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THE WINTER PORT.

Arrival of the Labrador of the Dominion Line.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) Business has been on a very lively hue around Sand Point, and the work of loading and discharging the large ocean liners now there is being pushed ahead by day and night gangs with commendable alacrity.

Yesterday morning the royal mail steamer Labrador, Captain Brinkley, of the Dominion line, steamed into port from Liverpool, via Halifax, on her first voyage across the Atlantic to St. John, and was berthed at Sand Point. The officers report a fairly good passage. The Labrador was not affected by the great storm of Sunday, Nov. 27th, being then only a short distance out of Liverpool. Her average speed was about 200 miles per day, and from noon on Saturday to noon on Sunday she covered 340 miles. She brought over 27 saloon, 41 second cabin and 123 steerage passengers, nearly all of whom were landed at Halifax. The saloon and intermediate passengers who came to St. John were G. Osborne, Trevor Wilkinson, A. J. G. Spearman, O. P. Benton and G. Artel, the two last named being in charge of a party of Italians bound for Honolulu.

The ship was moored to the west side of the wharf, and the work of discharging was commenced from three masts. The Labrador carries a crew of one hundred men and is officered as follows: Captain—T. W. Brinkley, Chief Officer—Chas. Merrick, Second Officer—W. R. Evans, Third Officer—J. R. Jones, Fourth Officer—H. Harper, Chief Engineer—W. Evans and four others.

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THE PORTLAND. Expert Opinion as to How the Steamer Foundered. Company Severely Criticized for its Failure to Take Prompt Action to Locate the Hull.

The Vessel Equipped With Faulty Life Preservers—Lieut. Ross Would Prevent Side Wheel Steamers from Running When They Might be Carried Out to Sea.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) The steamer Portland, which was wrecked on the coast of the Grand Banks last Wednesday, acting in co-operation with the state and local officials. Dr. Lewis stated today that in his opinion the Portland was not in collision and never struck the rocks.

He believes that the steamer was overwhelmed by the terrific seas that prevailed during the hurricane, and that after her top hammer had been washed away she tilted and sank. He places the spot where the side-wheel line as about midway between Race Point and High Head stations, off the northern end of Peaked Hill bar.

"It is my opinion," he said "that every soul on board must have known for some time that they were going to destruction. The life preservers and the fact that most of the bodies were clothed in simple evidence of this. Undoubtedly many bodies went down with the hull of the vessel, and these will be recovered if the company will be reformed if the company will what the majority of people along Cape Cod believe they should do."

He does not doubt that many bodies have been washed ashore and washed out again in the undertow that might have been recovered had the company hired a number of men sufficient to patrol every part of the coast thoroughly. Dr. Lewis believes that a great number of bodies are now heaving in the sea, and that these washed ashore undisturbed by the coast patrol, and the terrific breakers soon forced them under the sand.

Dr. Lewis said that there was almost universal criticism on Cape Cod of the steamer Portland, and that the failure to take immediate action towards locating the hull. Mr. L. Adams, chairman of the selectmen of Provincetown, who was present, stated that the state house today, stated that there was no doubt in his mind that there are many bodies imprisoned in the wreck. He thinks it entirely practicable to send divers down to the wreck, and thinks, with many others, that the company's steps should have been taken days ago by the company to have this done. If bodies were in the vessel they could be recovered by the divers, as well as valuable records and other property.

Dr. Lewis also stated that the company agreed that it is the general opinion among the residents and old mariners on Cape Cod that Captain Blanchard of the steamer Portland never left port without orders from the selectmen. He said that the company is not the captain of vessels to go against the orders of their superiors, especially in a case of this kind, and that the selectmen of Provincetown, who are the selectmen of the state house today, should have been consulted in the matter.

Propeller steamer, Capt. Hogan decided to make for the propeller for help. The Martin never reached her, but was blown clear of Cape Cod headland and brought up high and dry on the beach at Provincetown. Her crew were saved for until the storm abated, and the schooner was then hoisted from her sand bed and sailed for Boston under temporary rigging. It does not appear that Captain Hogan has previously made public these interesting facts.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The bodies of six of the Portland victims arrived at the Old Colony station this evening from the cape, and were taken to the city morgue at North Grove street. Two of the bodies were identified, one being that of Lewis J. Metcalf, of Auburn, Me., and the other of Charles A. Tinkham of Hartford, Conn. The remains of Metcalf were identified by his uncle, A. P. Neal of Chelsea, Mass., the principal mark of identification being the name of the dead man written on one of his garments. Metcalf's face was beyond recognition. There was a large swelling on the forehead, such as might have been caused by a severe blow. The face was badly disfigured by lacerations and sand fleas, the whole upper lip and moustache, as well as other portions of the face having been eaten away.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Two more bodies of victims of the Portland were brought up from the cape this afternoon's train. One is that of a woman probably 50 years of age, but the face so badly disfigured as to be unrecognizable. The other is that of a man about 40, and is thought by Supr. Briggs to be that of Horace Moore, who was employed on the steamer.

There are four unidentified bodies at the morgue. Three others were identified today, these being John G. Mann, a jeweler from Portland, and a cabin boy on the steamer, and Francis Piche of Montreal. Three bodies are expected to arrive from the cape tomorrow, and these may be the last to come, and those which come after will not be recognizable and it will be hardly possible to remove them to Boston. A careful list of everything likely to lead to identification will be made, and the bodies will be buried at Orleans.

Quite a number of articles are now in the hands of Chief Wade, and if they are not claimed they will, at the proper time, be sent to the morgue. BOSTON, Dec. 7.—The body of a man in a good state of preservation was found this morning on the shore near Race Point. There was a rubber boot on one foot, and the rest of the clothing in pieces. The body was that of a man probably from one of the wrecked schooners. The body was brought here this afternoon.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Charles F. Williams, the Boston agent of the Portland Steamship company, stated this morning that an attempt would be made by the company to locate the wreck of the steamer Portland, and if it is found, the whereabouts can be found. He returned from Cape Cod yesterday, and stated that he had seen the wreck. When asked if the company had any plan to locate the wreck, he said that he would make arrangements to send a vessel if her hull were found he would positively:

"That is all I am waiting for. All that I want is a straw; just a straw that may lead me to work upon. You may be sure that the company will take definite action if the Portland is located. I don't believe that I would stop to find out what the company would do. I would go ahead and make arrangements to locate the vessel if there was anything to work upon, and then notify the company of the fact."

What the company would do to locate the wreck of the Portland Mr. Williams was unable to say. He stated that no steps had been taken in that direction. BOSTON, Dec. 8.—It is thought that one of the victims of the Portland steamer was Harry Rylveston, who was formerly employed by the Briggs Carriage company in this town.

NANTUCKET BEACH, Mass., Dec. 6.—One body was that of a colored man, five feet six inches in height, dark complexion, reddish moustache and dark hair. A silver watch was in the vest pocket, the hands of which were missing. There was a gold ring on the right hand; body was dressed in a brown suit. The two above bodies were partially dressed in ragged clothes.

