





ROLLING MILLS BURNED.

The Large Establishment at Coldbrook Totally Destroyed.

Loss Estimated Over Fifty Thousand Dollars—Works Gave Employment to About Eighty Men, and Were Built Over Thirty Years Ago.

The large establishment of the Coldbrook Iron and Steel company at Coldbrook was completely wiped out of existence by fire at a late hour Wednesday night. The works, which had given almost constant employment for upwards of thirty years to a large number of men living in that vicinity, as well as many residents of the city, will be greatly missed; in fact, if they are not rebuilt, it will be a sad blow to the place and a big loss to the city or St. John. Since the works passed into the hands of the above mentioned company they have been operated day and night and gave employment to between 80 and 90 men.

The men knocked off at 5.30 yesterday afternoon, with the exception of a few who continued on till 7.30. When the fire broke out, about 10.30, the only man on the premises was Alexander Cameron, the watchman, a man in whom the management have the utmost confidence. He was cleaning the ashes out of the grates in the boiler house, when he heard the crackling of the flames as they licked up the oil soaked wood in the engine room, not far away. He rushed to the engine room with all speed and applied water, but without effect. Realizing that he was wholly incapable of fighting the fire, Mr. Cameron blew the whistle, in the hope of summoning assistance in time to prevent the destruction of the mill. The residents of Coldbrook rushed to the mill, but they were powerless. There is no fire apparatus at Coldbrook, and even if there had been such, there was no water for use. The flames ran up through the roof of the engine room in the engine room, next to the direction of the city, and next to the other way. In an hour the whole immense structure was in flames, and at midnight all that remained was the frame work of the buildings, which soon succumbed.

The oldest portion of the works, which was built by the late W. H. Scoville, was 130x100 feet. To this was added, years ago, another building 100x75 feet. A year or two since the new owners built a large warehouse and office, so that the premises were very extensively covered. A large area of ground. It was a grand spectacle to see the immense structure as it burned, but the sight was a disheartening one for the people who owned and operated the works, and still more so for the large crowd of men who were living in the immediate vicinity of the place that it was almost impossible to drive along the road at this particular spot.

Sparks were carried by the wind, which fortunately for many of the people, was light, in the direction of several dwelling houses, and all hands were kept busy protecting the houses.

As it was, one house, the property of Daniel Michaud, and occupied by Joseph Keeley, Thomas Dorey and Hugh Gillet, was destroyed. It was a large building. The occupants saved the greater portion of their effects. Mr. Michaud had \$300 insurance on the place.

There was about 500 tons of manufactured stock in the mill, principally iron and spikes, and some 400 or 500 tons of raw material. The manufactured stuff was ruined, of course.

One of the men connected with the industry told a Sun reporter last night that the mill was worth \$25,000 or \$30,000. The plant, he thought, would not be seriously damaged, although the foundations would be destroyed. The boilers, he considered, would be all right, being full of water.

There was a total of \$5,000 insurance on the mill and its contents distributed as follows: \$1,000 in the Commercial Union, \$1,500 in the Royal, \$1,000 in the Norwich Union, \$1,000 in the Atlas. An additional \$1,000 was placed on the new gravel roofed shed which stood to the eastward of the mills.

Among the gentlemen who composed the company were W. H. Thorne, Jas. Tingey, C. H. Lisemore, Wm. Wilkes and E. B. Ketchum.

Joseph Keeley, who was burned out, broke his leg not long since and had to crawl to the Three Mile house. He was well looked after.

The building occupied as a store and dwelling by James O'Neill on the road directly opposite the mill, came very near going. Mr. O'Neill was ably assisted by friends in the protection of the building.

The Three Mile house, too, had a narrow escape.

W. H. Thorne, one of the members of the Coldbrook Iron and Steel company, which owned the mill, was seen at his home by a Sun reporter last evening.

He said the mill was acquired by the present company about three years ago, by purchase from I. & E. R. Burpee. Since that time, the company had expended between \$15,000 and \$20,000 on it in repairs, etc. At the present time the mill employed 87 men and turned out about 16 tons of iron daily. It had been running day and night all this year and its product, consisting of bar and plate iron, railroad and ship spikes, were shipped all over the maritime provinces. The company has orders in hand for over 800 tons of iron.

At the time of the fire, there was, unfortunately, quite a lot of stock in the mill, including between 500 and 600 tons of finished bar iron, 1,000 tons of scrap iron, 150 tons of moulding sand and some little coal. The sand was brought here just a few days ago.

The mill premises covered a considerable area, and comprised the rolling mill buildings and two large warehouses. One of the warehouses, 150x80 feet in size, was a new modern building, erected since the present company purchased the property. The mill building proper was about 200x30 feet and was a very old structure.

The loss of the plant is the most serious loss, as the plant is of such a

IT'S AN ILL OMEN,

Thinks the wife, to have the wedding ring slip from the finger. "Something is going to happen," she says. "Something is going to happen," she says. "Something is going to happen," she says.

That is a common experience with women, unless some friend has shared with them the secret of the strengthening and healing power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries the drains which undermine the strength, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes the baby's advent practically painless and gives vigor and vitality to nursing mothers.

A Ladies' Laxative—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One single, small pellet is a laxative dose.

nature that even a fire not so large as last night's blaze would ruin it beyond the possibility of repair except at tremendous cost.

As far as Mr. Thorne knew, the mill was built by the late W. H. Scoville in 1864, who operated it for many years. The property then passed into possession of Col. James Donville, who conducted the business for eight or ten years, when it passed into the hands of the Coldbrook Rolling Mills company, after which I. & E. R. Burpee got control of the property and operated it for many years. Miller & Rankin agreed to purchase the mill from Messrs. Burpee, but the purchase was not completed. The property then reverted to the Messrs. Burpee, from whom it was purchased three years ago by the Coldbrook Iron and Steel Co., in which several of the mill workmen have an interest. Under this management it became a successful enterprise.

Mr. Thorne expressed considerable sorrow at the loss of the mill, not so much, he said, for his own sake or that of his firm, but on account of the workmen who were partners in the company, and who would not only lose their employment but would lose their property as well.

A MODEL FISHING CRAFT.

The schooner Karmoe, named after an island off the Norwegian coast, which is at present lying at Robertson's fish wharf, south end, is the finest craft engaged in the fishing industry ever seen in St. John. She came here direct from what is known as the French coast of Newfoundland with 600,000 herrings, which the Commercial Union, the largest and fattest herring seen in this city for years. The Karmoe was launched last April at Lunenburg, N. S., and is 97 tons register. She is especially built to suit the grand bank fishing off Newfoundland, and is sleek and speedy. She has reinforced rigging, and can weather all kinds of storms. The best available native woods were incorporated into her make-up, and when not engaged in the fisheries she coasts about between the provinces of New England. She carries a crew of eight experienced seamen, all expert fishermen as well. The fish brought here by the Karmoe are bringing \$4 per barrel wholesale, and are to be had all over the city. They are as good fish as can be found on this side of the Atlantic, and the arrival of this schooner direct from Newfoundland marks the first instance of a direct importation from the "bank" in sixteen days.

MIRAMICHI'S SWEET SINGERS.

(Newcastle Advocate.)

Two of Miramichi's musical favorites are in Boston completing their vocal studies. Miss Robinson, the talented daughter of James Robinson, M. P., is a pupil of Miss Alice Robbins Cole, and her already charming voice is making rapid strides toward perfection. Mrs. Robinson and Miss Irene are also spending the winter in Boston; the latter is attending school. They are guests at that very exclusive and homesick hotel, the Copley Square. Miss Helen Sinclair, whose rich soprano voice created so much favorable criticism in this province last summer, is pursuing her vocal studies under one of the best teachers in Boston, and a brilliant future in the musical work is predicted for her. She is a daughter of Edward Sinclair.

AH, THERE, JOSEPH!

"Josephine, you didn't buy me any Christmas presents!"

"Well, Joseph, you forgot to give me the money."—Indianapolis Journal.

NEW FOE TO DISEASE.

Suprarenal Gland of Sheep Proves Highly Curative.

Helps in Dental Surge—Ideal as a Heart Tonic, Aids Muscular Tissue and Speedily Allays Inflammation.

