans would be permitted to equip warships or military expeditions in the United States, and this country would observe strict neutrality towards both parties just as it did as between China

and Japan in their late war. In a report made by Senator Clay in respect to the recognition of Texas are the following passages possibly applicable to the present case:

The right of one independent power to recognize the fact of the existence of a new power about to assume position among the nations of the earth is incentestible. It is founded upon another right, that which appertains to every sovereignty, to take care of its own interests by establishing and cultivating such commercial or other relations with the new power as may be deemed expedient. Its exercise gives no just ground of umbrage of cause of war. The policy which has hitherto guided the government of the United States in respect to new powers has been to act on the fact of their existence without regard to their origin, whether that has been by the sub-version of a preexisting government or by the violent or voluntary separation of one from

another part of a common nation. "But with respect to new powers, the recognition of their governments comprehends, first, an acknoledgment of their ability to exist as independent states, and secondly, the capacity of their particular governments to per-form the duties and fulfil the obligations towards foreign powers incident to their new condition."

Some speculation is indulged in at the capitol as to the condition of af-fairs in case the resolution should be vetoed by the president and become law over the veto. The question of the right of congress to recognize any form of government in Cuba would be involved, and different views are held as to whether congress or the executive has the right of recogni-

Boston, Dec. 18.-The Boston Traveler announces that in its opinion war with Spain is an absolute certainty. The Traveler believes there is no reason to doubt that congress will declare and acknowledge the independence of Cuba, and that as a consequence Spain will consider it such an affront that hostilities will be the immediate result. It is the opinion of publisher Torry E. Warden of the Traveler that the war spirit in New England, at least, is at a fever heat, and that thousands of people are eager to take up arms for the purpose of freeing Cuba. Mr. Warden states that one of the most prominent business men of Boston, a man of almost national reput, with an abundant fortune, has offered to head the Traveler fund with \$50,000 for the purpose of equipping a brigade to send to Cuba. If hostilities should also break out the

Traveler announces that it will make a heavy subscription, and it is already looking around for the purpose of getting an option on a large steamship so that a brigade can be sent to the front at the earliest opportunity.

## IN THE SPIRITUAL TEMPLE. Another Exciting Scene, Lasting for

Nearly Four Hours. Boston, Dec. 20.-There was another exciting scene at the Spiritual temple today, when for nearly four hours the floor of the temple was covered with a struggling mass of men and women shouting charges and denials, assertions and contradictions, while during it all the time the half naked and apparently lifeless body of Mr. Concanon, the medium, lay stretched upon the stage. The announcement that Mr. and Mrs. Concanon would give a seance for material realization and other manifestations of spirit power had the effect of bringing a large audience together, many of whom came for the purpose of seeing the fun. A large abinet had been erected on the stage. J. W. Brady of Nantucket made careful examination of the cabinet and surrounding stage, but could not find anything by which the medium could trick the audience. A committee of three reporters said they made a careful examination of the clothing, Mr. Concanon having removed every article, and that he had on only trousers, coat, stockings and slippers, a white linen bosom and a linen collar. "Thes are the only white articles of clothing

about him," was the statement of the Mr.Concanon then drank five glasses of water in the cabinet. In the dim light, the head of the medium was campaign by the delivery of apparently unconscious form fell into der to prevent the Cubans from rallya reporter's arms, and the latter was seen in the semi-darkness to suddenly and in order to deprive the Americans pull from the medium's hand and hold of any pretext for a demand for up to the view of the audience a Cuban independence. arge white silk handkerchief. In an instant pandemonium reigned, for the impression was that the reporter had discovered this unknown article hidden about the medium's person. The excitement was quieted somewhat when two of the stoutest policemen were seen to bear up on the stage and take charge of the seemingly dead

body of Mr. Concanon. The committee said that when they described the clothing they forgot to say he had a handkerchief in his pocket. Upon this the uproar broke out again with cries of "Why did you say he had nothing white about him except his collar and bosom?" "I forgot it," was the answer of the

"What I want to say now is that when I looked into the cabinet the dium had this handkerchief tucked under his chin. I thought he was going to make an improper use of it and tried to seize. He snatched it up and put it in his hip pocket. We struggled for it and finally pulled it from

teers could bring their palzes into our moned and he worked over the body ports and would no longer be kept for a long time without any results, from the seas by fear of denunciation of Mr. Concanon was carried off up stairs and the audience slowly dispersed. It was learned some hours later that Mr. Concanon was recovering from his trance.

#### ST. JOHN MAN DROWNED.

James Haley Goes Overboard from the Schooner Fredonia.

New York, Dec. 19.-The Wilson line teamer Colorado, Capt. Whitton, which arrived at quarantine this evening from Hull, fell in with the Glou ester fishing schr. Fredonia, Captain Morgan, in a disabled condition and took off the captain and crew of 21 and brought them to this port. Cap Morgan said he left Boston, Dec 12th, with a crew of 23 all told, and after touching at Lockport, N. S., salled on the 14th for the panks to fish for cod. On the 16th, during the afternoon, the wind freshened and before night was blowing a hurricane. On the morning of the 17th, lat. 41.35, long. 65.40, she was boarded by a huge sea, which broke over the quarter and swept clean over the vessel, carrying away sails, boom, hatches, boats and rudder, and staving bulwarks and rail and washing seaman James Haley overboard. His body never appeared earman Olsen was hurled along the deck and dashed against the bitts, and as Capt. Morgan put it, was "literally stove to pieces." He lived about six hours. All hands manned the pumps and worked hard all day to keep the vessel above water. When at 6.30 a. m. on the 18th, a steamer hove in sight and seeing the signals of distress, hove to and rescued the 21 survivors. Seaman James Haley, who was washed overboard, was aged 30, and hailed from St. John, N. B. Oliver

Olsen, who was killed, was about the same age, and a native of Sweden.

STATESMEN ARE ARMORED. Millionaires Have Recently Ordered Coats and Vests Made of Steel.

The London managers of a great Sheffield, England, manufacturing firm are authority for the statement that four well known American millionaires have recently ordered coats and vests of steel. This armour is of light chain mail, allowing perfectly free movements, does not interfere with perspiration, and weighs very little indeed. When a man has wern a mail coat for a week or two, the manufacturer says he gets quife used to it and suffers no inconvenience whatever, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

he gets quite used to it and suffers no inconvenience whatever, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

While these coats will not turn a bullet nor prevent the penetration of a dagger or sword at short range, they are sufficiently strong to turn either a sword or a dagger driven at long range. A spent bullet will not affect them in the slightest degree. The same manufacturer says that in the last five years his firm has received more than 900 orders for light armour.

A number of English statesmen protect themselves by using this armour. In the days when Fenianism was rampant there was hardly an English politician of note who did not adopt this means of securing partial safety. It is declared that four members of the present English government have these coats of mail, and that one of these four men either wears his steel coat whenever he goes out or else is guarded by detectives.

## THE CUBAN REBELLION.

President Will Not Recognize the Independence of Cuba.

General Weyler Receives Instruction to Hurry Up His Campaign

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Madrid, Dec. 20.-The explicit an nouncement is made that Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, has telegraphed to his government here that he has had a conference with Mr. Olney, the secre tary of state, in the course of which the latter assured him that Spain

least, since despite the attitude of congress, President Cleveland would not recognize the independence of A representative of the Associated Press sought to secure an expression of views from the war office on the relations with the United States as inluenced by the action of the senate foreign relations on the Cameron re-

Gen. Marcelo De Azcarraga, the min ister of war, was suffering from an ndisposition and was not able to be interviewed. But a number of high officials of the war office consented to supplement the expressions secured

yesterday from the foreign office.

Those officials stated to the repre entative of the Associated Press that Captain General Weyler in Cuba has received instructions to hurry up his seen to sink lower and lower, until his strokes against the insurgents in orbold

It was added that Spain was quite able to meet the situation and can promptly mobilize as many as 500,000 fresh troops in addition to those now engoged in Cuba and the Phillippines. The officials of the war department explained that large orders have been placed abroad for arms and ammunition, and Spain's rifle and ammunition factories are working day and night to provide against possible external implications that may arise in Cuba

or the Philippines. "The war office," said one of the high officials in that department today, "will not provoke, nor will it flinch from any contest upon which depends the national honor. The army can rely upon absolute support with patriotic enthusiasm and with the entire resources of the country. We can land half a million more soldiers in Cuba within three months. We believe that the principal inhabitants of Cuba would unconditionally support Spain against the Americans."

his pocket."