No. 3, that of a man, 5 feet 8 inches in height, dark complexion, dark hair, wearing over trousers and a shirt composed his dress. No. 4, body of a man, 5 feet 4 inches in height, dark complexion, reddish moustache and dark hair. A silver watch was in the vest pocket, the hands of which were missing. There was a gold ring on the right hand; body was dressed in a brown suit. The two above bodies were partially dressed in ragged clothes.

No. 5, that of a man, 5 feet 8 inches in height, dark complexion, reddish moustache and dark hair. A silver watch was in the vest pocket, the hands of which were missing. There was a gold ring on the right hand; body was dressed in a brown suit. The two above bodies were partially dressed in ragged clothes.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Captain Hogan of the fishing schooner Ruth M. Martin, which is at Long wharf today, stated that he saw a big side wheel steamer, which he thought was the Portland, about four miles off High land Light, between 9 and 10 o'clock Sunday morning. The steamer seemed to be drifting with the wind, but was keeping her head with the storm, indicating that she was under steam. The Portland was to windward of the Martin, while to leeward was a



tainty the question naturally arises, what rate will the government impose? The subsidized organs have suggested 4 cents per lb. on black tea and 6 cents on green, the same rate of duty as was imposed during the Mackenzie regime. This would mean a discrimination of 3 cents a lb. in favor of China and India as against Japan, and as practically all our green tea comes from this empire of Japan. The suggestion of different duties has not been lost sight of by the Japanese authorities, and Consul General Nosse at Chicago, whose jurisdiction covers eastern America, has sent a strong protest to the governor. In council against such proposed discrimination. The reason given for different rates in duty under Mr. Mackenzie's administration is that green tea is more liable to adulteration than black tea. The experience of the department has, however, shown the opposite to be the case. In well informed quarters the opinion prevails that the duty to be imposed will be one of 5 cents per lb. all round, but of course, India, which is selling to Canada large quantities of tea annually, would get the 25 per cent. preference, which would more than compensate for the difference in distance to Canada as compared with China and Japan. A duty of 5 cents per lb. on the present importations will give a revenue of \$2,500,000 per annum.

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—It is understood that Dr. Douglas Bremner, the veteran dominion architect, will be superannuated from January 1st next. He will be succeeded by Benj. Sulte, the well known French-Canadian litterateur. The October report of the department of trade and commerce is of a very interesting character. In addition to the usual statistical tables there is considerable information relating to trade. Tasmania has adopted a new tariff, and changes are reported from the Gold Coast, Trinidad and West Australia.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—An important decision has been reached by the minister of customs which will affect every officer of the customs service who handles public money. The system of private security or bondsmen for the proper performance of duty by an officer will be abolished from January, and every collector, sub-collector, landing waiter or special officer who receives money for the government will be compelled to take out a policy with a guarantee company. The old system has been found to be very unsatisfactory, and the guarantee policy has worked well in connection with the post office department. Policies will be divided among the four Canadian and British companies doing business in the dominion.

The new Imperial two cent stamp is out. While the general appearance of the stamp is pleasing to the eye and flattering to Canadians from the prominence which the dominion receives in this miniature map of the world, a local philatelist says, from an artistic standpoint the stamp is a booby. The red color which is intended to indicate portions of the empire is not printed evenly or accurately upon the lead areas, thereby destroying the value of the stamp as a work of art. This criticism does not of course apply to every stamp, as on some the printing is well done. Ottawa's society was shocked at the innovation of some of the "smart set" of ladies leaving their cards on the sides at government house. St. Andrew's society presented an address of welcome to Lord Minto today.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—A protest was entered this morning against the election of Hon. John Dryden. OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—Another militia general order was issued today. It contains the following: St. John Rifle company—Capt. E. A. Smith resigns his commission, retaining the rank of captain on retirement. To be captain, Lieut. E. P. D. Tilley, vice Smith retired. 7th York battalion, No. 3 company—Lieut. S. E. Oliver resigns his commission. To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. J. W. Howe, vice Oliver retired. 1st Northumberland battalion—To be major, Captain G. W. Macpherson, from No. 3 company, vice Templeton retired.

At the conference of tea experts with the minister of customs and the officers of his department last week among the many matters discussed was the question of the imposition of a duty upon tea. The government organs have intimated quite clearly that such a tax will be proposed next session. The reckless expenditure of the present government necessitates a further increase of taxation, and besides Mr. Tarte's promise is extant that the government will do wonderful things in the expenditure line next year. A duty upon tea being almost a cer-

for Infants... Castor Oil... Flatulency... Stomach... Castoria... The fact was that John was not far when they tried again last year... The fact was that John was not far when they tried again last year... The fact was that John was not far when they tried again last year...

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER

Addresses the Young Liberal Conservative Association of Toronto.

Some of the Evils that Exist in the Politics of the Day.

He Deprecates Corruption and Misuse of Patronage, and Condemns Political Bossism - System of Plebiscites Viciously Hurlful.

Hon. Mr. Foster, the next speaker, was received with hearty cheering and applause, which lasted several minutes. In his opening remarks he thanked the members of the club and those present for the hearty welcome accorded him. Continuing, he referred to Mr. Ouler's remarks regarding a conservative party in the future life. Most of those present, he thought, had been as much in doubt as to the propriety of his remarks as the hon. gentleman's remarks as he (Mr. Foster) had been. He had felt like asking him, "Where are you pointing to?" (Great laughter and applause.) Because it depended on the answer to that question as to whether or not he would like to form one of the conservative party in the future life. (Renewed laughter and applause.) He was glad indeed to be present with the Young Conservatives of Toronto. He had not expected to meet the club in the Victoria hall. His idea had been a little family gathering in one of the rooms, where one lives in a public hall, where not to be found in a public hall. It was somewhat in the nature of a disappointment to him to find that they had to have some people present who were not in the family. (Laughter.) At a family gathering they could talk secrets, but those present who did not belong to the family would wish to become members before the gentlemen who were to follow him had finished their addresses. (Applause.) "A few weeks ago," said Mr. Foster, "I made a little address to a club in Ottawa, and the criticism of the opposition press was that it was academic, and had no peculiar interest. I suppose if I had broached out into a hot partisan speech, it would have been said, 'The speech was simply a sample of prejudiced partisanship, and consequently not worthy of criticism.' (Laughter.)"

NEED OF ORGANIZATION. I do not know what the criticism of my remarks tonight will be, and I do not much care, but I am glad, above all things, that I am able to meet with the Young Liberal Conservative Association of Toronto. I congratulate them on the spirit and energy with which they are undertaking the work of organization. And I tell my friends, Mr. Ouler and Mr. Clarke, and all those men who, by the good-will of the electorate, have now advanced positions, that the young conservative movement are teaching them all—yes, they are teaching the whole conservative party—a lesson it is well should be taught now, the lesson of organization before the battle comes on. (Loud applause.) In the British army, Mr. Foster continued, one great principle was attention to the common sense of things. They would not be caught like their American friends, starting out a first-class war with a little, men, commiseration. That was the principle, as he thought, which was animating Mr. Dumas and the other young men of the Conservative club. (Applause.) Some one had said that he spoke to the young men because they were strong. He (the speaker) spoke to them because they were young. Old as he was, he had not lost the taste of the first flavors of youth. It lingered about him while the perpetual increasing of the young generation, with its high ideals, most of which would be shaken out of them before they got much older, was eternally sowing new vitality in society and public life. Although he felt that many of his ideals had not been realized—as, indeed, no ideal worthy the name could be—he was glad and happy that he had been dreaming just as the young men before him had now. He was present to stand before them at 40 years of age, as he would stand at 50, and at 70 years, and say that one of the finest things for the world to cherish was its purest and best and highest ideals. (Applause.) They should keep them as close as they could, because the highest and noblest of the ideal, the spiritual, and the high in life, would sink to the lowest depths of cold utilitarianism. He wanted the young men to hold their ideals strongly, to realize them as far as they possibly could, and doing so, they would never make a failure of their lives or of their organizations. (Loud applause.)