(Chicago Times-Herald.) The gentle sheep of the meadows and plains has given to man a gland which, it has been discovered, localizes the use of cocaine, is the most powerful astringent and hemostatic known, relieves congestion of the mucous membrane, is valuable in inflammation and is a strongest known stimulant of the heart.

Dr. W. H. Bates of New York city is one of the physicians who have experimented with this gland—the suprarenal—and Armour & Co. of this city have not only aided in the experimentation but have brought the glands and their powerful properties under the notice and to the use of the entire medical profession. Scientifically, the discovery is attracting widespread attention, not only among the practitioners, but all parts of the world.

THE LOCATION OF THE GLAND.

The gland in question is found in the sheep just above the kidneys and is about seven-eighths of an inch long. What function it performs for the animal is not yet known to man. In the making use of all parts of the animal, after slaughtering, this gland is removed by the Armour company, properly treated and supplied to physicians and the experimenter. The gland for the making of what is now known as the aqueous extract of the suprarenal capsule is removed by the Armour company. It is said to be extraordinary. It is one of the most powerful astringents known, and is said to be extraordinary. It is one of the most powerful astringents known, and is said to be extraordinary. It is one of the most powerful astringents known, and is said to be extraordinary.

HOW THE EXTRACT ACTS.

The application of the suprarenal aqueous extract after the cocaine has been injected into the gum, acts as an adjuvant in securing anesthesia. The deadening effect of the cocaine is thus prolonged, and the patient is free from the after depressing effect of the cocaine upon the patient is said to be avoided almost entirely.

Dr. Bates, who next to Dr. Louis Dor of Lyons, France, has given the most extensive study, says that it is an ideal heart tonic. He notes that one two-hundredth of a grain of the extract will replace the redness of certain inflamed eyes, and will replace the redness of certain inflamed eyes, and will replace the redness of certain inflamed eyes, and will replace the redness of certain inflamed eyes.

TEMPORARY IN EFFECT.

This sheep's gland extract, when instilled into the eye, is non-irritating. Its effect is temporary. A tolerance is not established by its daily use for months. It is not cumulative in its action. It is not cumulative in its action. It is not cumulative in its action. It is not cumulative in its action.

The internal use of the gland appears to be almost as important in its results as its local use. It is non-irritating. Its effect is temporary. A tolerance is not established by its daily use for months. It is not cumulative in its action. It is not cumulative in its action. It is not cumulative in its action. It is not cumulative in its action.

AIDS MUSCULAR TISSUE.

Experiments have shown that the extract increases the tone of all muscular tissue. The intravenous injection of a normal saline solution of the extract, in a dose of 10 to 20 drops, increases the tone of all muscular tissue. The intravenous injection of a normal saline solution of the extract, in a dose of 10 to 20 drops, increases the tone of all muscular tissue.

ARMOUR & CO.'S VIEWS. Armour & Co. say: "In the experiments made with this suprarenal gland, we have furnished Dr. Bates and other physicians with the matter in the form they desired, and in such a manner as to be most useful. The discovery is a most important one. The application of the extract by means of a spray, in cases of catarrh of the bladder, instantly contracts blood vessels, blanches inflamed mucous membrane, and relieves the pain of the disease. The extract is of great assistance to the normal function of the suprarenal gland, and is especially valuable in cases of catarrh of the bladder, instantly contracts blood vessels, blanches inflamed mucous membrane, and relieves the pain of the disease. The extract is of great assistance to the normal function of the suprarenal gland, and is especially valuable in cases of catarrh of the bladder, instantly contracts blood vessels, blanches inflamed mucous membrane, and relieves the pain of the disease.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Howard N. Lancaster said: "I have not experimentally tried with the new extract, but I believe it to be a most valuable addition to the present work in dentistry, and to make the use of cocaine more practical, and with less danger. It is a most valuable addition to the present work in dentistry, and to make the use of cocaine more practical, and with less danger. It is a most valuable addition to the present work in dentistry, and to make the use of cocaine more practical, and with less danger.

Dr. Frank N. Dow said: "The principle in the use of the extract of the suprarenal gland is a most important one. It is a most important one. It is a most important one. It is a most important one.

Dr. Bates, whose name is now inseparably connected with the use of the gland, is one of the first medical authorities of New York city.

A SOUND HORSE.

As a sound horse is always salable, Lumps, Bunches and Lameness can be cured. Almost any kind of a horse may be made sound by the use of

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

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MORE HOME KNITTERS WANTED.



We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide requires no teacher. If you wish to join our staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Application Form for Stock and Machine filled out and remittance, and we will allot you Stock and send you machine outfit to begin work at once.

THE PEOPLE'S KNITTING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$180,000. HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO, CANADA.

The Syndicate is offering a limited amount of Stock at \$1.00 per share in lots of twenty shares. (Each subscriber of the twenty shares to be furnished a twenty-dollar knitting machine free to work for the Syndicate and to share in the net profits of all goods made.)

The Syndicate has been formed for the purpose of manufacturing knitted goods cheaper than any existing company, to keep down prices, and to oppose the large Knitting Combinations and Companies which have joined hands to raise prices. To do this successfully it is necessary to get yarn at first cost and to manufacture goods with the least possible expense. Therefore:

1. The Syndicate supplies its own yarn and machines. 2. The Syndicate has all goods made by shareholders knitting at their own homes. 3. The Syndicate pays for all properly made goods at once upon receipt of same, and besides paying for the work when sent in will semi-annually divide with its working shareholders the net profits from the sale of all goods made by its shareholders.

THE METHOD OF THE SYNDICATE. To become a shareholder, a worker, the owner of one of the machines, to be paid for the work you do, and also to participate in the equal division of the net profit, you have only to become a member of the Syndicate and take twenty \$1.00 shares which will cost you twenty dollars. The Syndicate sells all goods made by its working shareholders. To each subscriber of twenty \$1.00 shares the Syndicate gives free a twenty-dollar Knitting Machine to keep, and also supplies each working shareholder, free of charge, full directions, samples and yarn to make the goods.

THE MACHINE. The machine is a high speed, automatic, and will knit a lifetime with ordinary usage. It is a high speed, automatic, and will knit a lifetime with ordinary usage. It is a high speed, automatic, and will knit a lifetime with ordinary usage. It is a high speed, automatic, and will knit a lifetime with ordinary usage.

WHAT YOU MUST DO TO JOIN. Each person desiring to become a shareholder of stock, participating in the semi-annual dividends, and to work for the Syndicate, receiving pay as fast as the work is sent in, must cut out the following APPLICATION FORM, sign their name to it, fill in address and reference, and enclose it with Express or Post Office Money Order to the Syndicate.

Application Form for Stock and Machine.

THE PEOPLE'S KNITTING SYNDICATE, LIMITED, ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, TORONTO, ONT. I enclose you herewith \$20.00 in FULL PAYMENT for 20 shares of stock (subject to no other call) in The People's Knitting Syndicate, Limited, which I wish allotted to me, and one of your \$20.00 machines free, same as you furnish your shareholders, together with free samples, instructions and yarn, which I wish sent to me as soon as possible to enable me to begin work for the Syndicate at once upon receipt of same. The said stock to entitle me to participate in the semi-annual dividends of the Syndicate in addition to being paid cash on delivery for all the Knitting I do for the Syndicate on my machine.

Name your nearest Express Office: Your name: Post Office: Name Reference, Mr. (Please state how much time you can devote to the work and how you wish to be paid—weekly, monthly or as you send in the work.)

CHINA PROBLEM.

Great Britain's Proposed Alterations in the Joint Note Practically Accepted by the Powers. Probable that the Note Will be Signed and Delivered Within Three or Four Days.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—(Great Britain's proposed alterations in the preamble of the joint note have been practically accepted by all the powers," says the Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing Monday. "Both Russia and Japan, whose support was regarded as doubtful, have agreed to. Only the attitude of the United States remains as yet not clearly defined; but the acquiescence of America is anticipated and it is probable that the joint note will be signed and delivered to the Chinese plenipotentiaries within three or four days."

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, had a long conference this afternoon regarding the Chinese situation with the British ambassador, Lord Cromer. The former expressed annoyance at the foreign office. The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the outcome of these consultations. What could be learned from British and American sources varied considerably; the former expressing annoyance and anxiety, the latter maintaining that nothing serious was developing.

INSULT AND BLACKMAIL.

So the President of the Canadian Temperance League Describes an Article in the Halifax Chronicle.