This statement seemed to raise the ire of the audience. Those in the gallery surgd down the states on to the floor and the police had all they could do to keep the growd from climbing. War office officials also assert that the neutrality laws, though it is true our government, having in mind the Geneva award, could not tolerate the fitting out of such privateers origin—

noor and the ponce had all they could of war, is considered the ablest, though do to keep the crowd from climbing on the stage, where the body of the medium lay stretched out at full length, out the war office's statement that if tances compel them to do so, they are ready to meet the complications with the United States.

Senor Milo Castellar, the distinguished Spanish republican, was asked to supply to the Associated Press an expression of his opinion on the relations between Spain and the United States. In reply Senor Castellar gave the following signed statement

"Inspired by high patriotism, joined with a great appreciation of the American people, I believe that the sense of justice and the material interests of the majority of the people of the United States will prevent a war with Spain, through whose instrumentality the new world was discovered, by which Americans have been most high-

ly benefitted." In the course of an interview Senor Castellar said further that he was acting as a bond of union between the liberals and conservatives in order to secure the agreement of all parties in Spain to ward off or repel any outrage on the national honor. He had secured understanding, he said, tween Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the president of the council men, and Senor Sagasta, ex-premier of the liberal government, thus strengthening the hands of the government to carry out the necessary measures to satisfy the reasonable demands of outsiders and affording consent to the colonists, while always defending the national

honor. Senor Castellar considers that if she were pushed to desperation, Spain could inflict serious damage upon the United States in case of war.

"Spain will not provoke a quarrel," he continued, "but she cannot refuse it while right and honor are on her side. Nor would Spain be alone. Grave international complications would en-

Senor Castellar pointed out that he considers international wars at the present day a disgrace to modern civilization. Such a war, he thought, would be more llogical for the United States than for any other great nation. He regarded the United States as the model for all other nations in avoiding wars and seeking the settlement of international disputes by arbitration.

The Spanish government is informed that the Dutch government has given orders to its colonies to prevent the exportation of arms and munitions of war for the rebels in the Philippine slands.

Washington, Dec. 20.-The senate will be in session only two days this week and comparatively little will be accomplished in this time. Ordinarily a quorum would not be present with the holidays so near, but interest in the Cuban question will have the effect of attracting a good attendance tomorrow, when the Cuban resolution as agreed to by the committee on foreign relations will be reported to the senate. The report will be writ-

ten and is quite voluminous. Whether its presentation will be used as a pretext for discussing the Cuban question at this time is as yet uncertain. It is contrary to the policy of the committee on foreign relations to have the matter discussed previous to the holidays, but it is to possible that some senators, not members of the committee, may want to express their opinions at this time. There is, however, no probability of any effort to secure action on the reso

Havana, Dec. 19.—The column of Gen. Rey, consisting of two thousand infantry and three hundred cavalry and two companies of artillery, sustained six hot combats while acting as a convoy for provisions destined for Bayamo, near Feralejo. The insurgents were commanded by Calixto Garcia. The insurgents left twenty-five killed and one wounded. Of the troops three officers and fifteen soldiers were killed and three officers and one

hundred soldiers wounded. Madrid, Dec. 13.—Senor Ganovas Del Castillo today had a long interview with the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, and Admiral Beranger, minister of marine. The subject of the discussion was kept secret, but it is understood the members of the might rest tranquil until March, at Spanish cabinet are considering the introduction in the near future of political and administrative reforms for the colonies of Cuba and Porto Rico. Such action, if taken, it is believed will lead to a reconstruction of the cabinet.

Senor Ganovas Del Castillo, in an interview, said that he knew yesterday through the medium of cablegrams received from Minister DeLome that a resolution looking to the independence of Cuba would be adopted by the United States senate committee on foreign affairs, but he does not believe that congress will eventually pass a resolution of this character.

Madrid, Dec. 20.—Admiral Jose Maria Beranger, the minister of marine. in response to a request from a representative of the Associated Press, consented to express his views garding the existing relations between

Spain and the United States. "I consider a rupture between Spain and the United States improbable." said Admiral Beranger, "but with a view of averting any chance of a conflict the Spanish men-of-war in Cuban waters have received strict instruction to avoid any friction with the United States. Nevertheless, in order to be prepared for any emergency I have ordered the vessels building abroad and at home for the government to be completed rapidly for service. The marine infantry will be strongly organized and all the seamen in the maritime districts will be enrolled. Should a war unfortunately arise the mercantile marine will fit out numerous privateers, manned by picked crews, which would be capable of inflicting great damage on American shipping."

Admiral Beranger expressed the opinion that the Spanish navy, in the daring of the crews and in the strength of the ships, was a match for the Americans.

Havana, Dec. 20.-The correspond ent of the Associated Press, being the only foreign correspondent who did so, left Havana at an early hour this morning by rail for Mariane and thence by coach to attend the grand feast tendered to Major Cirujeda at Punte Braya in honor of his part in the killing of Maceo. It was like a with troops the entire distance to protect the persons attending the feast from the city

pageant, which was witnessed with great enthusiasm. The feast was inaugurated with a military mass, Major Cirujeda's column and the general farces under Perela who fought at Punta Brava when Maceo was killed, being the participants. The feast passed off in the best of order, cheers being given for Spain, the Queen Regent, the minister of war, Captain General Weyler, the Marquis of Ahumada, the army and navy and Major Cirujeda. Before the feast broke up a message as received from the Queen Regen congratulating her god-son, Alfonso Marquis De Crijalba, who came to Cuba voluntarily to serve as a cor-

## PISARINCO FISHERMEN.

Enquiry by Prof. Prince as to the Herring, Lobster and Salmon Fisheries.

Prof. Prince, who has been holding meetings with the lobster fishermer in various parts of the province, came to St. John on Saturday, and with Col. Tucker, M. P., Capt. Pratt and John Sealy, drove to Pisarinco, where public meeting was held in the even ing. The meeting was largely attended, the hall being nearly filled. James Galbraith presided, and the fishermer manifested great interest in the dissussion. The decline of the herring fishery along shore, also of the lobster fishery, and the question of license for salmon drifting were disoussed. Among the speakers were Col Tucker, Henry Alston, James Dalzell, C. P. Hamm, T. J. Galbraith, Messrs Ferguson, Evans and others.

general discussion decline in the shore ne in the shore herring ry near St. John brought various opinions as to the fishery out cause. One was that the incessant fishing by American fishermen some years ago had been the cause, another was that the foul bait used for lobsters had a bad effect. Not much light, lowever, could be thrown on this sub-

Regarding the lobsters, it was pointed out that while formerly the lobsters under nine inches were returned to the water, the American smack now come on the grounds and buy lobsters of any size. The fishermen were unanimous in asking that the department make ten and a half inches the limit in size.

Regarding the salmon fishery, the method of fishing was described, and it was claimed that as most of the hing is done outside the three mile limit, the regulation as to license should be rescinded.

Prof. Prince summed up the whole iscussion and promised to report fully to Hon. Mr. Davies, assuring the fish-ermen that their representations would be given the fullest consideration.

THEN HE LEFT.

It had been time for him to go for nearly an hour, but still he lingered. Then in some way the subject of telegraph codes came up, ard he said:

"Speaking of ciphers, the"—

"Now, don't be egotistical," she interrupted.

Then at last he decided that it was time to go.—Chicago Post.

TARIFF ENQUIRY.

Protection Favored by Nearly Every Witness at Montreal.

The Iron Industry Put Its Case Clearly and Minutely to the Commissi

government commissione heard evidence in Montreal on the 16th and 17th insts. The first witness was J. M. Fortier, eigar manufacturer, who said he ap-

peared on behalf of Canadian tobacco rowers. He wanted an alteration of the duties to encourage the growing of Canadian tobacco, and the scale he proposed was 25 cents per pound on raw leaf tobacco; 40 cents on stemmed tobacco; 75 cents on manufactured tobacco; \$4.50 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem on cigars, with a

uniform inland revenue duty.
"In fact," interjected Sir Richard Cartwright, "you propose nearly to double the import duties all round? Mr. Fortier admitted that this was about the size of it. "Do you think that tobacco manu

facturers generally will agree with your views?" asked Mr. Fielding. Mr. Fortier promptly replied that they would not. He was not pleading the cause of the manufacturer, but of the farmer, because "he wished to do good to his fellow countrymen and increase the population,"—at which Sir Richard Cartwright smiled incredulously. He smiled again when Mr. Fortier spoke of the tobacco industry as one "just born," and asked if tobacco had not been grown in this province for over a century. Mr. For-tier said it had, but the industry had been killed by the inland revenue department and wanted bringing to life again. Then Mr. Tarte took Mr. Fortier in hand to prove that Canadian tobacco growing was an industry worth encouraging, but Sir Richard had had enough of this witness and with a significant toss of his head he turned to Mr. Fielding, with whom he carried on a lively and, apparently, amusing conversation till the examination was closed.