NOBILITY OF PUBLIC LIFE. "And now," continued Mr. Foster, "I wish to say a few things briefly, and the first thing I want to hold strongly before the club, and I do it before all, is the nobility of public life. Let it sink into all our minds. I am not simply restricting it to the domain of local or municipal politicians, but to politicians and men of every grade, from whom you might derive some of the foundation to the highest rank. There is no nobility in this public spirit and energy, and we nobles calling that of a high-minded and honorable public man. (Applause.) There are people who will not have anything to do with politics, because they say it is a poor, mean, unwholesome thing. That is true of the many states of politics, but not of politics in its best sense and meaning. Here broad-winged has its low and base features. One simply looking after bread and butter, without any other aim, cannot make a very high life. But he who looks up, and then, and help him in the school of thought, of being, of career and life, and can ennoble it by the noble thoughts he may have, just as well as the professional man, who is supposed to be in a higher sphere. We

must not condemn public life just because it has its necessary side. (Loud applause.) It is a noble calling for men to pursue. Every young man who goes into citizenship should feel that he has a duty to perform, and should commence by taking his rightful place. Every man cannot get to the top, but thousands can do better work. And many of those who get to the top, if they but work honestly. (Applause.)

NO ROOM FOR NEUTRALITY. I made the remark the other night that there was no chance for a neutral man. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") Some papers criticized that statement, saying that I do not believe in independence. I do believe in independence, but without doubt the purely neutral man is a menace to society, and we should strive to have as little of him as possible. (Loud applause.) How dare you be a neutral man, with reference to all the striving, growing life of this country? You enjoy all the privileges that we do. And why do you enjoy them? Because men differ from you have won them by their blood and life. (Tremendous applause.) But it has been said, and well said, that the battle of freedom has always been fought, and is always being fought. Clearly, then, the neutral not only selfishly takes advantage of all that has been fought for, and won by others; he is not only not giving his quota, but he is actually, by his neutrality, impeding both society and the future of the country, either by his inertia stooping the progress of the state, or by his conduct laying the foundation of a positive gain in the body politic. (Loud applause.) While I say that no man in this, a country governed by men, can be neutral, it does not follow that a man cannot be independent. I would not give a "bawbee" for a party that would not welcome and tolerate independence in its ranks. Better that that party should be loomed to a speedy death. Independent thought and action, independent thought and energy, injected into a party is just exactly what the veins and blood are to a human body. The political party which puts a veto upon the fresh thought, the independent thought and action, of the men that belong to it, runs a great danger of early death, because of the lack of that vitality which a party must possess for its continual existence. (Loud applause.)

I do not mean that a man is an independent man because he writes a party for selfish interest, because the party should be loomed to a speedy death. Independent thought and energy, injected into a party is just exactly what the veins and blood are to a human body. The political party which puts a veto upon the fresh thought, the independent thought and action, of the men that belong to it, runs a great danger of early death, because of the lack of that vitality which a party must possess for its continual existence. (Loud applause.)

MUST BE PARTY GOVERNMENT. But there is another thing that I think I can say. There are two sides to it, of course, but my own belief is this, it is certain, at least, that we are under party government. I do not believe that under the present conditions of things you can run a country in any other way than by party government. The independent man, just by himself, in a country or in a legislature, may make a very good critic, but he exercises absolutely no real power in direction or in restraint. It is where you can mass with yourself those who think like you on great principles of policy, and on political and public conduct, that you make your influence felt, and that you do the best for the principle and for the policy which you hold is right. If an independent man up today, who believes in the liberal party and its principle and public policy which is divorced from either, and the very first thing that independent man must do, if he is true to his principle and to his conviction, is to frame a party upon this principle, and his policy strong, dominant, overbearing. And as he says what he will do, and what we are doing in this country, is to govern by party, and we have, as governing by party, to allow the will of most to have its effect upon the individual will. Though we press our ideas, each member, as far as we can, and as strongly as we can, unless it is upon vital, moral or public grounds, we feel as sensible men that when we all get together and think these things all over, that the common sense of the most must rule, and that that constitutes advantage and power to a party. Now, then, if we are to have party government, the young liberal conservatives of the city of Toronto are going right straight forward on that line, organizing now before the contest comes on.

NOT ORGANIZED IN TORONTO. Some one says you are well organized in this city. I do not believe you are. (Hear, hear.) I believe that Toronto is a thoroughly conservative city. (A voice, "That's right.") I believe that in this city there ought to be a strong conservative majority. (A voice, "You are right there.") I believe you have about the best material for a strong liberal conservative party in Toronto that is to be found anywhere in the Dominion, but you have got to pull them together. You get your conservative vote before, I think you are well organized. (Cheers.) It is a work of much labor and much time to get a city like Toronto so well organized that you just know where every political enemy is—(hear, hear)—and I want you older men, and your younger men who have not come up and joined this club, and all of you well-wishers of the liberal conservative party, to help these young men. Give them your sympathy, give them your material aid, give them the aid of your presence, which is a great thing for them now and then, and help them in these few intervening years to put up such a thorough organization in Toronto that you will never make a present of one of your constituencies to the enemy just out of pure love.

(Cheers.) And here let me say that Mr. Dumas has proved himself long-sighted in his youth. He knew as well as anybody knows that when he goes before a lot of young conservatives and appeals to them to assist in the formation of a Red Cross League, he is bound to have their help. (Applause.) Why, how can it be otherwise? And so my friend in starting it, and my friends with him in starting out in this plan of having a league of liberal conservative ladies working through this country, to be furtherance of liberal conservative principles, are on the right track, and as far as I am concerned they shall have my sympathy and my help. (Cheers.)