TORONTO, Dec. 18.—The Toronto officers and leading members of the Canadian Temperance League are highly indignant over the statement in the Halifax Chronicle in reference to their resolution censuring Lieut. Governor Jones for proposing to give the returning soldiers from South Africa a pint of beer each.

S. Robertson, president of the league, said today: "It is an insult to the clerical gentlemen in the league, and no more than on line with the recent action regarding the reception of the boys down there. It is difficult to understand that this proposed serving of beer is sanctioned by Nova Scotia people. If there are any Nova Scotia temperance people who are not liked, is that any reason why the whole league should be so maligned?"

"The article itself is blackmail anyway. It is in the same class with the worst kind of yellow journalism. Men who are associated with me in temperance work are consistent temperance men, and if this article is the best defence these people can put forward, they should not attempt any."

Semi-Weekly Sun to your address for one year for 75 cents cash in advance.

COLONIAL HOUSE

MONTEREAL. BOOKS Recent Publications.

- Heart's Highway, by Mary R. Wilkins. Paper Cloth. 65c. \$1.00.
Dorothy Marlowe, by A. W. March. 65c. 1.25.
The Orange Girl, by Walter Beant. 65c. 1.00.
Unleavened Bread, by Robert Grant. 65c. 1.00.
The Reign of Law, by Jas. Lane Allen. 65c. 1.00.
The Alabaster Box, by Walter Beant. 65c. 1.25.
Sophia, by Stanley J. Weyman. 65c. 1.25.
Fee, by Max Pemberton. 65c. 1.25.
Three Men on Wheels, by Jerome K. Jerome. 65c. 1.25.
The Garden of Eden, by Paul Leicester Ford. 65c. 1.25.
Joan of the Sword Hand, by S. R. Crockett. 65c. 1.25.
Janice Meredith, by Paul Leicester Ford. 65c. 1.25.
Red Potage, by Mary Cholmondeley. 65c. 1.00.
Via Crucis, by F. Marion Crawford. 65c. 1.00.
The Purple Robe, by Joseph Hocking. 65c. 1.25.
By the Marches of Minas, by Chas. G. D. Roberts. 65c. 1.25.
Kit Kennedy, by S. R. Crockett. 65c. 1.25.
Gentlemen from Indiana, by Booth Tarkenton. 65c. 1.25.
Richard Carvel, by Winston Churchill. 65c. 1.25.
David Harum, by Noyes Whooty. 65c. 1.25.
The King's Mirror, by Anthony Hope. 65c. 1.25.
Stark & Co., by Eudyard Kipling. 65c. 1.00.
The Garden of Swords, by Max Pemberton. 65c. 1.25.
Seats of the Mighty, by Gilbert Parker. 65c. 1.00.
To Have and to Hold, by Mary Johnston. 65c. 1.00.
Prisoners of Hope, by Mary Johnston. 65c. 1.00.
The Red Badge of Courage, by Stephen Crane. 65c. 1.25.
Quiseste, by Anthony Hope. 65c. 1.00.
Robert of Orange, by John Oliver Hobbes. 65c. 1.25.
The Fourth Generation, by Walter Besant. 65c. 1.25.
Church Folk, by Ian MacLaren. 65c. 1.00.
The Lane that Has No Turning, by Gilbert Parker. 65c. 1.00.
The Wild Animal Play, with Illustrations and Music by Ernest Seton-Thompson. 65c. 1.00.
The Life of the Master, Ian MacLaren, 8 volumes. 5.00.

Mail orders carefully attended to.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTEREAL.

FREE! This little book is a very interesting and valuable one. It is a very interesting and valuable one. It is a very interesting and valuable one. It is a very interesting and valuable one.

Write and we will send you a copy of this book free of charge. Write and we will send you a copy of this book free of charge. Write and we will send you a copy of this book free of charge.



CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of any other paper published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

To cure a Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders.

On the arrival of the Lake Champlain at this port salutes will be fired from the 3rd Regiment C. A. from Fort Dufferin and Dorchester battery.

Be economical—buy Bentley's 10c. Liniment or the big 25c. size—the largest 25c. bottle of Liniment sold.

The Fredericton Gleaner records the death of Mrs. Thomas Clarkson, of Stanley, who leaves a husband and eight children; and of H. Dale McMullin, of Upper Gagetown, aged 22 years.

The Fredericton Gleaner says that Mr. O. L. Forman, whose husband was a brakeman and was killed on the Canada Eastern railway last August, will demand damages from the Alex. Gibson Railway and Mfg. Co.

No stable is complete without a supply of Bentley Liniment. Cures strains, sprains, bruises, lameness, inflammation, etc. Two sizes, 10c. and 25c. Full directions with every bottle.

The deadly cigarette is gaining a strong hold in Chatham. Boys of six or eight years may be seen smoking on the streets any day. The Commercial says the cigarettes they smoke are so rank that a person could smell them through a stone wall.

The will of John MacLachlan has been filed in the probate court, Halifax. One-half of the estate goes to the testator's son John, while the other half is to be kept invested and the income paid to testator's daughter, Mary Jane Kerr, wife of William Kerr of Chatham, N. B., and her children after her, with reversion in case of their death to her brother. The estate is valued at \$17,200.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS. There are a number of counterfeit two dollar Dominion bank notes in the city. They have only made their appearance during the present rush of holiday buying. A large dry goods firm accepted one, and several others have been detected. The one accepted is evidently a photograph, the coloring is poor however, the darker portions being almost purple. It is of the July 2, 1897, issue and number 252,386.—Star.

TELEPHONE AS ALARM CLOCK. Indianapolis telephone subscribers have made arrangements with the central office to have their telephone bell act as an alarm clock. Orders have been left there for the purpose, and the manager has a regular schedule of calls from 4.30 to 7.30 a. m.—Literary Digest.

RECOVERED THE RIG. Wednesday afternoon Capt. Jenkins and Sergt Campbell started out to try and locate John Friel's horse and sled that was stolen from the Market Tuesday afternoon. The officers succeeded in locating the rig at a farm not far from Clifton, Kings Co. Last evening Captains Hastings and Jenkins arrested "Peach" Linkletter, aged 10, and Alfred Devine, aged 12 years, on suspicion of being the guilty parties. The rig has been returned to Mr. Friel.

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

WANTED. TEACHER WANTED FOR Damascus school of second class. Address, ALBERT H. LANGSTROTH, French Village P. O., K. C.

MIRAMICHI. Miramichi met last Monday evening at 8. A. W. the Presbyterian Henderson, B. S. Ed, Rev. H. E. of the sermon, Rev. addressed the minutes. MacLean, B. A.

W. DANIEL, Mayor.

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WINTER WINTER

We can supply your wants for the coming season at wonderfully Low Prices.

- Ladies' Undervests, 25c to 90c each. Under Drawers, 30c to 75c. Jackets, Light Colors and Black in Beaver, Frieze and Curly Cloth, \$3.50 to \$8.75. Comfortables, 90c to \$2.75 each. All Wool Blankets, \$2.65 per pair and up. Shaker Flannel, 5c per yd. and up. Gray Woll Flannel, 14c per yd. and up. Flannelette Wrappers, \$1.15 to 2.00 each.

GENTLEMEN'S

- Underwear (All Wool), 50c per garment and up. Fleeced Lined, 50c. Top Shirts, Strong and Heavy, 48c to \$1.20. Heavy Pants, \$1.00 per pair and up. Jumpers, 55c to 85c. Overall, 55c to 85c.

WOOL TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

SHARP & MACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, North End.

American customs officers this week seized a carload of poultry which had been smuggled across the border from New Brunswick near Houlton. The car contained 145 live turkeys, 2,774 pounds of dressed turkeys, and 500 dozen eggs, all consigned to Bangor parties.

MISERABLE TRAIN SERVICE.

(Sackville Post.) Never perhaps did the I. C. R. trains cause so much dissatisfaction as they have during the last month. It is seldom indeed that a train reaches Sackville on time. It does not seem to make any difference whether the train is only from St. John or Halifax, or whether it comes from Montreal, they are all more or less late when they get to Sackville. While there may be some excuse for through trains there does not seem to be for Halifax and St. John trains. The inconvenience to the public during the last month or so has been very great.