A deputation representing importers of Portland cement asked for a reduction of duty so as to encourage the use of a higher class of cement. The belting manufacturers, headed by Messrs. Sadler and Cleveland, asked for the restoration of the 25 per cent. duty on belting, which was reduced to 20 per cent. at the last revision of the tariff.

K. Boiseevain of the Alaska Feather and Down company, asked for a reduction of duty on the articles imported for the manufacture of bed comforts. The duty on the raw material is 30 per cent., while the finished pays 32 1-2. He asked for a reduction and gave a precedent in the free importation of sweat bands, ribbons, etc. for the manufacture of hats. Boissevain said that the United States quilt can be imported for \$14.50, while it cost \$12.50 to make it here, consequently the margin was not sufficient HARDWARE AND IRON

James Crathern entered the room at the head of a large deputation of summer day and the road was lined the Montreal Metal and Hardware aswith troops the entire distance to protect the persons attending the feast from the city.

Before the feast there was a grand

Before the feast there was a grand

Coll, L. H. Hebert, H. R. Ives, Walter Laurie, Wm. Abbott, J. B. Pyke, J. B. Learmont, W. Goodwin, W. Rodden, Thos. Bacon, Lieut. Col. Caverhill, T. H. Newman, George Caverhill, Wm. McMaster, Jas. Peck, Jas. Greig, G. W. Weaver, jr., G. Macpherson, D. Madore and others.

Mr. Crathern said that, as president of the association, he would read a resolution which had been adopted at a meeting held on 20th November, 1896; yet at the same time he would, at a later stage of the proceedings, express his personal views to the com mission. The resolution reals as follows:

Resolved, that this meeting composed as it is of hardware merchants and manufacturers, desires to impress upon the dominion government the dangers of attempting any radical changes, at the present jucture, in the existing tariff, and places itself on record as being favorable to the development of Canadian industries and enterprises, either by a fair and reasonable protection or by a system of bounties. either by a fair and reasonable protection or by a system of bounties.

That it feels that it is of the greatest im-portance that the tariff arrangements now about to be made should have some degree of permanency, so that the investors might be encouraged to go on with Canadian enter-prises.

prises.

That in the opinion of this meeting a greater uniformity and simplification in classifications would contribute to a better interpretation of the tariff than has heretofore existed.

J. B. Learmont of Caverhill, Learmont & Co. made the following inter-

esting statement:

We ask for a simplification of the tariff so that it may be capable of being understood. The tariff at present, so far as shelf-hardware is concerned, is a bundle of mysteries. The rates of duty according to the classification are often contradictory and susceptible of more than one interpretation. What we ask for is clearness, that articles of shelf-hardware in the tariff and the rates of duty be stated clearly and simply so as to be capable of only one interpretation, and that the correct interpretation. With your permission we propose to show a few of the difficulties which we have to contend with in the present tariff.

The general basis is as follows:
Manufactures of steel. 27½ per cent. Manufactures of steel. 27½ per cent. Manufactures of steel. 27½ per cent. Manufactures of steel 27½ per cent. Manufactures of steel 27½ per cent. Manufactures of zinc and tin. 25 per cent. N. E. S., which means not elsewhere specified.

These conflict with the following: esting statement:

per cent. It plated, 35 per cent. as a tool. Farriers' shoe, palette and putty knives pay duty as tools, 35 per cent.

An oyster knife is table cutlery, 32½ per cent.

lery.

To illustrate the difficulty of passing one article alone, which is a sample of others, take a case of carvers:

Carving knife and fork pay 32½ per cent.; the steel is a tool, 35 per cent., and the case has to pay 30 per cent. ad valorem and a cents each case, specific duty. This one illustrates the analysis which has to be gone

through in passing a case of carvers; each article has to be valued before arriving at

article has to be valued before arriving at the duty of the complete case.

The same also applies to scissors, and knife and fork and spoon cases.

Manufactures of brass, 30 per cent., but the following goods, and others of a similar nature, although made of brass, have to pay the duty as builders' hardware, 32½ per cent. pay the duty as builders' hardware, 32% per cent.

Brass handles for doors.

Brass furnishings for windows, doors, etc.
According to the tariff, tools shall pay a duty of 35 per cent.; this overrides the material classification of manufactures of fron, steel, copper and brass; with differing rates of duty. A hammer, according to this, pays 35 per cent duty, but a saw is limitized, although a tool pays a duty of 32% per cent.

According to the Montreal Herald of December 8th, giving an account of the hardware deputation before the commissioners of the 7th inst. at London, Ont. if the figures are correct as reported, adzes and saws only pay 25 per cent. duty—in Montreal adzes are tools, and pay 25 per cent., and saws 32% per cent.

Another statement made is cotton twines pay a duty of 15 per cent.; in Montreal cotton cordage of all kinds, such as cotton sash cord, pay a duty of 25 per cent. This shows a difference of interpretation.

Per cent.

Iron spoons

L. H. Hebert also spoke briefly, endorsing the ground taken by Mr. Learmont, and was followed by James Crathern. MIRAMICHI PRESBYTERY.

tev. Mr. Hamilton to Retire from the

Pastorate of St. Andrew's Church, Richibucto. Newcastle, N. B., Dec. 15.-The presbytery of Miramichi met here to-day in regular session. There were present Messrs. J. K. McLure, moderator; Wm. Aitken, Jos. McCoy, Dr. McKay, T. G. Johnston, J. D. Murray, F. W. Murray and A. F. Thompson, ministers; with Messrs. Carouthers, Robertson and Main, elders. Revs. J. D. McDonald and Jas. Marray were invited to sit and correspond Remits from general assembly were considered. The presbytery disapprov-

ed of the one re reduction of the representation and desired the vstem continued It approved of a board of Sunday school publications, and recommended the appointment of Rev. T. F. Fotheringham as editor. Mr. Fotheringham's labors hitherto were highly com

Reports from mission fields were considered and passed.

A discussion took place re the generall assembly deliverance on services and liturgy. It was the mind of those present that the church should not adopt liturgical forms or sanction them in any way. Some of the mem-bers expressed themselves forcibly against the use of forms, especially at

the Lord's Supper.

Rev. Wm. Hamilton having intimated his decision to resign the pasto-rate of St. Andrew's church, Richibucto, and having adhered to his decision at a meeting held in his congregation by a delegation of presbytery, t was decided to take the usual steps to give effect to Mr. Hamilton'sw ishes. The presbytery placed on record its high appreciation of Mr. Hamilton's long and faithful services, and its regret at the prospect of parting with one whose counsels and guidance were valuable to ia as a court. Mr. Hamilton has been during a period of ten years practically the leading member of the presbytery in the discharge of presbyterial offices.

Rev. Wm. Aitken was appointed moderator of Richibucto after Mr. Hamilton's dismission, which takes place the 4th of January. Rev. Mr. Thompson was appointed to declare the pulpit vacant and Rev. Jos. Mc-Coy was appointed treasurer of presbytery fund instead of Mr. Hamilton,

Rev. J. R. McDonald was appointed to labor within the bounds, and the necessary steps are to be taken to add the name of Rev. James Murray to the roll of this presbytery. Next regular meeting of presbytery will be held here.

SWALLOW SENTINELS. Respecting the utility of swallows as mes-sengers of intelligence could we but un-derstand their language and their signs— a correspondent of the London Telegraph writes:

a correspondent of the London Telegraph writes:

"On this point I can give the experience of an English gentleman who served under Said Pashs in Egypt. He observed that a whole colony of swallows had suddenly left the town in which he lived, and noted the fact to a friend who had been located there some years. Yes, said the latter, 'we shall have cholera break out in less than a week. Twice before I have seen the same thing.' And so it did on this occasion. Nor did the little winged messenger return until a clean bill of health was apparent. The pestilential atmosphere must have been scented or tasted by the swallow, who lives in the air."

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil

PERTINENT IMPERTINENCE.

(Atlanta Constitution.)
Daddy—You must go to school regularly
by you won't learn numin'.
Cuffle—Did you go regular?
Daddy—Yes, indeed. I never missed but one day.

Cuffe—I wonder if you'd have known any more thin you do now ef you had gone

#### SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending December 15th.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Dec 15—Sch Frank and Ira, 97, Alcorn, from Hyannis, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Rewa, 145, McLean, from Portland, D J Purdy, molasses.

Sch Salite E Ludlam, 225, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Hero, 9, Brown, from North Head; bida and Julia, 10, Ingersoll, from fishing; Minnie, 14, Theriault, from Back Bay; Electric Light, 23, Poland, from West Isles.

Dec 15—Str St Create 1166, 514 Arrived West Isles.

Dec 16—Str St Ordix, 1106, Pike, from Boston, C. E. Lacchler, mase and pass.

Sch Adelene, 192, McLennan, from Perth Amboy, Geo F Baird, coal.