NO POLITICAL BOSSES NEEDED. Now, there are two or three things that I will take the liberty, here in the family, of saying are faults which we ought to avoid—you young liberal conservatives especially. We old fellows are somewhat dyed in the wool, and will never get rid of it. (A voice, "Hear, hear," laughter)—but you young chaps are just forming yourselves, and it just struck me that there are two or three things in which this Young Liberal Conservative club, or aggregations of clubs, may be of much use to the political life of the United States, and I will tell you if there is one course in politics there that is greater than another it is the reign of the political boss. Now, I am free to say we don't want political bosses of that description in this Dominion. The only boss we want is the common sense of most in the rank and file, and that common sense of most informing those whom it chooses to place towards the front as to what they should do and how they should do it. But the boss, who goes up to the boys and comes down to the girls, and who holds the reins in my fist, Follow me, you will get them, and if you don't follow me you won't get them." We don't want that kind of boss in our politics—(applause)—any more than the boss from above who comes down to the rank and file and says, "This is my way, and you will follow me, and do it. Don't question. I know what is best for you because I am the boss." We don't want bosses below and we don't want bosses above, but we just want, as I said before, the common sense of most. But, for heaven's sake, let us have an intelligent and well-informed man, and you will get that intelligent and well-informed common sense if you conduct organizations as this is starting out. Get your people together, have them talked to—have them talk to one another, which is infinitely better. Much better this meeting tonight than you had any distance and let him take up the whole evening speaking. We are all boys together, we are all young men together, we are all young people counselling each other, and from Mr. McGhie, who started, down to the last one who speaks tonight, we are on a plane of perfectly brotherly equality, and the will of most of our powers is made better by having the chance to exercise it. That is my opinion as far as that is concerned.

SENTIMENT OF PATRONAGE. What else is it we don't want? We don't want that sentiment of patronage to be made prominent as a political factor in this country. Some of you may think you get out and talk to the voters, but you can get them to vote for you if you say you have got patronage to give them. Is there any young man here who has a desire for public life, is in public life today, wants to be a representative and sit in the legislature, who thinks he is going to be helped by the power of patronage used in that kind of way? If I tell him that the golden apples will turn to ashes in his mouth, and that the older he grows and the longer he lives, the more he will pray to be entirely freed from the curse of this political patronage.

THE POWER OF MONEY. "I wish that we in this country, both parties together—and if both parties cannot, then let the liberal conservative party do it—could put the matter of the public service on the one footing of public fitness. (Loud applause.) We do not want any longer, what I am afraid, however, we will have for

THE WEDDING RING. Death lurks in every place in this "vale of tears." There is no happiness, no joy, no sorrow, no sorrow, no failure that may not be a favorite hiding-place for death. A favorite hiding-place for death, and men are considered in the very early stages of life, and the sacred joy of motherhood. But too frequently there is death in the embrace of love, and the first touch of baby's fingers is succeeded by the chilly grasp of the grim destroyer. We must be prepared to meet death at any moment, and the only way to escape it is to be right in the right remedy when they suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organs that are baby's threshold to the world. Fewer husbands bereft, and fewer homes saddened by an infant's loss. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes the woman healthy, and vigorous. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the maladies of the period of suspense, and the uncertainty of the work, and comparatively painless. An honest druggist will not try to induce a customer to take an inferior substitute for this great remedy for the cure of extra, in all cases, where it has been given a fair trial. It has given entire satisfaction.

IN CASES OF CONSTIPATION AND TORPID LIVER, no remedy is equal to Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. They never fail. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute upon you.

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Easy Sort of Work comes from using Surprise Soap on the clothes on wash day. The "surprise" way of washing gives the finest results with easy work. You who wash try it. SURPRISE SOAP is the name.

FREE One Day's Work We give this fine Watch, Chain & Charm to the person who sends us a postpaid note containing a list of names of all the persons who have used our Surprise Soap. No money required. Return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends. This is a grand opportunity. We guarantee to give you a fine watch, chain and charm. Send us a postpaid note containing a list of names of all the persons who have used our Surprise Soap. No money required. Return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends. This is a grand opportunity. We guarantee to give you a fine watch, chain and charm. Send us a postpaid note containing a list of names of all the persons who have used our Surprise Soap. No money required. Return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends. This is a grand opportunity. We guarantee to give you a fine watch, chain and charm. Send us a postpaid note containing a list of names of all the persons who have used our Surprise Soap. No money required. Return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends. This is a grand opportunity. We guarantee to give you a fine watch, chain and charm. Send us a postpaid note containing a list of names of all the persons who have used our Surprise Soap. No money required. Return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends. This is a grand opportunity. We guarantee to give you a fine watch, chain and charm. Send us a postpaid note containing a list of names of all the persons who have used our Surprise Soap. No money required. Return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends, return money and names of all your friends. This is a grand opportunity. We guarantee to give you a fine watch, chain and charm. Send us a

Easy Sort Soap advertisement with an illustration of a woman washing clothes.

Lightening of taxation... And his friend said, "Here's another copy..."

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Day's Work advertisement for Castoria.

at that time had triumphed, there would be today no great line of communication stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific...

GRAND MANAN. Gale of Nov. 27 Did Vast Amount of Damage.

The Loss to Property is Estimated as High as Six Thousand Dollars.

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The ladies of the Free Baptist church, Grand Harbor, held a successful chicken supper on the 26th inst., at which they took in forty-two dollars for church purposes.

During the height of the late gale Elmer Seelye, master of the little schooner Twilight, fell overboard and had a narrow escape from drowning.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE. Sir Edmund Monson Speaks Out Plainly in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—At the silver jubilee banquet of the British chamber of commerce here, this evening, the British ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, referring to the "low diplomacy" which it is said to have come into fashion during the past year, said it was chiefly due to the enterprise of the press, but also it was in a measure due to "mother country inventions and to the originality of the American mind, ever restlessly watching to improve every thing which will perhaps end by improving the diplomats of the face of the earth."

J. R. Murphy will be a candidate for the office of mayor of Woodstock.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children advertisement.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Summary of a Fruitful Year's Labors in the Interests of St. John.

D. J. McLaughlin Unanimously Re-elected President—His Interesting Address.

No Direct London Service—More Harbor Facilities Needed—System of Taxation Needs Revising—The Board Has a Snug Surplus

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the board rooms on Monday afternoon. The president, D. J. McLaughlin, was in the chair, and among those present were W. M. Jarvis, S. S. Hall, F. O. Allison, J. A. Likely, Thomas L. Hay, J. W. Keast, Joseph Bullock, Geo. McKean, R. E. Emerson, H. C. Tilley, W. Frank Hinchey, John Sealy, J. K. Magge, Geo. Robertson, R. W. W. Frink, Edgar Fairweather and A. C. Currie of the D. A. Railway.

The secretary read the minutes of the last annual meeting of the board, also of the last monthly meeting. These were confirmed, and the secretary read the summary of proceedings of the council of the board since last monthly meeting.

It was stated in this summary that despite the efforts of the board's committee it is probable that no steamship company will tender for the direct London service. An effort had been made to secure the Beaver line, but owing to the Lake Huron being chartered for three months and the Lake Superior being almost closed for the same period, it was impossible for them to tender.

Your council is glad to report that our membership continues to increase. During the year 26 new members have joined the board, while nine have withdrawn, leaving a net increase of eleven members. The total membership at the present time is 151.

Through the representations of the taxation committee of the Board of Trade, legislation was obtained last winter by the common council whereby the taxation of real estate for water rates and general assessments to be made under one general valuation.

A memorial has been sent by the board to the Dominion government, asking for the passage of an act making compulsory the stamping of the weights and dates of packages of goods canned or in packages, and we are assured by the representative of our city, J. V. Ellis, that a bill on the subject will be introduced at the coming session of parliament.

The contract between the city and Canadian Pacific railway has been carefully considered by the council and a memorandum of amendments suggested by the council sent to the mayor and common council. A committee of the council waited on the mayor and common council and discussed the proposed amendments.