DANISH VIEW OF MR. KRUGER. An unthinking and foolish mob has with utmost lung power hailed and honored the man who, when all is said and done, alone is guilty of all this misery and misfortune which in the last two years have overwhelmed the two Boer peoples of South Africa—the man who, after having led his people into the last despairing phase of distress and defeat, left them in order to seek safety for himself in Europe.—Danebrog, Copenhagen.

EXHIBITION DATES. Both Halifax and St. John Favor an Early Date in September.

Hon. J. W. Longley, president of the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition commission, and Hon. Thos. R. Black, member of the commission, were present on the Pacific Express last evening, coming to St. John to meet a committee of the St. John Exhibition association in reference to the dates for next year's shows. Messrs. D. J. McLaughlin, R. B. Emerson, Jas. H. McAvity, A. O. Skinner and Chas. A. Dwyer, resident in the exhibition rooms on Catherine street; W. W. Hubbard was also in attendance, representing the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

After considerable discussion it was mutually agreed that it was undesirable to hold the two exhibitions on simultaneous days. It was also agreed that mutual concessions should be made. It was thought that both organizations favored the 7th September as the best date of opening, with the understanding that the Nova Scotia gentlemen for their exhibitions and the St. John gentlemen for their association agreed to recommend that certain concessions be made which would enable the one show to satisfactorily follow the other, especial attention being paid to the question of the transportation of live stock from one show to the following one.

It is hoped that as a result of this conference dates which will be mutually satisfactory will soon be announced.

STAR LINE CO. ANNUAL Meeting of Directors Wednesday—A Successful Season—New Directors.

The annual meeting of the Star Line Steamship Co. was held Wednesday at the company's headquarters, Indian-town, Jas. Manchester, president, was in the chair, and those present were: Starkey, of the steamer Victoria; Capt. C. C. Taylor, of the steamer David Weston; T. P. Taylor, of Sheffield, Sunbury County; Thomas Bullock Frank A. Baird, the executors of the Geo. F. Baird estate, Hugh Andrew, A. H. Hamington and Robert Thorne. It was announced that the past season had been a highly successful one. A hearty vote of thanks was passed the directorates for their management of the company's affairs during the past twelve months.

The new directors elected at the meeting is as follows:—Frank A. Baird, T. P. Taylor, of Sheffield; Capt. tain Starkey and A. H. Hamington.

The matter of a new steamer was not brought forward. In fact it is understood this matter, which is yet very uncertain, is being attended to by individual members of the Star Line Company, not the company as a whole. If a boat is purchased it will be run on the daily round trip plan between the city and Jersey, and including Gagetown among its stops.

Judge Stevens of St. Stephen is at the Royal.

graduate of the U. N. B., has after a most rigid examination, been ordained as a minister of the church council of the First Baptist church of Milwaukee, Wis.

Although the government were in session for two or three hours last night and for a couple of hours again this morning, the premier and attorney general state that there is nothing of importance to report. The matter of the St. John Board of Health bills was briefly discussed and referred to a sub-committee for further consideration. No action was taken as to the vacancies in the house. This afternoon the board of education met and discussed the matter of the executive will go to St. John, where a meeting will be held to hear Mr. McAvity and others in behalf of the steel storage project. A meeting of the asylum commission will also be held.

The provincial legislature will be called for the despatch of business in February, probably on the third Thursday, the 20th.

SCHOONER DRIVEN ASHORE. The fishing schooner Dorothy, owned at Freeport, commanded by Capt. Wm. Morrell, while lying off Westport on Wednesday morning was driven ashore at Gull Rock Bar. The vessel rolled over on her side and the steamer Westport went to her assistance. The Westport took hold of her in the afternoon and after several attempts to get her off, succeeded. The Dorothy was towed into Freeport by the Westport yesterday morning. The schooner is badly damaged; in fact it is thought one side of the vessel is gone. The Dorothy is owned by E. M. Robinson of this city and Capt. Morrell. She is a schooner of about 70 tons.

MARRIAGE APPROVED OF. THE HAGUE, Dec. 20.—Bills were introduced today in the second chamber, approving of the marriage of Queen Wilhelmina to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, regulating the procedure of the celebration and the contingencies arising therefrom, providing for the naturalization of the bridegroom and making provision for an allowance payable to the duke from the national treasury in the event of the queen dying before him.

PRaising THE BAPTISTS. (Toronto Star.) Rev. Mr. Weeks, a Baptist clergyman of his city, has refused a five times larger salary, and the Jarvis street Baptist church has just handed over \$500 annual taxes. These are people who practice what they preach.

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

CONQUEROR OF CATARRH.

Catarrh of the Head.

The Most Common Form of Catarrh and Results from Neglected Colds.

DOCTOR SPROULE, Dear Friend: You will wonder why I have not written to you all this time. It is six months now since I was cured by your treatment. I am perfectly well. If I was not really CURED I should have had a relapse before now. I tell everybody what you can do. No one knows how sick I was with this disgusting disease Catarrh. My head was stuffed up. There was all the time mucous discharge from an ear that often dropped down into my throat and made me feel sick at my stomach. My head ached, I was losing my sense of taste and smell. All around me was that disgusting, dreadful, rotten smell and taste. It made life a living death. It makes me sick to think of it even now. You are welcome to use this letter if you want to. I hope it will encourage every one to take your treatment. Wishing you every success, I am ever, Your debtor,

MRS. J. A. FRANKLIN, Kilmorby, Ont.

Catarrh of the Stomach. Caused by the Catarrh Mucus Drooping Down and Coating the Stomach and Preventing it from Working.

DEAR DOCTOR: I cannot thank you enough for what you have done for me. To think how I have suffered all my life and how easily you cured me. I used to have such a hungry, gnawing feeling in my stomach but it was so torment because I always had such distress whenever I ate, and such dreadful bloating and belching after meals. I was often dizzy and sick at my stomach, and my bowels were often constive, and I had headache nearly all the time. But now I am so strong I can eat anything and I can work hard all day without feeling weak. Before I did any hard work I was sick. It seems wonderful to be so well and strong when I have been so weak and miserable almost ever since I can remember. Life is worth living now and I enjoy it. I took all sorts of pills and medicines, and sick at my stomach, and I had headache nearly all the time. But now I am so strong I can eat anything and I can work hard all day without feeling weak. Before I did any hard work I was sick. 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PROVINCIAL NEWS

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Dec. 15.—We in this part of the province have had a cold wave seldom surpassed in any winter of our life time.

The executive committee of the Sheffield branch of the auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, met at the home of Archibald Barker last Thursday evening, and decided to hold their annual public meeting in the temperance hall of Sheffield.

While W. H. Harrison, stipendiary magistrate for Sheffield, was walking up along the shore of the St. John river last Saturday evening to attend the weekly medical practice, he broke through some soft ice in the river, which gave him a bad using up. Some lady friends were within hearing, and rescued him from the perilous condition. He has been rendered helpless ever since.

Miss Hattie Craswell, teacher of a district school of Enoch Lake, and Miss Brown, teacher of Lakeville Corner school, have sent in their resignations, to take effect at the close of the term.

CAEMPOBELLO, Charlotte Co., Dec. 17.—On Thursday of last week the marriage of Watson Hilyard and Miss Florence Malloch, both residents here, took place at Eastport, Me.

Born, Dec. 14th, to the wife of William Easton, a son of the late William Easton. The sum of \$57 was raised for the benefit of the F. C. Baptist church from a supper held on Saturday evening.

The public schools will close on Friday for a vacation of two weeks.

CHATHAM, N. B., Dec. 14.—McDonald McLachlan passed peacefully away yesterday morning. He was one of Chatham's oldest residents and for many years did a profitable business in this town.

Mr. McLachlan was largely engaged in the construction of boats of all kinds, which was a necessary part of the ship's outfit, and when the decline in ship-building occurred, he devoted his time to the manufacture of tobacco, and for the last 25 years has prosecuted a successful grocery trade. He was a man of decided opinions, which he expressed fearlessly; a good citizen and neighbor; kindly in his social intercourse, and charitable to the poor. He was for many years a commissioner of the county almshouse. He was a typical Scotchman and will be greatly missed in many circles. He was at one time engaged in business at this town with his uncle, John McLachlan, who predeceased him a few weeks ago at Hallifax.