Coastwise—Scha Leonard B, 120, Walter, from River Hebert; Water Lily, 70, Edgett, from Hervey; Bessie Carson, 78, Haws, from Parraboro; barge No 5, 443, Warnock, from Parraboro; barge No 5, 443, Warnock, from Parrsboro; barge No 5, 443, Warnock, from do.

St John, Dec 17—Str Taymouth Castle, 1172, Forbes, from West Indies, Schofield and Co, mdse, mails and pass.

Dec 17—SS Hallifax City, 1,377, Newton, from London via Halifax, Schofield and Co, bal. Coastwise—Schs Westfield, 80, Gameron, from Quaco; Emma, 22, Ellis, from fishing. Arrived on the evening of Dec. 18th:

S S Lake Winnipeg, Taylor, from Liverpool, Troop and Son, pass and gen cargo. Sch Hattie C., from Moneton for Yarmouth with rallway ties—in for harbor.

Dec 19—Sch Clayola, 124, Maxwell, from New York, J Wilard Smith, coal.

Coastwise—Schs Susie Precott, 93, Wilson, from River Hebert; barge No 1, 439, Warnock, from Parrsboro; schs Porpoise, 32, Ingersoll, from fishing; Athol, 70, Mills, from North Head; Ouida, 8, Benson, from do; Emma T Storey, 40, Foster, from do; Ethel Granville, 29, Howard, from River Hebert; Dopald Cann, 94, King, from Parrsboro; J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan.

Dec 21—Str Bengore Head, 1,619, Bren-Sch Annie A Booth, 192, from Newark, J Sch A P Emerson (Am), 231, Odell, from Soston, R C Elkin, bal. Boston, R C Elkin, bal.

Sch Bonnie Doon, 124, Chapman, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Alaska, 118, Mehaffey, from North Sydney, F Tuffs & Co, coal.

Sch Ayr, 121, Brinton, from New York, N C Scott, coal.

Coastwise—Schs Aurelia, 20, Scott, from North Head; Mabel, 38, Buckham, from fishing.

Dec 15—Ship Forest King, LeBlanc, for Liverpool.

Bark Lily, Backer, for Preston.

Sch Lyra, Wood, for Boston.

Sch Irene, Glaspy, for Boston.

Sch Irene, Glaspy, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schs Rebecca W, Black, for Quaco; Isma, Hicks, for Westport; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Iona, Epicer, for Advocate; Trader, Marriam, for Parrsboro; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Cessie D, Weldon, for Joggins.

Dec 16—Coastwise—Str Louisburg, Gould, for Louisburg; schs Electric Light, Poland, for Grand Manan; Bertha Maud, Kinnie, for Grand Manan; Bertha Maud, Kinnie, for Harvey; Susie N, Merriam, for Windsor; E W Merriam, Post, for Digby.

Dec 17—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.

S S Lake Superior, Stewart, for Liverpool.

Bark Simpathia, Schent, for Liver December 1988. Dec 15-Ship Forest King, LeBlanc, for

pool.

Bark Simpathia, Solari, for Las Palmas.
Sch Thistle, Spragg, for Providence.
Coastwise—Schs Brisk, Wadlin, for Beavver Harbor; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Bessie Parker, Parker, for Kingsport; A Anthony, Sterling, for Sackville; Annie Pearl, Downey, for River Hebert; Sovereign, Bain, for Digby; L M Ellis, Lent, for Westport; Little Minnie, Theriault, for Back Bay; Nellie H Ham, Anderson, for Clarke's Harbor.

17th.—Bark Valous, Johnson, for Fleetwood. Sch Hattle E King, Johnson, for City Isnd fo.
Coastwise—Schs Only Son, Gordon, for
largaretville: Bear River, Woodworth, for
ort George; Ocean Bird, Greaves, for
largaretville: Leonard B, Walter, for
large No. 5, Warnock, for Parrsparce, Starratt, for Annapolis; Dolhin, Dickson, for Alma; Bessie Carson,
aws, for Parrsboro; barges No. 4, Salter,
ad No. 8, McNamara,
Dec 19—Stmr Alcides, Davies, for Glaslocations. Soh Sackville Packet, Egan, for Boston. Quaco.

Dec 21—Coastwise—Schs R B Woodside,
McLean, for Hillsboro; E B Colwell, Thompson, for Musquash; Bifa, McLaughlin, for
Grand Manan; Ouds, Brown, for do; A J.
Newcomb, for Parreboro; J D Payson, Nickerson, for Meteghan.

#### CANADIAN PORTS.

At Yarmouth, Dec 16, S S Boston, from Boston.
At Hillsboro, Dec 15, schs Wentworth, Nichols, from New York; Heien M, Hatfield, from St. John.
At Windsor, Dec. 12, sch B C Borden, Hatfield, from New York.
At Hillsboro, Dec 17, schs Wentworth, Munroe, for New York; Annie Bliss, Day, for Richmond; Wascano, Balser, for Salem C 0. At Canning, Dec 18, sch Utility, Copp,

Cleared.

At Yarmouth, Dec 16, S S Boston, for Boston; sch Wahita, for British West Indies; Cummings, for Louisburg; S S Lt-Tour, for Barrington; S S Alpha, for St cton, Dec 15, sch Hattie C, Bishop, Dec 14, sch Manzanilla,

Halifar, N S. Dec 15—Sid, strs Alpha, for Bermuda, Turks Island and Jamaica; Aups, for New York; Bratten, for Porto Rico. Cld—Str Halifax, for Boston.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived

Arrives.

At Barbados, Nov 21, sch W D Richard, Stephenson, from Liverpool, N S, and sailed 2nd for Demerare; 22nd, sch Herbert Rice, Comeau, from Meteghan, N S, and sailed 2nd for Demerare; 24nd, N S, and sailed 2nd for Demerare; 24nd, Mercedes, Pothier, from Weymouth, N S; 23th, bark Westmorland, Virgle, from Santos; Dec I, sir Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from Trinidad, etc, and sailed 2nd for St Lucia; sch St Croix, Dyer, from Cayenne; Dec 3, sch Alert, Gaudet, from Victoria, Brazil.

Glasgow, Dec 15—Ard, str Furnessia, from New York.

Shields, Dec 14—Ard, str Gerona, from Mocitrcal via London.

At Grenada prior to Dec 16, sch Ravola, Haines, from St John.

At Cape Town, Dec 12, ship Trojan, Armstrong, from Cardiff.

At Belfast, Dec 13, bark Geo B Doane, Johannesen, from Dalhousie.

At Runcorn, Dec 12, bark Astronom, Schoon, from Bathurst, N B.

At Glasgow, Dec 12, bark Festina Leute, Hansen, from Dalhousie.

At Turk's faland, Dec 6, sch Dove, Mc-Kenzle, from St Thomas, and sailed 7th for Shelburne.

At Newport, E, Dec 15, ship Warrior. Kenzie, from St Thomas, and sailed 7th for Shelburne.

At Newport, E, Dec 15, ship Warrior, Kitchin, from Dublin.

At Jersey, E, Dec 12, brig Robin, Le Rues, from Paspebiac; 13th, sch Dawn, Hounsell, from Gaspe.

At Manchester, Dec 14, bark Astronom, Schoon, from Bathurst, N B.

At Barbados, Dec 17, ship Kingsport, Mulchy, from Buenos Ayres.

At Fleetwood. Dec 15, bark Canute, Saxegarde, from Bay Verte.

At Glouester, E, Dec 13, bark Meteor, Griffiths, from Summerside, P B I.

At Cardiff, Dec 15, bark Lancefield, Grant, from Sharpness, At Cardiff, Dec 15, bark Lancenett, Grant, from Sharpness.
At Cardiff, Dec 15, ship Ruby Robbins, from Liverpool.
At Dungeness. Dec 16, stmr Simon Dumols, Kanitz, from Halifax.
At Demerars, Nov 27, brig Leo, Mattson, from Lunenburg: sch W D Richardson, from Lunenburg: sch W D Richardson, from Liverpool. N S.
At London, Dec 18, simr St John City, Harrison, from Halifax.
At Swansea, Dec 17, ship Annie M Small, Pedersen, from Liscombe, NS.
At Bermudå, Dec 18, ship Cora, Fair-

London, Dec 20—Ard, str Michigan, from New York.

At Liverpool, Dec 20, str Lake Huron, Carey, from St John.
At Barbades, Dec 16, sch Mary P, Scar Lan, from Charlotetown, PEI.

At Waterford, Dec 16, bark Armenia, Connaunghton, from Newcastle,
At Manchester, Dec 18, hark Nordst rand, Thorsen, from Parrsboro, NS.

From Barbados, Dec 12, barkin Hector, Caddell, for Demerara—to load for New York—not as before reported.

