

from the beginning vice from St. John ture of the busisaid that within w steamer Casent greater capain, will be on the winter the Tuninow building, will And they will be and faster /than d the view that ships come there rf "accommodation sted that dischargided on the other from the loading re would be no ed as between d those discharg ig of larger stea apacity would proof the port. that was Captain ristan, who said he all in coming to St. e navigation of the etly easy.

MS HIGH.

-David Stuart Ersrl of Buchan, died h year. Stuttgart annou vesterday of Prinaxe Weimar, nee nox. daughter of hmond and Gore present duke STLE.

William Malthy-Elects Officers.

ec. 5.-The people urprised and griev-sudden and unex-Villiam Maltby, a izen, yesterday af ast few days the ing from a severe from weakness of y at noon he was was made, when ed in a water upposed that while e was seized with d foremost. Fo has been acting onoton and New the I. C. R. seven children. The place tomorrow afwhiy meeting L. No. 45, on Fri wing officers were ing year: Wa M.; Henry M McGruar; Chap.; S.; James S. Leslie, A. Treas.; Edward Illiam Grimley, D. eith Anderson, sr., omas Clarke and

e a fussy woman.' built a house she he nails manicured.

Several hundred emigrants for the Northwest. She will land them here:
Second Officer-Chas. Merrick
Second Officer-W. R. Evans.
Third Officer-H. Harper.
Chief Engineer-W. Evans and four
Second Officer-W. Evans and four Purser Wm. Figher, (Chief Steward-A. Mazwell. Stewardesses-Mrs. Bruce and two The Labrador was built by Harland

4 carloads of furniture stock, 200 cases of canned meats, 903 boxes of butter, 700 cases of eggs, 100 bbls. of pork, 2,-136 boxes of provisions, 67 crates of poultry, 210 crates of tables, 3,067 "boxes, of cheese. The following local stuff w:5 also taken away in her: 487 boxes of cheese, 84 standard of deals, 11 packages of mdse., 5 boxes of tamobilets and several small parcels & Wolff of Belfast. She is 400 feet long, 47 feet beam, with a gross tonramphlets and several small parcels. Her passenger, list consisted of 15 cabin, 38 intermediate and 160 steerrong, 47 reet beam, with a gross ton-nage of 5,000 tons. Her engines are triple expansion, developing 4,500 horse power and giving a speed of 16 knots per hour. The saloon, in a deck house on the brilge deck, is elegantly finished, the artistic parels and stain-ed gives with the saloon of the age passengers. The Parisian will re-ceive a couple of hundred tons of par-shable goods at Halffax and a lot of ed glass windows adding greatly to

passengers. The Donaldson steamer Alcides, from Glasgow, is now due. The Teelin Head of the Head line sailed for Belfast yesterday morning. Her cargo has already been publ-

ed glass windows adding greatly to the appearance. A large number of the staterooms are located on the bridge deck, and instead of the ordin-ary port hole they are fitted with stained glass windows. The smoking room and ladies' room are also on this deck. On the unner deck There is a man in Boston who has

water

finger.

deck. On the upper deck is an auxil-iary saloon seating thirty passengers. The staterooms in this deck are large not heard of Canada's winter port. Singularly enough he is on the Boston Herald's commercial staff. Twice in a paragraph dealing with the export of apples from Atlantic ports he enumer-ates the ports as follows: "Boston, New York Bestiened Mexicon New York, Portland, Montreal, Hali-fax and St. Johns, N. F." The steamer Ulunda sailed from Liverpool for Halifax Saturday night.

The staterooms in this deck are large and airy. The rooms accommodate two, three and four passengers, with one family room containing six berths. Lavi ories and bathrooms are to be found on both decks. All the rooms are lighted by electricity. The second cabin is situated well antidships. Spe-cial attention has been given to light and ventilation, and the rooms are large and comfortable. The steerage is situated on the main deck. The rooms accommodate six and eight pashe will be loaded at Halifax with vestern grain and flour shipped via the I. C. R. to Halifax.

sengers. The whole steerage is bright and pleasant. Large deck space is

HEADQUARTERS FOR

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

ectmen of Provincetown, who was with Dr. Lewis at the state house to-day, stated that there was no doubt in his mind that there are many bodies imprisoned in the wreck. He thinks positively:

"That is all I am waiting for. All that I want is a straw; just a straw it entirely practicable to send divers down to the wreck, and thinks, with many others along the cape, that steps should have been taken days ago by the company to have this done. If will take definite action if the Port-You may be sure that the company will take definite action if the Port-land is located. I don't believe that odics were in the vessel they could be recovered by the divers, as well as I would stop to find out what the valuables, records and other property. company would do. I would go ahead Dr. Lewis and Selectman Adams, and make arrangements to locate the agree that it is the general opinion vessel if there was anything to work agree 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 or, at least, against di-rect orders from the agent of the company. It is not the custom of captains of vessels to go against the orders of their superiors, especially in a case of this kind, and for that rea-son, they believe that Captain Blanchard chard, a Gead man, has been unjustion chard, a Gead man, has been unjustion the Lewis brought with him from

Dr. Lewis brought with him from town. rleans a section of one of the Grass W NANTASKET BEACH, Mass. Dec.

life preservers, with which the Port- 6.—One body was that of a colored land was partially equipped. This man, 5 feet \$1-2 inches in height, piece was taken from a life preserver came ashore on Atlantic Rocks. The that came ashore from the wreck, and four others came up at Kenberma, at the time it was taken from the land the following description may lead weighed about thirty-five to identification: pounds. This section was nothing No. 1, body of a men, 5 feet 3 in

tall, sandy complexion and light hair. No. 2, that of a man, 5 feet 8 inches more than a bundle of reeds. After having been for five days in a steam tall, sandy complexion; gold ring on finger of left hand. neated room and some time in Dr. Lewis' valise, he was able this morn-ing to squeeze water out of it by a The two above bodies were partially mere pressure of the thumb and foredressed in ragged ailcl

No. 3, that of a man, 5 feet 8 inches BOSTON, Dec. 5.-Lieut. Worth M. in height; dark complexion, dark hair, everalls over trousers, and a shirt Ross, assistant inspector of the life saving service for the second district, omposed his dress.

Ross, assistant inspector of the life saving service for the second district, will investigate within the score every shinwreck in dnis viciaity in which there was loss of life, for the purpose of ascertaining if the men did their full duty, and also to find out the causes of the wrecks. Lieut Ross went to Provincetown today to continue his investigation. Asked concerning the quality of life preservers used on board the di-fated Portiand, Inspector Ross said: 'I gladly accept an opportunity to express myself on this question, be cause I have seen in a mewspaper a statement to the effect that the pre-servaris on the Portland were those which are accepted by the govern-ment. That is misleading to many readers, and it might appear that the maritime branches of the government had all come together and had decided that various kinds of the government as an atter of fact, all Me saving songar vessels. Of course this is not so, As a matter of fact, all Me saving on passenger vessels, are, authorised by one brannon of the government of passenger vessels, are, authorised by one branch of the government applications, including the averevers on passenger vessels, are, authorised by one branch of the government of the frame of the government of passenger vessels, are, authorised by one branch of the government of the frame of the government of the steamboat inspection service. They alone are responsible for fiting out of the frame of the government of the steamboat inspection service. They

which is the supervising inspectors of the steamboat inspective, service. They alone, are responsible for fitting, gut passenger vessels with those articles and equipment. For my own part, while not wishing to criticize any other branch I believe that no pas-senger vessel should be permitted to go on her route without the very best life-saving appliance, and that of course, means life-naving jackets made of cork—no substitute. The government ought to take measures to prevent side-wheel vessels from

List of Soudan Honors Officially Explained-He Had Already Received the Greatest Honors Possible.

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.-An important

decision has been reached by the minister of customs which will affect every officer of the customs service who handles public nioney. The system of private security or bondsmen for the proper verformance of duty by an officer will be abolished from by an officer will be abolished from Let 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 com-pany. The old system has been found to be very unsatisfactory, and the guarantee policy has worked well in connection with the post office de-partment. Policies will be equally divided, among the four Camadian and livided 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 botch. The red color which is intended to indicate rortions of the empire is not rinted evenly or accurately upon the lend areas, thereby destroying the innovation of some of the "smart et' of ladies leaving their cards of the innovation of some of the "smart et' of ladies leaving their cards on the anderess of welcome to Lord Minto to day.
TORONTO, Dec. 6.—A protest was entered this morning against the election of Hon. John Dryden.
OTHAWA, Dec. 7.—Another militia general order was issued today. Trontains the following:
St. John Rife company—Capt E. A smith resigns his commission, retain-The new imperial two cent stamp is