Mr. McLachlan leaves two sons, both in general grocery lines here; one daughter, Mrs. Andrew Marquis, and a widow to mourn the loss of a kind father and husband.

The running of trains on the I. C. R. is giving rise to great grumbling in the vicinity of the uncertainty of making connections. The people of Chatham have also a local grievance, objecting to the necessity for rising at 6 o'clock to catch a train scheduled to pass the junction at eight local time. This condition of affairs should be remedied at once.

Smelt fishing has been abandoned altogether in front of the town and all gear has been removed down river, where the catch of fish continues to be fair.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Dec. 17.—One thousand and fifty dollars, the amount of policy on the life of the late George Carmichael, including burial dues, was by the recording secretary of Court St. Andrews, No. 50, I. O. F., paid over to the beneficiary under the policy, Mr. Archibald Carmichael of Bonaventure, aunt of the deceased. The claim under the policy was mailed here to the head office at Toronto on the 8th instant, and the check for the amount covered by the policy was received on the 17th.

Joseph, aged about twenty-two years, son of Andrew McCullough of Bonaventure, was accidentally killed at Mr. Fisher's, Oven Head, near St. George, on Saturday last. The young man was going to work in the woods for Fisher. While attempting to put a grand stone on the top of a crate of hay, standing on a sled in the barnyard, his feet slipped from under him, causing him to fall. The stone struck Mr. Fisher, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

A number of young ladies and gentlemen are rehearsing for a concert, complimentary to Miss Hibbard, organist of All Saints Church. The entertainment will be held in the dining room of Kennedy's hotel on the evening of Thursday, the 27th instant.

A band of willing workers are busily at work preparing the greening for the Christmas decoration of All Saints Church.

HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 17.—The funeral of the late Ralph Colpitts took place this afternoon, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. K. King, assisted by the Rev. F. D. Davidson. The Methodist church was filled. The choir, composed of members of the churches of the Methodist, Baptist and Episcopal churches, sang Servant of God, Well Done, Abide With Me and The Christian's Goodnight. Miss Callie I. F. Peck presided at the organ. The pall-bearers were: James, Edward and Melbourne Colpitts, brothers of the deceased, and R. P. Colpitts, E. P. Hoar and Geo. McAnn, brothers-in-law. Interment was made in the new cemetery here.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Dec. 17.—Friday evening the closing public recital was given in Beethoven hall by the advanced pupils of Mount Allison conservatory. It was an excellent performance throughout. The programme contained a well rendered violin quartette, songs by Misses Davison, Estabrook, Wood, McConnell and Carter; piano numbers by Misses Coates, Harper, Hart and Mr. Crossman; organ solos by Misses Gray and Whitman. Thursday evening the farewell reception for the term was held in the drawing room of the ladies' college. There was a large attendance. The university orchestra furnished delightful music during the evening and a further attraction was a male quartet given with admirable effect.

Saturday evening the skating rink opened with excellent ice and a large attendance. This is ten days earlier than the rink has ever been opened before.

RICHIBUCTO, Dec. 19.—The smelt fishing business is rushing this week. The Kent Northern railway took out three cars of fish on Monday, three cars on Tuesday and two cars today. The weather is very favorable for both the fishermen and buyers.

Dr. L. N. Bourque of Moncton was in town last evening on his way to Notre Dame convent at St. Louis, to take his daughter home for the holidays.

Hugh McKinnon and Benedict Hains, Jr., who have been on the government dredge Canada, have returned home for the winter.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 19.—A bugler, Gade by name, has deserted from the R. C. I. It is thought that he and his wife have skipped to England.

Mr. Forrester of Toronto, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hilyard, here, has received a cablegram from her husband, Capt. Forrester, saying that he is on his way home from South Africa and expects to arrive in Canada about Jan. 10. Capt. Forrester is returning with the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

A large number of young men about the city have leased the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. and propose to run an athletic club during the winter. The venture should meet with good success.

Mayor Beckwith has called a public meeting for Thursday next to consider the kind of welcome to tender to Frederickton's boys who return from South Africa with Col. Otter. The meeting will, no doubt, be largely attended, and such a welcome arranged for the heroes as will make their hearts glad.

One hears a good deal these days of the recent election protests in York. While some of Dr. McLeod's supporters consider it had policy, yet the great bulk back him up with might and main. The general opinion among conservatives seems to be that, come what may, Dr. McLeod is unquestionably in the right, and that York should administer a rebuke to the rest of the province and Canada at large. The main question that is agitating the liberal ranks now is, will Mr. Gibson contest another election should the protest be sustained.

Mrs. Thos. Clarkson of Stanley died last night, after a short illness, aged 42 years.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Require no description, since, with rare exception, all have some time or other succumbed to their twinges. Rheumatism is not easily dispelled, only the most powerful medicine remedies it, and it is very common.

The most successful treatment known, and it is now frequently resorted to by medical men, is the application of that famous old remedy for pain—Nervine. It is a sure and safe remedy for the sufferer, and no matter how long the case may be, it will cure it.

Sometimes it costs hundreds of dollars to cure a case of rheumatism, and it is a great relief to find a remedy that is so simple and so effective. It is a sure and safe remedy for the sufferer, and no matter how long the case may be, it will cure it.

Quit using so many other preparations which are positively dangerous. Nervine is a sure and safe remedy for the sufferer, and no matter how long the case may be, it will cure it.

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CENTREVILLE

Farmers Obtaining Good Prices for Their Products.

Operations in Real Estate — Movements of People More or Less Known — G. W. White in the Field.

CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., Dec. 17.—Miss Alice Hunter, whose life was in the balance, is convalescent. This is another case where Dr. Peppers' skill has prevailed.

About twelve inches of snow now cover the earth, and plenty of cold weather thrown in, to convince people that a winter in New Brunswick does not go by default.

Miss Wilder of Calais, who has assisted Miss Pittsford in millinery work, has returned to her home.

A. Perkins has his hotel nearly finished, and will soon be prepared to give the way-worn traveller accommodation not surpassed in the county.

G. W. White has sold his house and lot on the lower street, near Greer's. Judson Burt of this village has taken up his residence in Maine, in the village of Bridgewater, where he has engaged in the hotel business, with a good prospect of success.

The widow of the late Edward Sioth has sold her property in the Gregg Settlement to Charles Crane, and has taken rooms at Freehold McKenzie's for the winter.

John Gilland has purchased the farm recently owned by Gibson Shaw. This, with his own farm adjoining, will give him 500 acres, which will make employment for his seven sons. The seventh expects to enter the medical profession.

Shepherd Burt's youngest child, three years old, has a severe attack of pneumonia, and for a time his life was despaired of, but through the skill of Dr. Peppers he has been restored to health. A young lady of Charlottetown was taken suddenly and violently ill. Dr. Peppers' services have completely restored her to health.

A. A. Campbell, who is visiting his wife's mother, Mrs. West, is quite ill and unable to attend to his business. The doctor in attendance has hopes of his ultimate recovery.

Mr. G. M. West is in poor health, and her daughter, who recently arrived from the United States, are stopping at Sheriff Balloch's. Her daughter, who is a professional nurse from a Massachusetts hospital, is looking after her comfort and health.

Miss May White, who left home some two months ago, is still in the United States, where she is looking after recreation and health. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, daughter and son-in-law of G. W. White, are located for the winter at the homestead, where they will reside and superintend the home work in Miss May's absence.

In reference to the time of calling on the election to fill the seat vacated by Mr. Carvill, ex-M. P., all are in blissful ignorance. The only candidate spoken of here is G. W. White, who for the present month is prosecuting a victorious canvass.

Miss Eliza Avard, the teacher of the primary department of the school, will leave at the end of this term, with a contract at a bushy backwater. His last visit will be on Wednesday, 19th, when he will return with a partner to reside in his comfortable home.

Farmers are getting good prices for their produce. Hay, 7 per ton; oats, 10 cents a bushel; buckwheat, 11 per 100 lbs.; pork, 6 cents a pound; butter, 20 cents per lb.; wood, \$2.50 a cord; wheat, oats, buckwheat and potatoes were an extra yield. The former is made into flour equal to the Manitoba importation, thanks to the encouragement given by the local government to four milliners.

ELECTION AGREEMENTS BROKEN

Pictou Liberals Violate a Signed Agreement—Pledge Broken in Halifax.