This council has requested the Dominion and provincial governments to continue the subsidies to lines of steamers running to St. John, and these subsidies have been continued by the respective governments. The council has also recommended the granting of a subsidy of \$3,000 to a s.

Westport for service between Westport, St. John, Yarmouth and Westport, St. Mary's Bay, and \$1,000 to a s. Beaver, running between St. John and ports on the Basin of Minas.

The council heard H. N. Frith in regard to business with the Bahamas Islands, and has forwarded to the Dominion government a resolution stating that the St. John Board of Trade is in favor of the government opening negotiations with the government of the Bahamas Islands with a view to obtaining the reciprocal reduction of 2 per cent. in the duties on direct trade between the two countries.

At the request of the Ship Laborers' Society, the council met a delegation from that body on 4th March last, and received a very full explanation of its aims and objects. The council subsequently passed a resolution to the effect that the Ship Laborers' Society having changed the mode of computing labor from payment by the day, as has been the custom at this port, to payment by the hour for work performed, and also materially reduced the wages, that these changes being alike in the interests of the port and the employers of ship labor, the Ship Laborers' Society in making them is deserving of recognition by persons requiring the services of its members.

It being the opinion of the council that the management of the St. John pilotage business by commissioners is more likely to prove satisfactory to the different interests involved than management by officials connected with the marine department, a communication to that effect was sent to Messrs. Ellis and Tagger, M. P.'s, at Ottawa, with a request that they so inform the minister of marine and fisheries, and point out that the council respectfully object to any change of the kind proposed in Capt. Bloomfield Douglas's recent report; and also that the council reaffirms the position it has always taken in favor of the abolition of the compulsory payment of pilotage dues at this port, which abolition is also recommended in Capt. Douglas's report.

George Robertson on his recent visit to England was requested by the council to urge upon the imperial government the granting of a subsidy for a dry dock at the port of St. John, N. B., to look into the question of rates of marine insurance from St. John as compared with other Atlantic ports on this side, with a view to their proper adjustment, and on his visit to the large cities of the United Kingdom to induce a larger class of steamships to call at our port.

On 2nd September, the president and other members of the council had an interview with the Hon. J. Israel on the subject of public works, in regard to the dredging at the entrance to the harbor. Mr. Tarte informed them that no special grant had been made for this purpose and that a special dredge would require to be built for the purpose.

DOCTORS SAY: "Use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Piles."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is not a patent medicine, and physicians feel free to recommend it to their patients. The cured ones writing about their cures say: "The family doctor told me there was no treatment so good as Dr. Chase's Ointment."

The old way—the cruel, expensive and dangerous way—was to perform a surgical operation. Dr. Chase's Ointment is surer, easier and cheaper, and the best physicians endorse it as an absolute cure for piles and all itching skin diseases.

Dr. C. M. Hadjan, writing in The American Journal of Health, says: "We know that Dr. Chase's Ointment meets all the requisites of the highest standard of worth, and consequently we endorse it to every reader."

(terminal Atlantic ports outside the United States) circular letters were sent to the leading steamship lines in that country showing the advantages of St. John as such a terminal port, but owing to the hostilities being confined to Spanish waters, conditions did not arise that called for any change in the terminal arrangements of those lines.

The council has continued its efforts towards the establishment of a pork packing plant at St. John. In May last James Pakenham, of the firm of Keboe, Donnelly & Pakenham, Belfast and Dublin, met the board, and after explaining the requirements of such an establishment, offered to take \$5,000 stock should a pork packing company be formed at St. John.

The council has notified the Dominion government that it heartily endorses the view of the Montreal Board of Trade as to the necessity of assisting the harbor improvements at Montreal, those works being for the advantage of the Dominion in general.

The council has endeavored to secure an improvement in the West India service, but are informed that it is impossible to obtain it until the expiry of the existing contract with Messrs. Fleckford & Black, in June, 1900.

The attention of the government for some time past has been drawn to the unnecessary charge by the United States government of \$5 for a bill of lading on goods bound to ports in the United States, and the request of the board, the government has made representations in the matter to the United States government, but it is hoped that it may be secured in the near future.

On 2nd September, the president and other members of the council had an interview with the Hon. J. Israel on the subject of public works, in regard to the dredging at the entrance to the harbor. Mr. Tarte informed them that no special grant had been made for this purpose and that a special dredge would require to be built for the purpose.

The council has endeavored to have the direct London service continued this winter, but nothing has yet been settled in regard to the service.

At the request of the Guelph Board of Trade, the council has considered the matter of changes in the law governing the inspection of weights and measures, and has referred the question to the St. John Hardware Association, with a request that they should report back to the council.

A letter has been received from representatives of steamship lines at Montreal advocating the right of the steamship owners to select their pilot when their steamers are coming to St. John. The council has concurred in these views and the president has called upon the pilot commissioners, and it is assumed that no obstacle is placed in the way of the choice of pilot by the steamship owners.

The Montreal Board of Trade has forwarded to the council a copy of a resolution passed by the Montreal Maritime Underwriters Association, and endorsed by the Montreal Board of Trade, in the interests of life and property, the adoption of St. John of the same rates in regard to the loading of grain cargoes as are in force at Montreal. This matter is still under the consideration of the council.

matters concerning business and other matters connected with our city.

The financial statement for the year was read. It showed receipts of \$2,886.51 and expenditure of \$1,850.18, which leaves a balance in bank of \$1,036.33. The total assets are stated to be \$1,431.86.

Mr. F. Hatcher, on moving the adjournment of the report of the finance committee, congratulated the board, and especially the president and secretary, on the fine showing made. He said it might be worth while in view of the surplus, to consider the question of lowering the membership fee.

D. J. McLaughlin, the retiring president, expressed his thanks to the members of the board for their cordial support, to the members of the press, and to Secretary Allison for his zealous labors in the interests of the board. The board had not shirked its duty in any matter concerning the general interests of the port of St. John. The labor question was one that required careful handling by the board, and he was very glad to see that this winter, largely owing to the formation of the new ship laborers' society, and the action of the board last spring, arrangements had been made and the labor difficulty, he believed, satisfactorily settled.

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it bears unduly on the laboring class, and he felt that the system should be modified. The present taxation system also tended to drive capital away from the city. The system should be revised in these two particulars. He hoped the board of trade would be able in the coming year to take beneficial action in this regard.

The following were elected members of the council of the board: J. A. Likely, John Sealy, Geo. Robertson, W. S. Fisher, W. H. Thorne, W. F. Hatcher, T. H. Estabrooks, S. S. Hall, S. Schindler and G. Wetmore Merritt.

A report from W. S. Fisher, chairman of the pamphlet committee, was read. It showed that the committee had been able to get out a much more valuable and attractive book than had at the outset been anticipated.

The resolution, seconded by George Robertson, was heartily approved. The president said he could endorse every word spoken by Mr. Jarvis about the time, devotion and ability which Mr. Fisher gave to this important work. It had been trained for that special work he could not have done better, and if it had been his only means of livelihood he could hardly have been more zealous in getting the work done, and done thoroughly.

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OTIA NEWS.