St. John Rifle company—Capt. E. As Smith resigns his commission, retain-irg the rank of captain on retiremen. To be captain, Lieut. L. P. D. Tilley, To be captain, Lieut, L. P. D. Tilley vice Smith retired. Tist York battalion, No. 3 company-Lieut, S. E. Oliver resigns his com mission. To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieu J. W. Howe, vice Olive retired. The Northumberland battalion-T be major, Captain G. W. Merstroas from No. 3 company, vice Templeto retired. retired. At the conference of tea example 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 section. The problems example on. The reckless expe

enditure 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.

there is considerable information lating to trade. Tasmania has an ed a new tariff, and change ported from the Gold Coast, Trinidad. and West Australia.

A meeting of the cabinet was held today, at which an order was passed appointing Major Pinault of Quebec leputy minister of militia, as sor to Col. Paret.

The death sentence passed on Elzear Mann, who shot and killed his mo-ther-in-law in Montreal last June, has een commuted to life imprise TORONTO, Dec. 7 .- Nomi oday: West Lambton, Dr. T. G. Johnton, liberal; John Farrell, conserva-tive. North Simcoe, Mr. Leighton, McCarthytte, was nominated as the independent and Jas. A. Martin of New Lowell as reformer.

New Lowest as performer. OTTAIWIA, Dec. 8.—Local liberals roundly condemn the indiscretion of Laurier and Davies in accepting the hospitality of R M. Thompson of New York, who got up specially a big junketing irlp for the international commissioners. Thompson is presi-dent of the Oxford Smelting Co. and

is interested in preventing the imposi-tion by Canada of an export duty or

a succession to a seased." Hon. Mr. Mulock contemplates the collection and delivery of mail mat-ter, as far as possible in office by electric cars. The system of "late fee" on letters, which has extered in Eng-land for some years, will be adopted if sanctioned by parliament.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

WOODSTOCK, Ont. Dec. 2.- Tes-terday Mr. and Mrs Joseph Withrow of this town celebrated their solden wedding. Mr. Withrow is only sinty-nine years of age; his wife is sixty-right. They were married fifty years. ago yesterday in Queens county, New Brunswick, and came to Ontario in 1850. They have lived in this town and county for forty-five years.

A letter received yesterday from a gentleman who is looking after the in-terests of insurance people at Vine-tat the government will do wonder-tul things in the expenditure line next year. A duty upon tea being almost a cer-

SEMI-WEERLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 10. 1898.

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 Vitally Hurtful.

Hon. Mr. Foster, the next speaker, was received with hearty cheering and applause, which lasted several min-utes. In his opening remarks he thanked the members of the club and thanked the members of the club and those present for the hearty welcome accorded him, Continuing, he referred to Mr. Osler'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 proper interpretation of the hon. gentle-man'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 laugh-ter 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 hull. His idea had been a little family gathering in the club rooms, where one lived in an atmosphere 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 these present who did not belong to the family would wish to become members before the gentlemen who were to follow him had fin ishel their addresses. (Applause.) few weeks ago," said Mr. Foster, few weeks ago," said Mr. Foster, "I made a little address to a club in Ot-tawa, and the criticism of the opposi-tion press was that it was academic, and had no peculiar interest. I sup-pose if I had branched out into a hot partisan speech it would have been said, "The speech was simply a sample of prejudiced partisanship, and conse-quently not worthy of criticism." quently not worthy of criticism." (Laughter.) NEED OF ORGANIZATION.

I do not know what the driticism my remarks tonight will be, and I do not much care, but I am glad, above all things tonight, that I am able to all things tonight, unat 1 and able to meet with the Young Liberal Conser-vatives of Toronto. Theongratulate them on the spirit and energy with which they are undertaking the work

must not condemn public life just be-cause it has its seamy side. (Loud applause.) It is a noble calling for men to pursue. Every young man who goes into citizenskip 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 car. do better work than many of those who do get to the top, if they but work honestly. (Applause.) NO ROOM FOR NEUTRALS.