HALIFAX, Dec. 18.—The election petition in Halifax, secretly filed yesterday by the liberals against R. L. Borden, in the face of an agreement that there should be no petition on account of the conservatives making no demand for a recount of the vote of T. E. Kenny, made a sensation here, and there is a great deal of comment not at all flattering to the liberal leaders. A breach of faith equally flagrant was committed by the liberal leaders in Pictou county in filling petitions against Tupper and Bell. The following agreement was made by the liberals on November 26, at a time when they did not want a contest for the provincial by-election.

"We, the undersigned committee, representing the liberal party for the county of Pictou, hereby for the party agree that no proceedings will be taken by petition or otherwise against Messrs. Bell and Tupper, dominion members-elect for the county of Pictou."

(Sgd.) Wm. Redmond, W. A. McIntosh, R. M. Langille, A. C. McDonald.

"We approve of the above agreement."

(Sgd.) Jas. D. McGregor, E. M. McDonald.

These men are leaders in the grip party, and their action is approved of by Messrs. McGregor and McDonald, ex-M. P.'s, yet they have petitioned against Tupper and Bell.

WEDDED AT CAMPBELLTON.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 13th, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. McD. Metzler, Campbellton, was filled with about 60 relatives and friends of the contracting parties, to witness the marriage of Miss Eliza Miller, daughter of Robert Miller, of a Campbellton's most popular and well known young ladies, and Donald McBeath of Tide Head. Rev. Mr. Ives tied the nuptial knot. The bride, who was un-

attended, was becomingly attired in purple cloth, trimmed with white satin, and carried a bouquet of carnations and maiden hair fern. The presents were numerous and valuable. The groom's present was a gray Persian lamb coat and muff.

After a very pleasant evening, and a splendid supper, Mr. and Mrs. McBeath left on the express for Quebec on a short trip. They will, on their return, reside in Campbellton.

WELCOME TO RYAN.

A Returned Soldier Honored at Quispamsis Monday Evening.

Monday evening the hall of St. Augustine at Quispamsis contained a large and delighted assembly, gathered from the immediate neighborhood to do honor to the returned soldier, John T. Ryan. In addition there were present from Rotheray Village the rector, Rev. Allan W. Daniel and Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. James Donville and youngest son, A. C. Fairweather and many others, while J. Lee Fiewelling came the long way around from Gondola Point, twelve miles, to do honor to his friend, Major Ryan. The I. C. R. was now entering on a period of growth greater than was ever dreamed of. We are told that we have the right—that it is our heritage—to transport the products of the west—not our products alone—from the west to the sea. Why should we therefore not enter upon the promotion of schemes which shall guarantee our right to handle these products? Between our railways and canals we may well look forward with confidence to the time when our hopes along these lines may be realized.

HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Closing Exercises at Acadia University—N. B. Student's Return on the Prince Rupert.

WOLFVILLE, Dec. 19.—The junior class of Acadia College gave their rhetorical exhibition last evening. The hall, which had been elaborately decorated for the occasion, was well filled. Dr. Trotter presided, attended by the faculty, and Mr. Parsley of Moncton offered prayer. Orations were delivered by six out of a class of twenty-eight, as follows:

Participation of the Russian Serfs. W. H. Smith, Elgin, N. B.; The Mission of the Scholar, Edith H. Rand, Wolfville, N. S.; The Significance of the Novel, S. J. Cann, P. E. I.; Nature in Poetry, Minnie Colpitts, Elgin, N. B.; Spiritual and Material Forces, D. J. Nolley, Middleton, N. S.; Tennyson's Holy Grail, P. Clinton Reed, Berwick, N. S.

The essays were of exceptional merit and were well delivered. A song by Miss Dorothy of the Secondary, and a selection by the class orchestra, added materially to the enjoyment of the evening. W. Kenneth Haley of St. John, president of the class, on behalf of the members, presented the college with a handsome and expensive desk for the library. This was suitably acknowledged by President Trotter on behalf of the faculty, Prof. E. W. Sawyer, the librarian, and Dr. B. H. Eaton, chairman of the board of governors.

Dr. Trotter announced his intention of taking a month's leave of absence after the Christmas holidays, to visit the leading universities of the United States for the purpose of coming into contact with the leading educationalists and familiarizing himself with the most advanced methods of higher education.

Among those present at the junior exhibition at Acadia were C. S. Harding and Geo. W. Parker of this city. They returned on the Prince Rupert last night, together with a large number of students from Acadia Seminary and College, who were coming home for the holidays. Among those were Misses Florence Harding, Maud Scott, Ethel Brown, Muriel Haley, Susie Jones, and Messrs. W. K. Haley, F. G. Sipple and Wiley Manning of St. John, Len Slipp, F. W. Slipp, G. Buchanan and M. G. White of Sussex, C. A. Atherton of Woodstock, H. Corey and H. Corey of Fenelonville.

On account of a heavy freight and passenger not causing delay to the train connecting with the boat, the Rupert did not arrive in the city until nearly eight o'clock.

VENEZUELA REVOLUTION.

Situation Extremely Grave as Regards Americans and Their Property.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A second cablegram was this afternoon received by Vice-President A. D. Andrews of the National Asphalt Co. concerning the revolution which has broken out in Venezuela. This second cablegram asserts that the situation is extremely desperate as regards Americans and their property in the South American Republic.

The message is urgent in its appeal for immediate action by the United States for the protection of Americans whose lives and property are imminently endangered. A general attack upon all American interests in Venezuela, and if unopposed, in the prompt dispatch of warships by the United States government, is not forthcoming at once, the results may prove disastrous.

The cablegram is dated from Caracas, and goes on to say that the revolution has been engendered by the fight between the National Asphalt Co. and its rivals for the possession of the Bermudez asphalt lake. The

FREE!

We give this splendid Air Rifle for only 25 down Gold Topped Rifle. It is a beautiful rifle, and every body who has seen it will be sure to buy it. It is a beautiful rifle, and every body who has seen it will be sure to buy it.

HON. A. G. BLAIR

Foreshadows an Extension of the I. C. R. to the Soo.

The Line, He Says, is Entering an Undreamed-of Period of Growth.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—Speaking at the banquet to C. M. Hays last night, Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways suggested that the Intercolonial railway be extended to Sault Ste. Marie. This remark is believed to have been thrown out as a feeler to ascertain if such a move on the part of the government would be popular. He eulogized the arrangement by which the Intercolonial was extended to Montreal. While for fifty years the Intercolonial had been in a backward state, it was now running into a great city and its business had immensely increased. Within a few years the great interests of the west would be dependent not on a railway system, but on a dozen. Many other roads would be built in the near future. Some people said that the government should stop the aid which it gave the Canadian railways. If this were done, he believed it would result in staying the progress of the great dominion. The I. C. R. was not going to stop as a railway in the city of Montreal. Why not have it connected with Sault Ste. Marie on one hand and Cape Breton on the other? The I. C. R. was now entering on a period of growth greater than was ever dreamed of. We are told that we have the right—that it is our heritage—to transport the products of the west—not our products alone—from the west to the sea. Why should we therefore not enter upon the promotion of schemes which shall guarantee our right to handle these products? Between our railways and canals we may well look forward with confidence to the time when our hopes along these lines may be realized.

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CANADIAN

Hard to Find Fighting U. Guards for Smartness

The London Daily Mail in its praise of Col. Otter en route to St. John's, says that the Queen's Own Rifles, which were the first to be sent to St. John's, were the best of the best. The London Daily Mail in its praise of Col. Otter en route to St. John's, says that the Queen's Own Rifles, which were the first to be sent to St. John's, were the best of the best.

WANTED

WANTED—A Second or Third Class Teacher, to Mill Settlement, Sunbury Co., commencing the first of January. Apply stating salary wanted to W. P. FERGUSON, Secretary. 1410

WANTED—A Second Class Female Teacher for School District No. 11, Petreville, Queens County, N. B. Please state salary required. Write to HAMILTON, Secretary to Trustees. 1409

WANTED—Reliable Men in every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, taking up show-cards on trees, fences, along roads, and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary. No office expenses. No need to exceed \$250 per day. Steady employment to good, honest, reliable men. No experience needed. Write for particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont. 615

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. H. MORRISON

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only.