2.—There was a... in Halifax today. R. brakeman, was... by being... on Monday... dead on Windsor... supposed to... point of a jagged... was suggested and... demanded. The de... of some means and... He left home to...

The Labrador arrived... from Liverpool for... hundred and seventy... voyage was under eight... of a clock in the morn... in the hospital to... purchased the sch. B... for \$20,000. The col... color, of a large canoe... if the negro in the... used four million worth... the British flag, mil... of wealth. Earl, from... from Sydney for... on the finding of... woods was adjoined un... are no marks of foul... of Monticello arrived to... c. 6.—A lot of coe... suppressed, be... of trade and Hon... fished and calculated... being already exist... minister. h... crack shot of... f... and foreman... R., was knocked... train tonight by a... lion and severely in...

N. S., Dec. 8.—The... storm are still com... are entertained the... sch. Harold Bort... Barkhouse, due at... sch. R. V., halting... as driven ashore at... the loss of anchor, in... and sail. The... elvin, which was not... was demolished, de... deguy inside. Under... and Nesbit... pped from Canaan... apples. L... nning is to be light... gas. The plant is... William Rand... others, in progress... antiole is reported... A young man... Newcomb, who has... a girl named Lella... ested on this charge... atville, where the pre... tion will be held. A... teau across Canaan... with another disaster... new statue collecting... ay all the earthwork... are now wondering if... of catastrophe could... n to this handsome... amount of money... already expended in it... in only be estimated... expression, i. e., "an... S., Dec. 7.—The str... which was expected to... to New York, after... the great disappoint... workmen. The job... would have... as box for the iron... Company make a... offer to do the work... the New York firm... was something queer...

NS IN PRINCE. Duncan Deaton of Passaqueg, Kings Co., has sold his farm, the Waterbury place, also twenty head of cattle, a team of horses and farm implements, to Albert Saunders of Bloomfield. Mr. Deaton and wife will take up their residence in the city.

Miss Amy Ross, daughter of the late Murdoch, was married to the late Mrs. J. H. Ross, in her 17th year and had been a student of Prince of Wales College until obliged by failing health to discontinue her studies.

Joseph Shannon of the Strait shore was arrested on Monday on the complaint of one Agnes Kerrington of Musquash. After being taken before the magistrate the defendant consented to an arrangement that made further prosecution unnecessary.

Rev. P. P. Alexander, son of George Alexander of Stanhope, P. E. I., now missionary to Japan, in a letter to his people mentions having spent in vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Borden, his sister, Miss Alcorn, and Miss Jost, who went to Japan a short time ago.

John Davis of the ill-fated crew of the s. s. Portland, lost near Boston during the late storm, leaves a wife and four children at DeBert, Colchester, Co., N. S. Mr. Davis was not a native of Nova Scotia, but moved to DeBert in 1888, and married Miss Matthews, who is now left a widow.

Principal N. W. Brown, Messrs. Welling and Girouard, teachers of the superior school, Dorchester, have tendered their resignations to take effect on Dec. 22nd, when the Christmas vacation will begin. Amos O'Brien of Salisbury has been engaged to fill the position vacated by Mr. Brown.

Saturday proved a fair fishing day, says Monday's Yarmouth Times. The Curlew took 15,000 lbs. of fresh fish, which she is landing for shipment to Digby by rail. The Parrell O'Hara went on to Digby to land her fare. The Charles Haskell took 10,000 lbs. and the Ernest Norwood about 11,000 lbs.

William F. Fraser of Fokok settlement died very suddenly of paralysis at his home on Thursday morning. He was seventy-six years of age, and leaves a widow, one son, William, at home, and several daughters. Alexander Fraser of Dumfries was a brother of the deceased.

Sch. St. Maries is repairing at Parrsboro and will land for Havens. Sch. Ven. B. Roberts is no longer there, preparatory to taking lumber to Havens.

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 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

A large portrait in oils of the late Hon. C. Flood is on exhibition in one of C. Wood & Sons' windows, King street. It attracts considerable attention.

William McKay of Lorne, N. B., and brother of Dr. McKay of Stewiacke, died on Dec. 2nd of fever contracted during the Spanish-American war, in which he served.

The three-year-old son of John A. Gordon of Brudenell, P. E. I., fell into a pot of boiling water last Thursday morning and was fatally scalded, death ensuing on Saturday.

The Londonderry hotel at Great Village, N. S., was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. There was \$1,800 insurance on the house, and \$500 on the furniture, most of which was lost.

Rev. J. E. Crawford of P. E. I., late of Acadia, P. Q., has accepted the call extended to him by St. George's church, River John. The induction service takes place Tuesday, December 13th.

Captain Montague Yates of the Canadian Steamship company, left Montreal for Charlottetown on Sunday evening, where the company's first steamer is expected on the 15th of this month.

Geo. P. Thomas, barrister, and several other Monctonians intend going west in a few days to locate at Foreby, B. C., where H. Brites, formerly of Moncton, is running a clothing business—Sackville Post.

William Plummet of Jacksonville, Carleton Co., had caught fifty-one foxes this fall up to last Tuesday. Albert Plummer and Mr. Dewett of Waterville had each caught twenty-eight, foxes up to last week.

Joseph Shannon, a fisherman residing on Strait Shore, was arrested by the police early this morning on a serious charge, preferred by Miss Agnes Kerrington of Musquash. In all probability the matter will be quietly settled.

Rev. O. W. Howard, principal of the Rotheray church school, has accepted the assistant rectoryship of St. George's church, Montreal, under the Very Rev. Dean Carmichael. Mr. Howard hopes to enter upon his new work early in January.

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DR. WURTH'S OPINION OF THE NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE.

A Remarkably Successful Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

Dr. Wurdh, in commenting on recent discoveries in medicine, said: "There is none which is certain to be so valuable and far-reaching in benefit as Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new stomach remedy; I say far-reaching, because people little realize how important a sound stomach and vigorous digestion is to every man, woman and child."

Indigestion is the starting point of consumption, heart disease, Bright's disease, diabetes, nervous prostration, liver troubles, rheumatism, etc. Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets, by their action on the stomach, creates a gas which distends the stomach and bowels, causing pressure on the heart, lungs and other organs, and seriously impeding their action.

He says further, the point to direct attention is not the nerves, nor heart, nor lungs, nor kidneys, but the stomach, the first cause of all the mischief. The remedy to use is indigestion and weak stomachs is not some cathartic, but a remedy which will digest the food, increase the flow of gastric juice, absorb the gases, and Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets will accomplish this with perfect safety. It is a stomach trouble, because these tablets are composed of the digestive acids, aspartic pepsin, Golden Seal and bismuth, pleasant to taste, and not being a patent medicine, can be used by anyone with perfect safety. I have Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any form of indigestion and stomach trouble except cancer of stomach.

Full packages of Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists. Take up his residence in Pennsylvania in the insurance business. The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

By a cable received from Senator Ferguson of London, we learn that one of his shipments of apples, comprising Ribbons, Baldwins, Kings, Sples and Russels, in all thirty-five crates, weighed nineteen pounds. From this minor charges on this side, such as insurance and wharfage, have to be deducted. But still the results are highly gratifying and prove that P. E. Island apples are coming in large quantities to England. Most of these apples were too early for their proper selling season—Charlottetown Examiner, 3rd.