I made the remark the other night that there was no chance for a neutral man. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") Some papers criticised that statement, say-ing 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 ought to have none of him, while we all 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 different from you have won them by their blood and life. (Tremendous ap 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 neu-tral not only selfishly takes advant-age 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, imperilling both society and the future of the country either by his inertia stopping the progress of the state, or by his conduc laying the foundation of a positive gangrene 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 u 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 rous 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 worries a party for selfish interest, because he nigs at a party for some reason which may be peculiar to himself, but is not for the public good; that's not indence. But what I hold for is this that the more of independent thought you can inject into the rank and file of a party and so work it up to the head of a party, the stronger and better that party will be. (Hear, hear). I one, as a liberal conservative for fully. fully believe that our principles and our policies are such that we can welcome strong men of independent thought and independent minds, with a certain assurance that if they are

(Oheers). 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 coes before a lot of young conservatives and appeals to them to assist in the formation of a Red Rose league he is bound to have their help. (Ap-plause). Why, how can it be otherwise? And so my friend in starting this plan of having a league ing out in of liberal conservative ladies working with liberal conservative gentles through this country, to the 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 woolwe have got vices which maybe we will never get rid of - (A Voice -"Hear, hear," laughter)-but you young chaps are just forming yourelves, and it just struck me that there are two or three things in which this Young Liberal Concervative club, or aggregations of clubs, may hold in mind and strive to embody in their political life. Go wer to the United States, and I will tell you if there is one curse in polltics 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 of Canada. (Loud applause.) The only bess we want is the common sense of most in the rank and file, and that common sense of nost 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 says, "I hold offices in my fist, and I hold emcluments in my fist. Follow me and 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 what you are to do-go 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 We 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 common sense, and you will get that intelligent and well-informed common ense 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 meet ing tonight than if you had brought a big gun from any distance and let him take up the whole evening speakirg. 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, cown to the last one who speaks tonight, we are on a plane of perfectly brotherly equality, and each one of our powers is made better by hav-That ing the chance to exercise it.

e to come, that devil of pol- powerful itical corruption. (Load applause.) It the very spirit and energy of the pub-is abroad everywhere in our local, 'lic life, which it is important we should is abro provincial und dominion contests. It is in the grit and liberal conservative party alike. It is the one thing more than anything else that takes away from mc when I talk with men and they tell me, 'You cannot get elected in this riding unless you have it, and my friends with him in start- lots of money.' And I ask, 'Money for what? for campaign literature? proper election expenses?' And the nswer is, 'No, sir, money to buy votes.' Poughten votes have been voted ever since there vere political institutions in an Anglo-Saxon country, and I suppose they will be bought to the end. But cannot we raise a standard against that feeling, a growing one, sad to say, in the dominion, that you must have money, and lots of it, to win an election? I like the spirit that I found at a bye-election in Toronto, when the young liberal con-servatives—was it because they had not the money? (Laughter.) I think not, I hope not, or because they honestly felt that it ought not to count as a factor-banded themselves together as an organization to defeat the power of money, using none themselves.' Continuing, Mr. Foster said that, although he feared that the corrupt powwould be felt for years to come lieved the action of the young liberal conservatives had been the first step toward the raising of a standard against a growing evil. He then referred to another evil that the country was drifting into under the present regime-the denial of the responsibility of the legiclature and the men elected to it. Before he had had anything to do with politics, when his mind was set on other things, many years ago, he had studied the question of plebiscites and referendums. He thought then that it would be a splendid thing to let every voter say-before a law was passed-just what he wanted. "Today," he said, "I say that you cannot introduce anything more eriously and vitally hurtful to proper public life than a system of plebis cites and referendums-(loud and long-continued applause)-which allows politicians to dodge strong questions. Fight them out in your own constituencies. When you wend a man of your choice to the legislature, hold him responsible. (Applause). That is the way, and the only way, by which you can get sturdy representatives The most and strong government." recent farce perpetrated in this country of a political and public nature was, he said, the farce of the plebiscite on prihibition. (Applause). In saying that he was not bringing in colitics; he wished merely to emphasize the danger the country was running in making it possible for the politicians to get around grave questions and shirk their own responsibility. TOO MUCH COMMITTEE WORK.

> Continuing, he entered a strong proest against local committees assum ing so great a control over their members. Today governmental functions were being largely heckled out by committees in every district in Canada. When a man was elected to parliament he took with him his own

onalize and to der keep as pure and as untarnished as possible

SIR WILFRID'S PROMISES.