From Limerick, Dec 11, bark Geria, Haiger, for New York; sch Augur dine Palmer, From Limerick, Dec II, bark 'Egeria, Haiey, for New York; sch Augu Aine Palmer, for Haskell.

From Turk's Island, Dec I, sch Onyx, Robinson, for Yarmouth, N. S.

From Barbados, Dec 15, bark Kate F Troop, for New York.

From Queenstown, Dec 15, bark Antoinette, Haley, from St John, N. B. (not previously).

From Barbados, Dec 16, stmr Warwick, Kemp, for St John, N. B. (not previously).

From Barbados, Dec 12, bark Hector, Caddell, for Demerara '(to load for New York).

From Cardiff, D'sc 17, bark Wildwood, for Cape Town.

From Londond erry, Dec 15, bark Strathmulr, McDougs' A, for New York.

From Green'sck, Dec 18, ship Kings County, Salter, for Mobile.

From Du'Lin, Dec 16, bark Plymouth, Davidson, for New York: 17th, ship Vandura, Purdy, for Mobile.

From Delagoa Bay, Nov 28, ship Maren, Halvorsen, for America.

From Waterford, Dec 15, bark Ontario, Lawrence, for New York.

From Liverpool, Dec 19, bark William Gordon, Bell, for St John, NB; 18th, bark Ossuna, Andrews, for Sapelo.

From Barbados, Dec 15, bark Kate F Troop, Fownes, for New York.

From Fleetwood, Dec 19, bark Minnie G Whitney, Harvey, for Sandy Hook.

At Barbados, Dec 18, ship Macedon, Mc-Master, from Rio Janeiro, and sailed same day for Norfolk, Va.

FOREIGN PORTS Arrived.

At Portland, Dec 12, sch Onward, Colwell, from St John for Poston.

At New London, Dec 13, sch Mary E, from Dorchester for Norwich.

At Boothbay Harbor, Dec 13, sehs E Norris, from Bear River, N S; G Walter Scott, from Port Williams, N S.

At New York, Dec 13, sch San Blas, Cahoon, from San Blas.

At Vineyard Haven, Dec 12, sch Mary F Pike, Curtis, from New York for Eastport, and sailed.

Autwerp, Dec 18—Ard, str Baltimore City. Arrived and sailed.

Autwerp, Dec 18—Ard, str Baltimore City, from Montreal via North Sydney, C B.

Portland, Me. Dec 15—Ard, sch Christiana Moore, from St John.

Boothbay Harbor, Dec 15—Ard, schs Myra Sears, from St Andrews; Andrew Peters, from Calais.

Boston, Dec 15—Ard, schs G Welter Company of the Company of Sears, from St Andrews; Andrew Feters, from Calais.

Boston, Dec 15—Ard, schs G Walter Scott, from Port Williams, N S, via Bass River; Comrade, from Gold River, N S; Acacia, from Gold River, N S; Cepola, from Jordan Bay, N S; Emma, E Potter, from Clementsport, N S; E Norris, from Bear River, N S, via Boothbay; Carita, from Bridgewater, N S; Onward, from St John, N B; C J Colwell, from St John; Valetta, from St John; Commozelle, from St John; J W Falt, from St John; Harvard H Havey, from St John; N B, via St George, Me; Eagle, from Bangor, John, N. B., via St George, Me; Eagle, from Bangor.
Cld-Strs Lancastrian, for Liverpool, Eng: Boston, for Yarmouth, N. S; brig Evangeline, for Cheverie, N. S.
Sld-Strs Cambroman, for Liverpool, Eng: Boston, for Yarmouth, N. S.
At. Newport, R. I, Dec 15, ship Treasurer, Thompson, from Buenos Ayres for St John short of provisions.
At Buenos Ayres, Nov 18, barks Skoda, Lee, from Mobile; 19th, Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, from Bridgewater, N. S; St Croix, Trefery, from Windsor, N. S; brig Aeronaut, Fancy, from Rio Janeiro; Dec 4, Norman, Andresen, from Quebec.
At Rosario, Nov 18, barks F B Loyitt, Morrell, and Kremin, Wyman, from Buenos Ayres.
At New London, Ct. Dec 12, 20th, March. Morrell, and Kremlin, Wyman, from Buenos Ayres.

At New London, Ct, Dec 13, schs Mary E Ward, from Dorchester, N B, for Nor-wich; John Rose, Allen, from Philadelphia for Allyn's Point. wich: John Rose, Allen, from Philadelphia for Allyn's Point.

At Barcelona, Dec 10, brig Carolina, Gelleitch, from Halifax.

At Perth Amboy, Doc 12, sch Maggie J Chadwick, Hogan, from New York.

At Vineyard Haven, Dec 13, schs Ayr, Brinton, and Clayols; Maxwell, from Port Liberty for St John, N. B. (and both sailed); Clifford, Ham, from Edgewater for Lunenburg, N. S; Howard, Lohnes, from Cuttenburg, N. S; Howard, Lohnes, from Cuttenburg for Halifax.

City Island, Dec 16—Ard, schs Gypsum Princess, from Windsor, N. S; D. J. Sawyer, from Hillsboro, N. B, for Newark; Cathle C Berry, from St John, N. B.

New York, Dec 16—Sid, strs St Louis, for Southampton; Majestic, for Liverpool; Nordland, for Antwerp.

At South Bend, Dec 14, bark Midas, Messenger, from Valparaiso, via San Francisco for Portland, O.

At Vineyard Haven, Dec 15, sch D W B, for St John, N. B.

At Las Palmas, Dec 5, bark Oh-Kim-Soon, Martin, from Fernandina.

At Havana, Dec 6, sch Helen M Kenney, Morrell, from Mobile; 7th, brig Estella, Bond, from do.

At Bath, Me, Dec 15, schs Urbain B, from Darlen, Ga.

At Belfast, Dec 14, sch Mary Langdon, Hatch, from New York.

At Boothbay Harbor, Dec 15, schs E H King and Sallie B, from New York; Greta and Beaver, from St John, N. B.

City Island, Dec 17—Ard, schs Juno, from Quaco for Boston; Stella Maud, from St John for Salem.

Boston, Dec 17—Ard, schs Juno, from Liverpool, Eng; Catalona, from Liverpool; Boston, from Yarmouth, N. S; Halifax, from Halifax, N. S.

Cid—Schs Ava, for Port Greville, N. S; A P. Emerson, for St John; Donzella, for Port Medway, N. S; Gladys May, for Lunenburg, N. S; Blanche M Thorburne, for Jordan Bay, N. S; Unique, for Mahone Bay, N. S. At Tampico, Dec 3, stmr Salamanca, Hutchinson, from Newcastle, NSW.

At Parth Ambour.

At Manila, Dec 16, bark Galatea, Harding, from Newcastle, NSW. At Barcelona, Dec 10, brig Carolina, Gel-etich, from Halifax. Bay, N S; Unique, for Mahone Bay, N S;
At Tampico, Dec 9, stmr Salamança, Hutchinson, from Mobile for Progreso and Mobile.

At Manila, Dec 16, bark Galatea, Harding, from Newcastle, NSW, At Perth Amboy, Dec. 15, sch Keewaydin, McLean, from New York.

At Rosario, Dec. 16, sch Grace Andrews, Andrews, from Yarmouth, N S.

Boston, Dec 18.—Ard, strs Belgian King, from Antwerp; Victorian, from Liverpool.

Cleared, strs Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, N S; Acadian, for Sydney, C B; sch Bessie Willis, for Halifax, N S.

Portland, Me, Dec 18.—Ard, sch Lyra, from St John for Boston.

At Montevideo, Dec 16, sch Keewaydin, McLean, from New York.

At Perth Amboy, Dec 16, sch Keewaydin, McLean, from New York.

At Vineyard Haven, Dec 15, schs Addle Schlaefer, Alward, from New York for Rockland; Pavilion, Clark, from 60 for Calais; Genesta, Pulsifer, from St John for New York.

At Mobile, Dec 17, schs Bartholdi, Berry, from Trinidad; Boniform, Lockhart, from Aux Cayes, Hayti.

City Disand, Dec 19—Ard, sch Genesta, from St John.

Passed east, Dec 19, ship Charles S Whitney, for London; brig Caspian, for Halifax, Portland, Me, Dec 20—Ard, strs Manitoban, from Glasgow; Vancouver, from Liverpool; sch Thomas B Reed, from Bridge-water, NS, for Boston.

Boston, Bec 19—Ard, strs Borderer, from London, Kapess, from Liverpool; St Croix, from St John; ech Suno, from Quaco, NB, via Tenant's Harbor, Me; Alaska, from River Herbert, NS.