The Semi-Weekly Sun republished on Wednesday, December 8th, from the Amherst Press a statement to the effect that Capt. Duna Wood and his family, who left Shubenacadie for Avonport, in a schooner, had been lost. Vessels which arrived on Monday from up the bay brought word that Capt. Wood, who recently purchased the schooner Water Lily, left River Hebert the other day with his family and all his effects for Avonport, with the intention of locating there. The Water Lily arrived at Yarmouth Saturday, with loss of sails, vessel leaky and strained. Capt. Wood, his family and the crew were suffering from hunger and thirst.

At the regular meeting of Kingston, Champlains, L. O. L., No. 65, of Kingston, Kings Co., the following officers were elected for the current year: H. A. Pitt, W. M.; Alex. Waddell, D. M.; David Gilliland, chaplain; Robert Ross, recording secretary; Samuel Jenkins, financial secretary; John Lyon, treasurer; John Gilliland, D. G.; G. Gilford Flewelling, lecturer; Handford Saunders, Alex. Waddell, sr., John McAlary, R. Purvis, Robt. Pitt, committee men. The county master, S. H. Bradley, presided at the election and installed the officers, assisted by C. L. Flewelling, county secretary. After the meeting the visiting brethren were entertained at luncheon by the officers of No. 65. This lodge, which was removed from Red's Point to the hall at Kingston, is now in a flourishing condition.

HAMPTON L. O. L. Hampton L. O. L., No. 83, held its annual meeting on Tuesday evening, 6th inst., when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Geo. H. Barnes, W. M.; James S. Handran, D. M.; Wm. H. Robertson, recording secretary; Saml. Edmonds, financial secretary; James Berry, treasurer; Alfred Kilpatrick, D. G.; Wm. Beatty, Lect.; Robert Bechlin, F. of C.; James Merlin, 2nd Com.; Andrew Dempster, 3rd Com.; Charles Robertson, 4th Com.; Wm. B. Manning, 5th Com.; John W. Carson, I. P. The newly elected officers were installed by Philip Palmer, past master. This being the last meeting in Smith's hall, no doubt helped to swell the attendance, which was unusually large. The new hall will be completed in a few days, and a special meeting will be held there on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th, to begin preparations for the dedication, which is expected will take place in January.

TWO DEATHS IN ONE FAMILY. (Glasgow Gazette.) The community was greatly shocked on Thursday to learn that Ellen Jane, youngest daughter of the late James and Ellen McAlister, had passed away early in the forenoon. The deceased left two brothers, William and James, living at the home, and one sister, Mary, wife of Charles McAlister, of this place. The two brothers were seriously ill at the time and were unable to attend the funeral. Tuesday morning William, the oldest of the family, passed away, leaving James alone at the home. William was born in September, 1832, and was therefore in his sixty-seventh year.

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The Semi-Weekly Sun republished on Wednesday, December 8th, from the Amherst Press a statement to the effect that Capt. Duna Wood and his family, who left Shubenacadie for Avonport, in a schooner, had been lost. Vessels which arrived on Monday from up the bay brought word that Capt. Wood, who recently purchased the schooner Water Lily, left River Hebert the other day with his family and all his effects for Avonport, with the intention of locating there. The Water Lily arrived at Yarmouth Saturday, with loss of sails, vessel leaky and strained. Capt. Wood, his family and the crew were suffering from hunger and thirst.

At the regular meeting of Kingston, Champlains, L. O. L., No. 65, of Kingston, Kings Co., the following officers were elected for the current year: H. A. Pitt, W. M.; Alex. Waddell, D. M.; David Gilliland, chaplain; Robert Ross, recording secretary; Samuel Jenkins, financial secretary; John Lyon, treasurer; John Gilliland, D. G.; G. Gilford Flewelling, lecturer; Handford Saunders, Alex. Waddell, sr., John McAlary, R. Purvis, Robt. Pitt, committee men. The county master, S. H. Bradley, presided at the election and installed the officers, assisted by C. L. Flewelling, county secretary. After the meeting the visiting brethren were entertained at luncheon by the officers of No. 65. This lodge, which was removed from Red's Point to the hall at Kingston, is now in a flourishing condition.

HAMPTON L. O. L. Hampton L. O. L., No. 83, held its annual meeting on Tuesday evening, 6th inst., when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Geo. H. Barnes, W. M.; James S. Handran, D. M.; Wm. H. Robertson, recording secretary; Saml. Edmonds, financial secretary; James Berry, treasurer; Alfred Kilpatrick, D. G.; Wm. Beatty, Lect.; Robert Bechlin, F. of C.; James Merlin, 2nd Com.; Andrew Dempster, 3rd Com.; Charles Robertson, 4th Com.; Wm. B. Manning, 5th Com.; John W. Carson, I. P. The newly elected officers were installed by Philip Palmer, past master. This being the last meeting in Smith's hall, no doubt helped to swell the attendance, which was unusually large. The new hall will be completed in a few days, and a special meeting will be held there on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th, to begin preparations for the dedication, which is expected will take place in January.

TWO DEATHS IN ONE FAMILY. (Glasgow Gazette.) The community was greatly shocked on Thursday to learn that Ellen Jane, youngest daughter of the late James and Ellen McAlister, had passed away early in the forenoon. The deceased left two brothers, William and James, living at the home, and one sister, Mary, wife of Charles McAlister, of this place. The two brothers were seriously ill at the time and were unable to attend the funeral. Tuesday morning William, the oldest of the family, passed away, leaving James alone at the home. William was born in September, 1832, and was therefore in his sixty-seventh year.

FOR RECIPROCIITY.

It is Said Some Definite Developments Have Been Reached on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—It is understood that the session of the Anglo-American commission today brought more definite developments on the reciprocity question than have been secured heretofore, and that the American side had a schedule outlining about how far it was possible to go on this subject. It is said that the American proposition probably includes concessions on barley, live animals, agricultural products and certain ores, and possibly also some concessions on coal. While free lumber does not appear to be contemplated by the present direction of affairs, yet there is a disposition among the American commissioners to admit certain high grades of lumber free of duty, but not the low grades. The latter grades constitute the bulk of the trade across the border, and from the American standpoint a heavy influx of the low grades dominates the markets on this side. As to the high grades, the proposition is said to be to give Canada the same advantages she now has in England. It is stated the concessions which the Americans are willing to give are considerably above what the British Canadian side had expected. The Canadians will probably submit counter proposals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—After today's session of the Anglo-American commission it was stated that the outlook for concluding a treaty was fairly good, although it was not yet certain that such a result could be brought about. If a treaty is made the expectation is that it will be concluded before the holidays. The schedule at present under consideration includes reciprocity and fisheries, and while the commissioners are quite guarded, the idea is conveyed that reciprocity presents the most serious problems for solution before the way is clear to a treaty.

SCH. VAMOOSE LOST.

And Her Captain and First Mate Drowned—Condition of the Florence R. Hewson.