Suppose you had been all good grits, and suppose that is 1896, on the 2nd day of June, Mr. Laurier stood before you and said to you: "My good lib eral friends, I want you to put us into power," and you said: "Yes, Mr. Laurier, but will you tell us first what you will do when you get into power?" "Certainly," says Mr. Laurier. And Mr. Laurier, standing up here on that 2nd day of June, 1896, before the electorate of Canada, all good liberals, came out and spoke honestly, and said: 'You want to know what I will do? will tell you what I will do., You have been growling a good deal about the public debt, like bears with some heads. You have been groaning and moaning around this country, and saying that your backs are bent double with this increasing load of the debt, which is being put upon you at the rate of \$2,600,000 a year. What will I do? Put me into power, and I will double the increase of the debt on you, and I will teach you to crawl and go about the country complaining. (Loud cheers and laughter.) You want to know what I will do if I get into I ower? I will tell you what I will do. You have been moaning and groaning about the taxation that is being taken out of you. Some of you have been imprudent enough in your language to say that the load of debt was bleaching this country white. You have declared that you cannot stand it and prosper-that is what you have been saving. Put me into nower: what will I do? I will raise it on you \$4.-000,000 within two years-(renewed cheers and laughter)-I will teach you how to find fault with the taxation that is put upon you. I will teach you to know what it is to shoulde: a good heavy load of taxation. (Much laugh-What more will I do? You ter.) have been declaring that this national policy with its high taxation is national robbery. You have declared that it has bled the country white. You have declared that it has crippled every industry, and you have had your newspaper artists all over this country picturing the poor Canadian farmer grovelling in the dust, with the great tears running down his cheeks an immense burden of expenditure, and debt, and taxation upon his feet and upon his body, and upon his head. That is what you have been doing. What will I do if you vote for me and put me in? I will tell you what I will do. I will just add \$4,000,000 a year to the expenditure, and I will put your farmer down there with an added burden on his head, and an added burden on his body, and an added burden on bis feet. I will teach you to growl about heavy expenditure. (Loud cheers and laughter.) What will I do if am elected? You have been spending vol-umes of newspaper material, and tons of ink, and worthy people in the liberal ranks have been using up wind by the cubic yard in denouncing a



debt: no more heightening of taxa. tion; no more increase of the expenditures-oh, I am glad that I got out of Fashoda and returned to this country." (Laughter.) But his friend said, "Hold on, hold on."-(Renewed laughter.)-"The liberal party is in power, but here's their tariff." The gentleman took it and looked over it for a minute and dashed it down and said "It is full of 30 and 33 per cents and specific duties, protection duties. What's this? The liberal party in power and the same old tariff ?" And his friend said to him: "Here's another bit." and he gave him a conv of the public accounts, and referred him to certain pages, and the gentleman said: "What, the liberal party in power, and my old friend the public debt, has increased by seven or eight million dollars, and the expenditure has gone up by four millions ? And in all respects the public accounts told him that it was worse than in the palmy days of the tories. (Laughter.)

SIR RICHARD NO MORE.

And the gentleman then asked. Where is my old friend, Cartwright ? He surely is firm and staunch to the principles of old ?" And his friend "Your friend Cartwright is told him. no more."-(Cheers and laughter.)-"He has gone with the rest of the wreckage." (Renewed laughter.) With tears in his eyes and the saddest countenance you ever saw on a man, he cries out to his friend to hand him the Globe. His friend handed him the Globe, and he reads an apology for the Yukon deal, an animated defence of \$3,000,000 for the Crow's Nest Pass, a vehement denial that there is anything wrong in \$7,000,000 for the Drumnond rallway and the Grand Trunk arrangement, and an almost infuriated article against men who will think that the public debt could be kept even at what it was or the public expenditure could be kept at what it used to be, and turning round to his friend he says, "I asked you for the Globe ?" "That's the Globe." "No, but the old Globe ?" (Loud cheers.) The old Globe that stood for the people's rights against piling up a debt, and taxation What will I do if I get in? I will tell you what I will do. I won't lower it and expenditure. The old Globe that