163 GERMAIN STREET.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Ann Vance and George F. Fitzpatrick, and to all others whom it may concern: Take notice that there will be sold at Public Auction, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday, the nineteenth day of January next, at eleven o'clock, a.m., that certain lot or piece of land situate, lying and being in the County of Kings, in the Parish of St. John, in the County of Kings, and distinguished as the back or rear half of lot number twenty-two and twenty-three (22 & 23) and containing fifty acres more or less, being the tract of land formerly owned by Elizabeth Horrook, the said lot of land having been conveyed by one Elizabeth Horrook to the said Ann Vance by deed dated twenty-first day of October, 1886; registered in the Records of Kings County in Book N, No. 4, pages 306 to 308.

Also, that certain lot or piece of land situate, lying and being on Long Island, in the County of Kings, and on the south side of said river, lying and being the said river and the main road, containing one acre, being a part of the lot formerly owned by Peter Lynch to one Austin Horrook and adjoining the lands of one Frank Gallagher; the said lot of land having been conveyed by the said Elizabeth Horrook to the said Ann Vance by deed dated third day of February, 1887; registered in the Records of Kings County in Book N, No. 4, pages 315 and 316.

Also, that certain lot situate in Kings County, aforesaid, described in the Deed of Elizabeth Horrook to the said Ann Vance, to the said George F. Fitzpatrick as "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land on which I now reside, and which is adjoining thereto now in my occupation situate on Long Island, in the County of Kings, and being a part of the lot formerly owned by Peter Lynch to one Austin Horrook and adjoining the lands of one Frank Gallagher; the said lot of land having been conveyed by the said Elizabeth Horrook to the said Ann Vance by deed dated third day of February, 1887; registered in the Records of Kings County in Book N, No. 4, pages 315 and 316.

The above lands are sold by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the seventh day of February, A. D. 1893, made between the said Ann Vance and the said George F. Fitzpatrick of the one part, and the undersigned, George Armstrong, of the other part for securing the payment of certain money therein expressed, and registered in the Registry Office for Kings County in Libro L, No. 5, page 495 to 499 by the number 5047, default having been made in the payment of the monies secured by said mortgage.

Dated the fourteenth day of



CHRISTMAS SERMON.

THE INCARNATION OF CHRIST.

By the late Rev. Henry Pope, D. D., St. John, N. B.

For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace, Isaiah ix. 6.

Seven hundred and fifty years after Isaiah wrote these words of thrilling exultation, "The fulness of time" arrived, and God sent forth His Son, made of a woman. This great mystery of godliness—the Incarnation of the Son of God—justly commanded the interested attention of earth and heaven.

When His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as heir apparent to the peerless crown of the British Empire, was born, the important event was duly announced, calling forth the most enthusiastic demonstrations of joy throughout the wide dominion. His august mother, the Empress, commanded it; the bells pealed; the telegraph flashed it; and the millions of people shouted it. Addresses overflowing with loyal congratulations poured into the royal home from every quarter, while the religion of the masses offered its unfeigned thanksgiving to the King of kings for the inestimable boon. So when the Prince of the kings of the earth was born in Bethlehem of Judea, a great multitude of the heavenly host came down to our world to communicate the tidings to its inhabitants and impart a becoming ecstacy to the occasion.

In the language used by those angelic heralds, we seem to catch the echo of the prophetic words of our text: "Unto us is born, this day, in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord!"

Gathered together within the sanctuary to commemorate the advent of God, our Saviour, into our world, how better can we heighten and sanctify our grateful joy than by yielding ourselves up to the Spirit of the Son, while we ponder the import of Isaiah's testimony concerning the grand event?

In these words, so glowing and jubilant, the prophet foretells the Incarnation of the Son of God, and indicates the exalted position assigned Him in the moral government of our race, and the eminent qualifications for such position by which He is distinguished.

FIRST: The prophet foretells the Incarnation of the Son of God.

"Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given." No sooner had man, by transgression, fallen into physical and moral ruin, than the Divine Lawgiver, in unbounded mercy, proclaimed his purposed redemption, both as to its certainty and mode. These few words: "The seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head," were freighted with a redemptive meaning which the God of humanity could not withhold, and in that which is to come, will alone suffice fully to expound. To this earliest intimation succeeded numerous revelations made to patriarchs and prophets, all increasing in distinctness and fulness of expression, as the period approached which was to witness either their failure or fulfillment. Abraham, Jacob and Job among the patriarchs; David and Daniel, Isaiah and Zechariah, Micah and Malachi among the prophets, were the inspired messengers, who, by their divine communications, which, for 4,000 years, inspired the faith, enkindled the desire, and fostered the hope of humanity concerning the Redeemer that was to be. A large number of communications relative to the great Deliverer were thus foretold. The nation, tribe and family from which He should spring—the place and period of His birth—the peculiarity of His parentage, were all unmistakably indicated.

There is a great truth taught in this divine revelation respecting the Lord Jesus Christ that especially demands our attention today. That truth is the Incarnation of the Son of God in the son of Mary. Bishop Horsley thus defines this truth:

"The doctrine of the Incarnation in its whole amount is this: that in the three persons of the Godhead was united to a man, in the person of Jesus, in order to expiate the guilt of the whole human race, originally actual, by the meritorious sufferings of the man so united to the Godhead."

An atmosphere of mystery envelopes this sublime fact. Our only reliable guide to a justly intelligent and devout apprehension of its true character is the Divine Spirit who formerly inspired, and now speaks to us through the Lively Oracles. Within the sacred shrine of the august mystery the pride of unsanctified philosophy and the presumption of a rationalistic speculation may rashly essay to intrude, but the blazing splendor of this true Shekinah repels their impious roach. Like other portions of the redemptive economy, it hath pleased "the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ" that this great truth should be "hidden from the wise and prudent, and revealed unto babes." Of those who have become, through the mighty agency of divine grace, as docile as little children, it is ever true,

"Where reason fails with all her powers, There faith prevails, and love adores."

The faith of the Christian world respecting this doctrine rests upon the teachings of the Word of God, but the testimony of the Bible is corroborated by various facts which furnish a basis for arguments deserving the most candid consideration. Among these facts are the following:

I. The kindred ideas of semi-divine parentage and divine incarnations are embodied in the legendary history and traditional beliefs of almost all nations. The historic records of numerous nations who, not liking to retain God in their knowledge, wandered away from the light of the Revelation which had been given to them, contain numerous fables and symbolical representations which unquestionably are the distant and dim reflection of the inspired account of the fall in Eden, the destruction of the world by fire, and the institution of sacrificial worship. This circumstance affords a strong presumption that such events as the Bible records did actually occur.

The religion of the Hindus incorporates the belief that the chief divinities have undergone a vast number of incarnations; and closely allied to this idea is the prevalent superstition among that people that, at death, the soul passes into a body corresponding to its own merits. The soul of a just and good person migrates into a hermit, a Brahmin, or a demi-god. That of the wicked is compelled to lodge in the body of some animal. Almost all nations, but especially the Greeks and Egyptians, claimed for those individuals who, in the history of their race and country had distinguished themselves in arms, legislation, science or art, that their parentage was half-divine. Among the gods of Greece were Uranus, Jupiter, Neptune and Pluto; and yet these were, in their day, only the chiefs of a colony of Egyptians who settled in Greece at an exceedingly remote period. Hercules, who was a Theban prince, was according to the poetic mythologists of that day—the son of the god Jupiter and Alcmena, daughter of the King of Mycenae. The mythical traditions of Egypt teach that for ages the Egyptians were ruled over by divine personages, to whom succeeded a line of human kings.

Looking at these historic facts, are we not bound to recognize in them the reproduction of the divinely revealed idea of the coalescence of the two natures—the Divine and the human—in the one person of our adorable Redeemer?

We ask your consideration of another fact bearing upon this subject, namely:

2. The history of Christ's earthly life and the religion which it instituted, alike claim for Him a superhuman nature, and a divine life.