Newport, R. I., despatch of the schooner Vamoose, from Sydney, C. B., with a cargo of coal, went ashore at City Island, at the foot of the Hick Island, Sunday night, and will prove a total loss. The captain and first mate were drowned, but the remainder of the crew were rescued in the breeches buoy by the life saving crew. The vessel still breaks up. The Vamoose was on her way to P. John with a cargo of coal for J. P. & W. P. Starr, was out on the late gale and was probably disabled and driven ashore. The captain, the owner, J. P. & W. P. Starr, was built here in 1881, and was owned by E. E. Sayre, J. W. Holly and others. Mr. Sayre being the principal owner. She was partly insured. The cargo was insured for \$10,000. The commandant of the Vamoose, Capt. Bryson Knowlton, was a native of Advocate Harbor, but had resided at Charlottetown for several years. He left a widow and three children. Mrs. Knowlton is also a native of Advocate. Capt. Knowlton was a successful and popular officer, formerly commanded the bark Ashlow. The name of the mate is not known here. A despatch from Machias, Me., of the 7th inst. gives the following news in respect to the schooner s. s. of a Parrsboro schooner: "After examination, Capt. Westley Patterson of the schooner Florence R. Hewson, which was towed into Machiasport, having lost sails and sustained other damage to the storm of November 16th, is of the opinion that the cargo of 15,000 bushels of corn was not seriously damaged by water which flooded the vessel. Two mch were lost overboard. The Florence R. Hewson falls from Parrsboro, N. S., and is owned by C. W. Hewson and others of Amherst, N. S. Capt. Patterson is a part owner. She sailed from New York November 18. When the storm struck the force wind tore the sails away, and the cabin was flooded and water casks, compass box, lanterns and other things were carried away. George McLellan of Moncton, N. B., and Charles Ross, son of Capt. Reed of Hopewell Cape, N. B., were washed overboard and drowned. McLellan was unmarried. Reed was about 19 years of age and lived at Hopewell Cape. The vessel survived the gale, and afterwards Capt. Patterson managed to rig a few sails that he found and made for Mount Desert Hills. Later he obtained the assistance of a schooner from Machiasport."

MESSAGE FROM ANDREW.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 7.—A private letter received this city from St. John's hospital in Syracuse, N. Y., says that a carrier pigeon, thoroughly exhausted and nearly dead, has made its appearance among the pigeons there with what appears to be a message from Andrew, the Arctic explorer. The bird was of a foreign species, and the message it bore was written in French. The following is an exact translation: "Lat. 84 degrees 46 minutes, long. 15 degrees 30 minutes. Very slowly. Very cold here. Does all I can. Will write later, August 17. Andrew." The officials at the hospital believe that the message is genuine.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN GRAHAM.

Captain Philip Graham, who is well known in the north end, died at his home in Harvey, York county, Dec. 3rd. Captain Graham was 77 years of age and had been running out of St. John in the coasting trade for 40 years. He was born in Harvey, Kings Co., Me., in October, and while there was injured by the fall of a sling of deals. He went in the hospital to Rockwood until the latter part of November, when he returned to his home in Harvey. Captain Graham leaves a large family, all of whom are at present in the United States. One of his sons, George Graham, entered the United States navy in 1842, and was serving with Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila in the capacity of gunner's mate. One of the deceased's daughters is Mrs. Nathan Hawthorne of Boston, Mass., who was with her father when he died.

BURIAL OF C. W. GRIFFITHS.

The funeral of Charles W. Griffiths, the Harvard square hair dresser, whose place of business was destroyed by the fire in Moore's block a week ago, was held yesterday afternoon at 11 o'clock from the residence of his wife, Mrs. Griffiths, Cambridge. The service was conducted by the Rev. George W. Blenkins of the First Universalist church. The burial was in Cambridge cemetery. Mr. Griffiths was born in St. John, N. B., 41 years ago. He was engaged in business in Boston for many years, and for several years he was located in Young's Hotel. He leaves a widow and young daughter.

WANTED.

FARMERS' BONES AND OTHERS having for sale...

Advertisement for "900 DROPS" vegetable preparation for infants and children, promoting digestion and cheerfulness.

ACROSS THE BAY.

The Jerome Mystery is Solved—Schooner Cleithra Given Up as Lost.

Weymouth, N. S., Dec. 8.—The "Jerome" mystery is solved. The gentleman who has his name on the list of the lost schooner Cleithra, has been located. He is now in the hands of the law. The schooner Cleithra, owned here, was given up as lost. The crew belonged here.

THE LUMBER WAS DELIVERED.

Queer Experience of a Cargo Shipped from Bangor and Caught in the Big Gale of Last Month.

Amongst all the numerous stories of the great storm of last month, none is more interesting than that concerning the experience of a cargo of lumber shipped from Bangor a few days before the arrival of the storm and in a craft that got the full force of the heavy weather.

WEDDING BELLS.

The following is taken from the Reading Chronicle of the 3rd inst. John Mitchell of this city. Frank Parker of North Reading and Mrs. Charlotte B. Jenkins were united in marriage at the home of the bride, No. 1 Dana Court, on Saturday evening last. Among those present at the ceremony were Wm. Parker, Miss Lucy Parker, North Reading; Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, Miss Mary Parker, Miss Louisa Parker, Lowell; Mrs. Louisa Mitchell, Mrs. Josie Baird, Mrs. Sarah St. John, N. B.; Mrs. Charlotte Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Jones, Levi Parker, Mr. and Mrs. James Saloway, Miss Priscilla Mitchell, Mrs. Nellie Ady, Miss Linda Williams, Mrs. Miss Edwards, Mrs. Samuel McGee, Boston; Miss Ethel Goodridge, Lynn; Basilard Souther, Higham; Mrs. H. K. Foster, Somerville; Mrs. Wm. Brigham, Mrs. Ruth Brigham, Back Bay, Boston; Mrs. Deborah Jenkins, Boston; Arthur P. Peterson, Essex, Hills; Mr. and Mrs. John Flewelling, Cambridgeport; Mrs. Dudley Dorchester; Wm. F. Jenkins, Boston. The presents, which were very numerous, were varied and costly in character. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold chain with 10 links, each attached to Mr. and Mrs. Parker's will reside at No. 1 Dana Court, Boston.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of superior harness from the best driving to the latest styles, including... Harness, Collars, Whips, Blankets and Stable Belongs at a great reduction. Call early and secure bargains as the stock must be sold during the next three months. Also Collar, Whip, Harness, Tools and Beautiful Display Horse for sale low.

DAVID BROWN, - - 9 Charlotte St.

Advertisement for "SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF ASTORIA" featuring a signature and product details.

WHERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON SATURDAY.

On March 1st, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, at Charlottetown at Chubb's Office (to be called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, real and personal, of WILLIAM THOMPSON in and to all that certain tract of land, situate in the Parish of St. John's (formerly in the Parish of Portland), in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows: "Commencing at a marked tree of the western line of a tract of land belonging to Charles O'Brien, late of Charlottetown, at Chubb's Office (to be called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, real and personal, of WILLIAM THOMPSON in and to all that certain tract of land, situate in the Parish of St. John's (formerly in the Parish of Portland), in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows: "Commencing at a marked tree of the western line of a tract of land belonging to Charles 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