ion. And I wit my Mr. Osler and Mr. Clarke, and all Mr. Osler and Mr. Clarke, and an those men who, by the good-will of the electorate, have nore advanced posi-tions, that the young conservatives of Toronto are teaching them all-may, 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 commi riat in times of peace, so that they would not be caught like their Amerwould not be caught like their Amer-ican friends, starting on a first-class war with a little, mean commissariat. That was the whichle, he thought, which was unimating 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 speake.) spoke to them because they were young. Old as he was, he had not lost the taste of the first flavors of youth It inserted about him while the perpetual incoming 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 feit that many of his ideals had not been realized-as, indeed, no ideal worthy the py that he had had dreams 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 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 salion which flout-ed the ideal, the spiritual and the high hilfs would end to the lowest dealths ideal, the spiritual an would sink to the low of cold utilitarian of cold utilitarianism. He wanted the young men to hold their ideals strong-ly, to realize them as far as they pos-sibly could, and doing so, they would never make a failure of their lives or of their organizations. It (Loud ap-louise) plause)

NOBILITY OF PUBLIC LIFE.

NOBILITY OF PUBLIC LIFE. "And now," continued Mr. Foster, wish to say a few things briefly, and the first thing I want to hold strongly before the alub, and I do it before all, is the noblity of public life. Let it sink into all our minds. I am not simply restricting it to dominion or local or municipal politicians, but to politicians and men of every grade, from what you might term the base or foundation to the highest rank. There is no mobler thing that multic swirit ioundation to the **highest** rank. There is no nobler thing than public spirit and energy, and **no nobles calling** than that of a high-minded and honorable public man. (Applause.), There are people who will not have anything to people who will not have anything to do with politics, because they say it is a poor, mean, and bricky thing. That is true of the seamy side of poli-tics, but not of politics in its best sense and meaning. Mere bread-win-ming 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 can, if he so chouses, go up in the school of thought, of being, of career and life, and can ennoble it by the noble thoughts he may have, just as

sensible and prudent men they will find within the folds of the liberal conservative policy plenty of scope for energy, and will not feel the they have been repressed or vetoed. MUST BE PARTY GOVERNMENT. But there is another thing that I think I can sav. There are two side to it, of course, but my own belief is this. It is certain, at least, that we under party government. I do are believe that under the present situation of things you can run the country in any other way than by party government. The independent man, just he by himself, in a country or in a legislature, may make a very good critic, but he exercises absolute ly 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. P it an independent man up today, who believes in neither party and has a 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 that, in order that he may make dominant, overbearing. And so I say what we will do, and what we are do ing, in this country is to govern by party, and we have, as governing by party, to allow the will of most 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 constithe tutes advantage and power to a party, Now, then, if we are to have party government, the young liberal con-servatives of the city of Toronto are going right straight forward on that line, organizing now before the con-test comes on:

NOT ORGANIZED IN TORONTO. me one says you are well organ

ized in this city. I do not believe arc. (Hear, hear). I believe that To-ronto is a "thoroughly conservative alty. (A voice-"That's right.") I be-lieve that in this city there ought to olty. (A voice—"That's right.") I be-lieve that in this city there ought to be a strong conservative majority. (A voice—"You are right there.") I be-lieve you have about the best material for a strong liberal conservative party in Toronto that is to be found any-where in the dominion, but you have got to poll more than 50 per cent. of 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 time to get a city like Toronto so 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 a thorough organization in To-

ronto that you will never make a preswell as the profassional man, who is ent of one of your constituencies to supposed to be in a higher sphere. We the enemy just out of pure love.

cerned.

SENTIMENT OF PATRONAGE. What else is it we don't want? We don't want that sentiment of patron-age to be made prominent as a political factor in this country. Some of you may think you get your power by that-that if you go out and talk to voters the only way you can get them to vote for you is to say you have go 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 that he is going to be helped by the power of patromage used in that kind of way? I will 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 pannot, then let the liberal conservative party do it-could put the matter of the public service in the one footing of public fitness. (Loud applause. We do not want any longer, what afraid, however, we will have fo am

THE WEDDING RING.