Cid, Dec 19, strs Catalonia, for Liverpool; St Ronans, for London; Halifax, for Halifax, NS; brig May, for Lunenburg, NS; schs C J Colwell, for St John; Ablie K Benfley, for Go; Bila and Jennie, for Grand Manan, NB; Ploneer, for Sydney, CB, and Cow Bay, CB.

Sid, Dec 19, strs Norseman, for Liverpool; St Ronans, for London; Halifax, NS; Barken M Thorbourn, for Jordan Bay, NS; Miletus, for Halifax, NS; Bessie A, for Brigewater, NS; Gladys, for Lunenburg, NS; Blanche M Thorbourn, for Jordan Bay, NS; Miletus, for Halifax, NS; Bessie A, for Brigewater, NS; A, Boothbay Harbor, Dec 19, schs Carrie Walker, A H Holden, S A F

NR.
At Las Palmas, Dec 18, brig Mary Gibbs,
Coombs, from Tusket, NS.
At Salem, Dec 18, sch Beaver, Huntley,
from St John, NB, for New York.
At Sabine Pass, Dec 15, sch Gladstone,
Reid, from Havana.
At Curacoa, Dec 7, brig Curacoa, Oisen,
from New York.
At Mobile, Dec 18, brig Cuba, Wood, from
Cartagena; sch deorginana

New York, Dec 15.—Cild, strs Nordland, for Antwerp; Majestic, for Liverpool; St Louis, for Southampton; sch Winnie Lawry, for St John, N B, via Perth Amboy.

At New York, Dec 14, ship Cumberlan, Irvine, for Bombay; bark Nicanor, Wolfe, for Bahia, Brazil; sch Alice Maud, Hanks, for St John, N B; seh Rowena, Stevens, for St John, N B.

At Philadelphia, Dec 14, tug Eureka, for Picton. At Philadelphia, Dec 15, bark Iodine, fanson, for Sables d'Olonne. Manson, for Sables d'Olonne.
At Pensacols, Dec 17, ship Marabout,
Long, for Rio Janeiro.
At Wilmington, NG, Dec 17, sch H B Homan, McNeill, for Aquidilla, PR.
New York, Dec 19—Cld, str Cuba, for
Halifax, NS; sch Arthur M Gibson, for St
John. At Perth Amboy, Dec 17, sch Keewaydin, McLean, for St John, and sld 18th.

From Vineyard Haven, Dec 12, sch Ade

lene
From Carrizal, Oct 9, bark Ravenswood,
Murray, for Baltimore.
From Port Blakely, Dec 12, ship Creedmoor, Kennedy, for Plymouth.
From Hyannis, Dec 14, sch Vinton, for From Hyannis, Dec 14, sch Vinton, for Providence.
From New York, Dec 14, brig Caspian, Warden, for Hallfax, N S, and anchored in Hart Island Roads.
From Manila, Dec 15, bark Cedar Croft. Fleet, for New York: Nov 10, bark Stillwater, Trites, for New York.
From Boothbay Harbor, Dec 15, schs Robert Byron, for Providence; F and E Givan, for Lepreaux, N B.
From Brunswick, Dec 15, bark Athena, Dill, for Rio Janeiro.
From Havana, Dec 7, schs Bahama, Tooker, for Mobile; Gladstone, Read, for Sabine Pass. From Les Palmas, Dec 1, bark Peerless, avis, for Turk's Island.
From Perth Amboy, Dec 16, seh Maggie Chadwick, Hogan, for Boston.
From New York, Dec 17, bark Nicanor, or Bahia; ship Charles S Whitney, Atkins, or London (and anchored in Hart Island toads); sehs Alice Maud, Haux, for St John; Lowens. Stevens for do. rena, Stevens, for do. rom Boothbay Harbor, Dec 17, schs Rob-Byron, for Providence; F & B Givan, for reaux, NB; Andrew Peters, for Fall From New Bedford, Dec 17, sch Sierra, From New Bedford, Dec 17, Sch Sierra, Morris, for Eatonville.

From New York, Dec 19, ship Cumberland, for Bombay; sch Newburg, for Port Natal. From Boothbay Harbor, Dec 19, sch Agry and Alaska, for St John, NB; F & E Givan, for Lepreaux, NB.

From New London, Dec 18, sch Mary E Ward, for St John.

From Delaware Breakwater, Dec 18, bark

From Manila, Nov 10, barks Still Water, Trites, for New York; Dec 15, Cedar Croft, Fleet for do. From Pascagoula, Dec 19, bark Mersey, Christensen, for Rosario.

MEMORANDA. Passed Highland Light, Dec 12, sch Annie A Booth, bound north. Queenstown. Dec 15—Psd, str Holbein, from New Orleans via Halifax for Liver-pool. Lizard, Dec 15—Pad, str Wraggoe, from Wilmington, N C, via Halifax for Bremen. City Island, Dec 15—Passed east, str Har-old, from New York for Halifax and St old, from New York for Halifax and St John.

Returned to Halifax Dec 15, barktn L M Smith, from Halifax for Havana—with loss of foremast, libboom and bowspirt, haying met a heavy storm.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Noy 12, barks Alberta, Parker, from Joggins; Northern Empire, Knowiton, from New York; John Gill, McKenzle, from Passagoula; Scotia, Stewart, from Rosarto for New York; Strathern, Fleming, for United Kingdom or Continent; Altona, Collins, from La Plata; Sayre, Roberts, from St John, N B; scha Mola, Parker, from Apple River, arrived Oct 22; Moama, Cox, for Philadelphia, Passed Lavernock, Dec 14, Dark Ashlow, Pye, from Newport for St John.

In port at Turk's Island, Dec 8, brig Clyde, Strum, from Demerara, arrived 7th, to sail 10th for Rosefuc In port at Turk's Island, Dec 3, brig Clyde, Strum, from Demerara, arrived 7th, to sail 10th for Boston; schs Narcissus, Smeltzer, from Jamaica, arrived 5th, to sail 8th for Lunenburg; Nayka, Sponagie, from Porto Rico, arrivel 6th, for Lunenburg, to sail 9th.

Passed Delaware Breakwater, Dec 15, tug Eureka, for Pictou, N S.
Returned to Boothbay Harbor, Dec 16, sch F and E Givan.

In port at Vineyard Haven, Dec 17, Schs D W B, Clifford, Howard.

In port at Iquique, Nov 14, bark Alexander Black, Dunn, for New York.

Dutch Island Harbor, Dec 18—At anchor off Bonnet, Point, West Bay, ship Treasurer, from Buenos Ayres for St John, NB.

In port at Singapore, Nov 10, bark Strathisle, Urquhart, for Boston, ldg.

SPOKEN. Bark Brazil, Lawrence, from Bridgewater, S. for Montevideo, Nov 26, lat 5 N. lon 30 W.
Sch Harold Borden, Barkhouse, from Hav-ana for Canning, N S. Dec 1, lat 26.20, lon 79.30.
Ship Ardnamurchan, Crosby, from Cardiff for Santa Rosalia, Nov 8, lat 11 N, lon 27

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

New York, Dec 17—Capt Blakeman of steamer Old Dominion reports Winter Quarrie Lightship gone from her position. Bosten, Dec 17—Capt Nickerson of steamer Herman Winter reports Policok eRip Lightship gone from proper position, and lies about 2 miles W by S from Handkerchief Lightship. The bell buoy in the Slue has been swept away from its proper position and was nowhere in sight. Whistling buoy has dragged into where Pollock Rip can have been swept away from its proper position and was nowhere in sight. Whistling buoy has dragged inshore.

Washington, Dec 16—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on Nov 25 a fixed white lens lantern was established on the point of Cape Hatteras, to take the place of the former light on the point of the cape, the site of which was washed away during a recent storm. The light is shown from a brown post, located about 275 feet nearer Cape Hatteras Light than the former beacon, and about 25 feet to the westiward of the line formerly joining the two lights. The focal plane of the new light is 35 feet above mean high water.

Philadelphia, Dec 18—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the following changes have been made in the buoyage of the Delaware River, near Philadelphia: 1st—A spar buoy, red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed in 24 feet of water at the southern end of the Windmill Island Shoal, on the prolongation of Rederal street, off Pier 55, the buoy to be left on the port hand by vessels outward bound. 2nd—Three spar buoys, black, have been placed in 24 feet of water to mark the eastern edge of the shoul off Greenwich Point (Seventeen Foot Ridge), to indicate that vessels outward bound musk keep to the eastern edge of the shoul off Greenwich Point (Seventeen Foot Ridge, to indicate that vessels outward bound musk keep to the eastern edge of the shoul off Greenwich Point (Seventeen Foot Ridge, to indicate that vessels outward bound musk keep to the eastern edge of the shoul of Greenwich Point (Seventeen Foot Ridge, to indicate that v NOTICE TO MARINERS. Raighns Point Flat puoys nave moved.