That Jesus of Nazareth was man, none I presume, are disposed to deny, since through the whole course of His life, from the manger to the cross He evinced by a thousand circumstances that He was touched with the feeling of our infirmities, and was the subject of all those physical sensibilities and mental emotions which are the common heritage of our race. Developing from infancy to manhood, in harmony with the ordinary laws of nature, He ate, drank, hungered, thirsted, wearied, slept, rejoiced and suffered as a man. That human life, however, whose sun rose in Bethlehem and set on Calvary, was illustrative of a virtue, and dignified by the revelation of truth, and the achievement of a life which can be rationally accounted for in no other way than by the admission of the idea that in His person "God was manifest in the flesh." Holy, harmless, unfeigned, separate from sinners, in His mouth no guile, in His action no evil, going about doing good. He was the only immaculate being ever born of woman. In strains of persuasive eloquence He taught, and in all his intercourse with men exemplified the purest and most noble system of ethics the world has ever known. Rousseau, the infidel, was so charmed with the moral beauty and wonderfulness of His character, that he said: "If the life and death of Socrates were those of an angel, the life and death of Jesus were those of a God." His revelations of God and eternity, of heaven and hell, of sin and holiness, of life and death, of the human soul, its worth and destiny—the interests of the great hereafter, and the clearest and most advanced which had ever been made to man. All along the career of His public life He wrought exploits in the physical world which proclaimed Him more than man. At His word of touch, and the sick were healed, the lepers cleansed, the blind see, the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the lame walk and the dead were raised to life. He commands the warring winds and the raging waves, and they obey Him. He appeals to God for recognition, and there comes "a voice to Him from the excellent glory. This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased!" Some men are estranged from Him by the magnetic influence of His doctrine, and many more evince and intensify their natural hatred of truth and virtue by conspiring against Him, and with fatal success. He is crucified and buried! He rises from the dead, and for the space of forty days shows Himself alive by many infallible proofs, and then, in the presence of His wondering and adoring disciples, He soared heavenward, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. He departed, but HIS RELIGION REMAINED, and through the rolling centuries which have come and gone since His voice of parting blessing broke the silence of the listening earth, that religion has been steadily prosecuting its aggressive and beneficent march among the nations of mankind. Today that religion holds the destinies of the world in its grasp. The proudest thrones and the strongest governments upon earth are based upon its principles, and are subservient to its designs. The wisest legislation, the richest and most scholarly literature, the most advanced science and useful arts have come into existence, and flourish beneath the benign auspices. Under its tuition, guidance and grace a countless multitude of mankind have lived usefully and died in the raptures of triumph. Its temples are in all lands, its agencies and influence are at work everywhere, and the indications are constantly increasing of the sure approach of that period when

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Thus to support your objection to His divinity you embrace the most monstrous absurdity, and fabricate a difficulty infinitely more perplexing than all other mysteries of our holy religion put together. To suppose the simplicity, or even credulity, if you please, and grasp with a more grateful and confident faith the doctrine of our Saviour's divinity. Gazing upon the effulgent glory of His character, His life and His doctrine, we are constrained to exclaim with St. John: "The word was made flesh, and dwelt among us; and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." This is the "Word of God, and eternal life," that Nathanael, "Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel!" Or with a late eminent preacher of His gospel: "Jesus of Nazareth! who can declare Thee! In Thee wisdom and goodness were in concert with the most noble system of ethics the world has ever known. Rousseau, the infidel, was so charmed with the moral beauty and wonderfulness of His character, that he said: "If the life and death of Socrates were those of an angel, the life and death of Jesus were those of a God." His revelations of God and eternity, of heaven and hell, of sin and holiness, of life and death, of the human soul, its worth and destiny—the interests of the great hereafter, and the clearest and most advanced which had ever been made to man. All along the career of His public life He wrought exploits in the physical world which proclaimed Him more than man. At His word of touch, and the sick were healed, the lepers cleansed, the blind see, the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the lame walk and the dead were raised to life. He commands the warring winds and the raging waves, and they obey Him. He appeals to God for recognition, and there comes "a voice to Him from the excellent glory. This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased!" Some men are estranged from Him by the magnetic influence of His doctrine, and many more evince and intensify their natural hatred of truth and virtue by conspiring against Him, and with fatal success. He is crucified and buried! He rises from the dead, and for the space of forty days shows Himself alive by many infallible proofs, and then, in the presence of His wondering and adoring disciples, He soared heavenward, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. He departed, but HIS RELIGION REMAINED, and through the rolling centuries which have come and gone since His voice of parting blessing broke the silence of the listening earth, that religion has been steadily prosecuting its aggressive and beneficent march among the nations of mankind. Today that religion holds the destinies of the world in its grasp. The proudest thrones and the strongest governments upon earth are based upon its principles, and are subservient to its designs. The wisest legislation, the richest and most scholarly literature, the most advanced science and useful arts have come into existence, and flourish beneath the benign auspices. Under its tuition, guidance and grace a countless multitude of mankind have lived usefully and died in the raptures of triumph. Its temples are in all lands, its agencies and influence are at work everywhere, and the indications are constantly increasing of the sure approach of that period when

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Thus to support your objection to His divinity you embrace the most monstrous absurdity, and fabricate a difficulty infinitely more perplexing than all other mysteries of our holy religion put together. To suppose the simplicity, or even credulity, if you please, and grasp with a more grateful and confident faith the doctrine of our Saviour's divinity. Gazing upon the effulgent glory of His character, His life and His doctrine, we are constrained to exclaim with St. John: "The word was made flesh, and dwelt among us; and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." This is the "Word of God, and eternal life," that Nathanael, "Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel!" Or with a late eminent preacher of His gospel: "Jesus of Nazareth! who can declare Thee! In Thee wisdom and goodness were in concert with the most noble system of ethics the world has ever known. Rousseau, the infidel, was so charmed with the moral beauty and wonderfulness of His character, that he said: "If the life and death of Socrates were those of an angel, the life and death of Jesus were those of a God." His revelations of God and eternity, of heaven and hell, of sin and holiness, of life and death, of the human soul, its worth and destiny—the interests of the great hereafter, and the clearest and most advanced which had ever been made to man. All along the career of His public life He wrought exploits in the physical world which proclaimed Him more than man. At His word of touch, and the sick were healed, the lepers cleansed, the blind see, the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the lame walk and the dead were raised to life. He commands the warring winds and the raging waves, and they obey Him. He appeals to God for recognition, and there comes "a voice to Him from the excellent glory. This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased!" Some men are estranged from Him by the magnetic influence of His doctrine, and many more evince and intensify their natural hatred of truth and virtue by conspiring against Him, and with fatal success. He is crucified and buried! He rises from the dead, and for the space of forty days shows Himself alive by many infallible proofs, and then, in the presence of His wondering and adoring disciples, He soared heavenward, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. He departed, but HIS RELIGION REMAINED, and through the rolling centuries which have come and gone since His voice of parting blessing broke the silence of the listening earth, that religion has been steadily prosecuting its aggressive and beneficent march among the nations of mankind. Today that religion holds the destinies of the world in its grasp. The proudest thrones and the strongest governments upon earth are based upon its principles, and are subservient to its designs. The wisest legislation, the richest and most scholarly literature, the most advanced science and useful arts have come into existence, and flourish beneath the benign auspices. Under its tuition, guidance and grace a countless multitude of mankind have lived usefully and died in the raptures of triumph. Its temples are in all lands, its agencies and influence are at work everywhere, and the indications are constantly increasing of the sure approach of that period when

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Him in the court of heaven, and which are specified in the text.

His name shall be called "Wonderful." Think of His lineage and mysteriously constituted person! Glance at the peculiarities of His history, the marvels of His speech, and the miracles of His power, and tell me, is He not Wonderful? Wonderful as God? Wonderful as man? Wonderful as a Saviour? Again we read: "His name shall be called 'Counsellor.' Where is wisdom to be found, and where is the place of understanding, if not in Him in whom 'are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge?' What a teacher, what a philosopher is He upon whom the Spirit of the Lord rests, 'the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and the fear of the Lord?' His predictive life is 'to open the book and loose the seals thereof;' for He alone is competent to interpret the sublime mysteries of Creation, Providence, and moral government. At His feet and under His patronage, His chosen men may learn what Plato and Socrates never could discover—the path which leads to life, and heaven, and God. He invites you to become His disciples, saying, 'Come and learn of Me.' This promise among the prophets of God throws open His school for the instruction of the world.

Again we read—His name shall be called "The Mighty God." Think of the victories He hath already achieved, the principalities and powers He hath vanquished and spoiled, the rebel nations He hath subdued, the hard hearts He hath softened, the chains He hath snapped asunder, the millions He hath liberated from the thralldom of sin, introduced to the glorious liberty of the children