Notice is also given that the iron can, nun, bell and gas-lighted buoys in the Delaware Bay and river (with the exception of the gas-lighted buoy, elbow of ledge) have been removed for the winter season and fron ice buoys substituted for them.

St Michaels, Dec 19—The British bark G S Penry, Capt Grant, from Newcastle, NB, Nov 26, for Belfast, has put in here in a leaky condition. The G S Penry had repairs made on account of bad leaks before she sailed from Newcastle, where she took on a cargo of deals. She is 737 tons register and halis from Belfast, Ireland.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Dec 20—The schr Maggle J Chadwick, Captain Hogan, from New York for Boston, is at this port and reports loss of mainsail in Long Island sound. The vessel will make repairs here.

The brig Jennie, Captain Hulburt, which left Savannah twenty-six days ago for Portland, has arrived here, and reports when off Charlestom, SC, her upper topsail yard, the main topmast, stay sail and other main rigging were carried away in a gale.

London, Dec 19—The board of trade as a result of its enduiry into the loss of the British steamer Memphis, Captain Williams, REPORTS.

as south coast of Ireland, during the night November 19, has suspended the capus's certificate for six months. The veswas totally wrecked and ten of those on 1rd were drawned. The Memphis went fore during a dense fog, after having left intreal on Nov 4 for Bristol. The surpors paid a high tribute to Captain Willes for his efforts to secure the safety of on board at the time.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occur ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

#### BIRTHS.

STEADMAN—At Moncton, N. B., Dec. 15th to the wife of Emerson Steadman, a daugh to the wife of Emerson Steadman, a daughter.

WANDESFORDE—On Dec. 18th, at Castle Comar Place, county Kilkenny, Ireland, to Mrs. Prior Wandesforde, a son. UNIACKE—At Mount Unlacke, N. S., Dec. 12th, to the wife of Rev. J. B. Unlacke, formerly of Kentville, a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES.

ALLEN-SMITH—At Zion church parsonage, St. John, N. B., on Dec. 15th, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Benjamin R. Allen of Chel-sea, Mass., to Miss Agnes Smith of the sea Mass., to Miss Agnes Smith of the same place.

HARVEY-SMITH—At the residence of John H. Smith, Upper Saltsprings, Kings Co., Dec. Isth, by Rev. D. Fraeer, B., A., Joseph Harvey of Detec, Carleton Co., to Jemima C. Smith of Upper Saltsprings, HOOD-POWERS—At the residince of the bride's parents, Sewall street, St. John, N. B., Dec. 17th, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, George Hood of the C. P. R., offices to Miss Isabel Maggie, youngest daughter of Calvin Powers.

INNIS-McCREADY—At Norton Station, Dec. 16th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. David Long, R. G. Innis of Norton to Nina, youngest daughter of S. McCready.

McNEILL-PRICE—At the residence of the

of Norton to Nina, youngest daughter of S. McCready.

McNEILL-PRICE—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, 233 Main street, on Dec. 16th, by Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. Al, Rev. Norman A. McNeill, B. A., Dastor of the Hampton Baptist church, and Harriet A. Price, daughter of John C. Price, Havelock, Kings county.

NODWELL-NODWELL.—At the residence of the bride's father, Smithtown, N. B., Dec. 9th, by Rev. Geo. M. Young, Benj. K. Nodwell of Markhamville to Georgia E., daughter of James Nodwell; Esq.

NORTHRUP-SPRAGG—On Dec. 9th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. B. Bayley, B. A. Geshud M. Northrup of Belleisle, Kings Co., to Maud H. Spragg of Springfield, Kings Co., N.B. PORTER-LEWIS—At the Queen Square Methodist Darsonage, December 15th, by Rev. Thomas Marshall, George, son of John Porter, to Lena R., daughter of R. D. Lewis, all of St. John.

ROBERTS-BERRY—On Dec. 16th, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, W. W. Roberts, Albert street, by Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., George E. Roberts and Alberta Berry, both of St. John, north each

end.

STARKEY-MACLEAN—On Dec. 18th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. A. MacLean, B.A., Amy Agnes, daughter of Mrs. E. E. Starkey of Johnston, Queens Co., N. B., to Duzcan MacLean of Chipman.

#### DEATHS.

CAIRNS—At Cape Travers, N. B., on Dec. 3rd, of catarrh of the stomach, Orin D., aged 13 years and 3 months, on'y and dearly beloved son of Jane and the late Wm. Cairns, leaving a sorrowing monther and four sisters to mourn the loss of a loving brother and affectionate son.

CAMPBELL—Died at Orwell, P. E. Island, Dec. 11th, Christina, dearly beloved wife of Rev. D. M. Camphell. Dec. 11th, Christina, dearly beloved wife of Rev. D. M. Campbell. FLOYD.—On the 5th Sept., John Floyd of the parish of St . Martins died after a lingering illness, which he bore with devoted husband and parent, was consistent member of Reformed Presbyterian church. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn their loss, "The Lord hath set apart him that is godly for Himself." is godly for Himself."

FROST.—At Kingston, Kings county, on December 18th, S. Caroline Frost, in the 69th year of her age.

HATFIELD—Died at her residence, 289 Germain street, on Dec. 17th, Eliza, widow of the late Daniel Hatfield, aged 82 years.

KEE.—On Thursday morning, December 17th, after a short illness, Andrew Kee, in the 58th year of his age.

LITTLE.—In this city, on the 19th inst. after a painful illness, Rebecca, believed wife of George Little aged 85

loved wife of George Little, aged 66 years, leaving six sons and one daughter to mourn their sad bereavement.
McKENZIE-At Salt Springs, N. B.

Nov. 28, Daniel McKenize, aged 65. He died in the gospel faith, and leaves a wife and eleven children to mourn their loss.

McNAMARA—Suddenly, in this city, on Dec. 21st, Thomas McNamara, aged 46 years.

McPHERSON-At Moncton, Dec. 16th, Jus-tin Kent McPherson. Interment at Fredericton.
PORTER—At Nauwigewauk, on Dec. 18th,
after a lingering illness, Elizabeth S.
Porter, daughter of David and Jane Pciter.

RAYMOND.—At Central Norton, Kings Co.,

N. B., on December 3rd, Silas Raymond,
in the 75th year of his age, leaving a wife
and daughter to mourn the loss of a loving
husband, and affectionate father. "He is husband and affectionate father. "He is at rest."
STOCKTON—Suddenly in this city on Dec. 17th of diphtheric croup, R. (Romie) Pickard Stockton, youngest son of Alfred A. and Amelia E. Stockton, aged five and a half years.

TAYLOR—At Carlisle, N. B.. Dec. 11th, Elenor J., aged 78 years, wife of Edward W., Taylor, and daughter of Deacon Almon Fowler of Hammond, Kings Co., N.B.

TWO BUCKETS AND A PIPE. Take two common water-buckets: connect them at the bottom with a small pipe. Now undertake to fill one of them with water; you perceive at once that the water tends to fill the other pail also.

"What's the use of saying that?"

you ask me. "Every fool knows that

water in connected reservoirs will assume the same level." Quite so. Yet the wisest man on earth didn't know it once. If the ancient Romans had known it they wouldn't have gone to the trouble and expense of building their great aqueducts. Oh, dear! oh, dear! After a thing is pointed out what a lot of people are able to see

But to see it the first time? that takes eyes. To explain it the first time? Ah, that takes brains. The for \$60. blood circulated through pipes in the human body thousands of years before. Sch J. anybody even suspected it. Isn't that anybody even suspected at. Isn't under queer? Now, there is a matter —. But let's have an example or two first. and the theory afterwards.

A father writes thus about his

daughter: "During the summer of 1890 my daughter, Rebecca, got into a weak, languid way. Her appearance was poor, and after eating she had so much pain at the chest and sides that

She also complained of pain in the pit of the stomach, in the throat, and at the back of her neck. Cold, clammy sweats used to break out all over her. Her breathing became short and la-boured, and at times she could not ven lie in bed on account of it. She nsulted itwo physicians, who pre-ibed for her without avail.

till January, 1893, when she began tak-ing Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup This preparation certainly had a re-markable effect. One bottle alone greatly relieved her. She relished her od, and got stronger. By simply ontinuing to use this medicine tr three months she was completely sured. Since then she has been well as ever she was. My married daugh for a long time, seeing what this remedy had done for Rebecca, took it so, with the same results. Yours truly (Signed), Bartholomew Bell, Gro-cer, etc., Brompton, Northallerton, Oc-tober 25th, 1893."

"All my life," writes a woman, "I haev suffered more or less from sickness and spasms. I always felt weak, tired, and languid, and had no desire for company. I had a bad taste in the mouth, and frequently felt sick and prostrate. I had no relish for food, and, after eating, had pain at the chest and side. Such was my manner of life for years. Two years ago my sister told me of Seigel's Syrup; I tried it, and even a few doses relieved me. I continued taking it, and soon my appetite improved, and my food di-gested. Since that time I have felt quite a new being—so light-hearted and strong. What a pity for me that I didn't know of Seigel's Syrup years before. But better late than never. Yours truly, (Signed) Mrs. Annie Goodger ,20 Bardolph street, Leicester, May 10th, 1893."

"From childhood," says another, "I have suffered from indigestion and sick headaches. I never felt as if I wanted food, and after eating I experienced the usual pains and distresses of the confirmed dyspeptic. The attacks of sickness and headache were often no less than dreadful. So-called medicines and remedies were, at the best, only temporarily useful. In January, 1892, a friend, living at Hackney, told me of Seigel's Syrup. I used it, and it cured me. I never felt so well in my life as I do now. (Signed) Miss L. White, 92 Barnsbry Road, Islington, London, April 20th, 1893." Now, see. Eivdence like the above

though much more impressive) proves that Mother Seigel's Syrup either cures or relieves almost every known complaint. Yet it never was (nor is it now) recommended for any disease except indigestion and dyspepsia. What s the inference? That nearly every known complaint is caused by indi-egstion and dyspepsia—is, indeed, a symptom of it. "But everybody believes that now-

adays," you say. Not everybody, but very many. The rest will by-and-bye. Although the fact is old as Adam, the discovery of it is new. Yet the principle will presently be as obvious to all as it now is to a few.

#### CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Body of Capt. Hayes of Schooner Warren F. Found Yesterday Afternoen.

Charlotteown, P. E. I., Dec. 21 .- Advices from Montague report that the body of Capt. Hayes of the sch. Warren W. was found in the river this afternoon. It seems that early Friday afternoon the Warren W. finished loading at Rourke's wharf, about two miles down the river from Montague, and hauled out into the stream. Subsequently the captain came ashore and proceeded to Montague, where he remained about three hours. Then he hired a man to take him back to his schooner. This man left him between nine and ten o'clock on the wharf getting into his boat and that was the last seen of him alive. There was ice forming in the river and it is thought that in the efforts to get the boat through the ice to the schooner the captain fell overboard. On Saturday evening the boat with the oars and captain's hat were found on the ice. This afternoon his body was found about twenty yards from the shore. Hayes belonged to Souris and was married.

#### HALIFAX.

#### A Cheek for Seventeen Hundred Dol lars to Charities.

Halifax, Dec. 21.-Adam Burns of the dry goods firm of Burns & Mur-ray of this city, is wintering in Monaco for the benefit of his health, which is said to be improving. He has just set the hearts of the workers in ten Halifax charities rejoicing by sending a check for seventeen hundred dollars to be divided among them in sums from \$250 down to \$50.

#### BISHOP LYNCH DEAD.

Dublin, Dec. 20 .- The Right Rev. Jas. Lynch, D. D., Bishop of Kildare and Leighton, is dead.

PROPERTY SALES

At Chubb's corner Saturday W. A. Lockhart offered for sale the property on Princess street known as the Queen hotel property. There is a mortgage aginst the property of \$5,847, and it was sold to satisfy that claim. J.

A. Belyea bid the property in for the
mortgagee Miss F. Beatrice Hatheway-for \$1 over the mortgage. The Crookshank farm sale was again postponed until January 16. Sheriff Sturdee, under an execution, sold the property of Jeremiah Tingley, situate at St. Martins, to Mrs. Jane Ingram

Sch Jessamine, from Boston for Shelburne, Liverpool, N S, and La Havre which went ashore during Wednesday's storm off Lockport, and afterwards took fire and was totally de stroyed, was valued at about \$2,500. Cargo consisted of about 150 barrels flour, 300 bags mill feed and 300 barrels corn meal, valued at about \$1,500.

#### THE FULLER MURDER.

More Sensational Evidence in Connection With the Case.

District Attorney Hoar Offers to Prove that Bram Wanted to Commit Crime on

Previous Occasions. Boston, Dec. 21. Sensations are condruing in the trial of Thomas Bram, mate of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, who is charged with the murder of Captain Nash, Mrs. Nash and Second Mate Bamberg, on the high seas.

The first of the second week of the trial today brought out more sensational episodes, but the climax was not reached until after 4 o'clock, when the jury had left the court room for the day, when District Attorney Hoar proseeded to explain to the court certain vidence he wished to introduce in order to show a motive for the murder. The first witness this morning was Jonathan Spencer, the colored stew-ard of the Fuller, and the chief witness for the prosecution.

The witness corroborated statements of other witnesses upon the finding of the bodies and subsequent finding of the axe with which the murders are supposed to have been committed. During the severe cross-examination by Lawyer Cotter for the defence, the first sensation of the day was given by the witness stating that he had several times been at the wheel of the Futler and that he could not see into the cabin when he had his hands upon the wheel. This contradicts the statement of witness Brown, who claims that he saw Bram in the act of striking the fatal blow through the window from his position at the wheel. Filks Nasse, one of the crew of the Fuller, the next witness, corroborated the previous evidence concerning Bram's actions after the murders, his crying and his story of how the murders were done. He caused a sensa-tion when he stated that after Brown

had been put into irons Bram said to him: "If we don't get Brown guilty we'll get two years each." At this point the court adjourned for incheon. The cross-examination was continued for a short time after the opening of the afternoon session, and then Nicholas Ponce of the Halifax police was called, but an attempt to have him testify to what Bram said while in custody at Halifax met with an objection from the counsel for the defense, and Henry J. Slice, one of the Fuller's crew was called. He stated that there was a disagreement between Bram and the second mate, but the most important part of his testimony was to the effect that when he stood at the wheel about 9 o'clock on the night of the murder, he looked into the cabin and saw the captain He down. There was a dim light in the room. At that time he had both hands on the wheel. This contradicts the testimony of Spencer, the steward. who said it was impossible to see into

The jury was excused at 4 o'clock in order that the court might hear arguments of counsel on the admissability of evidence offered by District Attorney Hoar for the government. Mr. Hoar said: "I desire to offer some direct testimony in order to show the motive for the crime. I intend to produce a man named William Nich-olas of Baltimore, who sailed on a voyage as first mate with Bram in the schooner White Wings. Nicholas will testify that Bram proposed to kill the captain, take possession of the ship and sell the cargo for gain. Nicholas refused this proposition. I wish to show this deliberate offer to commit a crime. Nicholas will testify that Bram stated that he had seized and sold two vessels, one the Twilight and the other the China, by this means

the cabin when one had hold of the

"We claim that this evidence is admissable to show the mental state of the defendant and the intent with which he committed this particular crime with which he is charged." District Attorney Hoar then quoted authorities with which to support his decision, among them being the Lizzie Borden case, Carlisle Harris case in New York, Spies case in Chicago, Robinson poisoning case and the Cooper street armory case in Boston.

Lawyer Cotter in a vigorous speech attacked the position of the district attorney. He said the arguments of the district attorney had no foundation in law, that it was entirely senseless, and that the district attorney was openly seeking newspaper notoriety. No motive had been shown by the government and this attempt was made so as to bring in a motive. Lawyer Cotter did not quote any authorities, as he didn't deem it necessary, as the argument of the government was so adverse to good law.

The court at the conclusion of the arguments stated that it had reached the decision, but as it would not delay the case any the decision would not be rendered until tomorrow morning, and they would further consider the case in the meantime.

## MONCTON.

S. C. Wilbur Seriously Ill-Fire at Irishtown.

Moncton, Dec. 21 .- S. C. Wilbur, formerly principal of the Central school, has been lying seriously ill for a week with a complication of diseases of the head and heart. Mr. Wilbur has been hiccoughing almost constantly, and although the case is a serious one, there are some hopes of recovery. . The absence of snow has made trade very dull here. Up to the present there has been very little of the usual holiday stir.

A fire at Irishtown, Saturday morning, destroyed the house and barn of Peter Girouard. The loss is about \$500; no insurance George Prince of the Salisbury road,

Moncton parish, has killed a sevenmonths' old pig that weighed 341 lbs. CHRSHTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The Intercolonial railway has ranged to issue excursion tickets to all points on its line locally, as well as through to Windsor, Ont., Sarnia, Sault Ste Marie, Fort William and points in Canada east thereof, such as Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, etc., the dates of issue being from December 21st to January 1st, 1897, inclusive, and she didn't know where to put herself. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. not later than January 7th, 1897. the time limit good to leave destination

W. H.

MERKIE BON, "T. DECL E, DECEMBER 30, 1890.

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