Death lurks in every place in this "value f tears." There is no happiness, no joy, no gaiety, no success, no SOTTOW 6.9 no failt that may failur favo for death where we en are co the ver and the sa cred joy of

th in the embrace of love, and buch of baby-fingers is succeded illy grasp of the grim destroyer. wes and mothers would us. It fits toli or the sake of extra pr

agle was a great sufferer from a c female diseases, a few years ago, fr al to the ' Favorite Prescription hesitate to say so. She has p

In cases of constipation and torpid liver to remedy is equal to Dr. Pierce's Pleasan Pellets. They regulate and invigorate th stomach, liver and bowels. They never fail One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative an two a mild cathartic. They never gripe An housest dealer will not urce a substitut two a mild cathartic. An honest dealer will aler will not urge a sub upon vou.

came to him to fill a public position he was the man to make the recom n:endation. How was he to retain his manhood when the committee came. and virtually seizing him by the throat, cried: "Put this or that man in the post office; if you do not we will make you hear about It." | "For make you near about it. For heaven's sake, committeemen," Mr. Foster went on, "do not hold a pistol to the head of your representative. Give your views clearly to him when he, goes to parliament, 'let him exerse his own responsibility, if he turns out a bad choice, you have the remedy in your hands when the next election comes round." (Applause). "Now I have put this a little baldly and I have put it in such a way that it may be criticised. I have not time to elaborate it, but you well see what

I am after. I am standing up for the sovereign manhood and independence of a legislature and of legislators as These are all the features I am go-

ing to enumerate tonight. I want this Liberal Conservative club and all other Liberal Conservative clubs, think of them, and as far as you can embody what is good in these points in your actual political work and in your actual political organization. If the liberals will come along with us on these, which I believe are right, grounds, all the better. If they do not, let us as Liberal Conservative clubs at least make them watchwords in our organization, and endeavor to

carry them out. But there is a danger today in the ountry which overtops all these evils. and I will be hounded I suppose for and I will be hounded I suppose for using so strong as expression. I will use the expression all the same, and I will use it before I adduce the proof. What is that danger? It is a danger which arises from there being in pow-er today a cynical and blatant organer today a cynical and blatant organ-ized hypocrisy. (Loud cheers.) Now, that may grate harshly on some peo-ple's ears. I am a mild-mannered man, and I have spoken what I have spoken in all kindness of heart, and without any enmity, or malice, or jealousy in the matter at all. I have made the statement first, and now I will see whether I can prove it or not. If that be the case, why is it a very great charger and a very great peril? Be-cause it demonstrates public sentiment and public life in the country. (Hear, hear.) I hold it to be absolutely true that the only guarantee of good gov-ernment that you have in a country tike ours is that the faith pledged ween the elector and the elected s carried out to the very letter the carried out to the very lett (Cheers.) If a contract between to men in a business point of view mo be carried out in order that commer and trade can stand upon a basis all, must be carried out because t haw recognizing that will compel ft be carried out, how much more is

true that the contract entered into be-tween you as electors and myself as candidate shall, after you have done your part of it and elected me, be caryour part of it and elected me, be car-ried out scrupulously by myself, who have been put into power because of your carrying out that letter of the contract, and the very moment that that is not done, and a great party

stands at the back of not doing it, that very moment you have a force in pub-lic life in this country which is all-

by more than three-hundr ediths of o per cent. (Much laughter.) You can go on complaining, and you can go on with your tons of newspaper material and ink, and make your diatribes all over this country. Just go on with it, If you don't like it, I will raise it on some things, and see what you will think of that!" Now, gentlemen, is not that absurd? But suppose Mr. Laurier and his party had come before the whole liberal party assembled together on the 2nd June, and told them they would do what they have actually done. Mr. Laurier and his party would not be in power today. (Loud cheers, and a Voice:-"You told the truth that time, Foster.") A SUGGESTED NOVEL.

tariff which runs up to 30 per ce

Just before I went to my dinner to night a thought struck me. It is very bizarre, and it will require a good deal of time to work it out properly, but I am just going to give you the gist of it. It is a thing that might be used as a plot for a novel. Five or six years ago a gentleman lived in the city of Toronto. He was a firm, old-fashioned, to intelligent liberal; very strong in adoration of the Globe, and swore by Sir Richard Cartwright and the rest of the heroic leaders. (Laughter.) He read the Globe every morning of his Life, and was in all respects in accord with its preachings. All at once he took a voyage down to the east coast of Africa. He went in from the east coast, travelling very leisurely, saw the Niger country, and ultimately fell in with Mr. Marchand, and got up to Fashoda. (Laughter.) This took him about four or five years. When the dervishes were destroyed, and Mr. Marchand had found a way out of Fa-Marchand had found a way out of Pa-shoda, this gentleman, who formerly lived in the city of Toronto, made the best use of that splendid line of uni-que and uninterrupted communication which British soldiers and statesmen have built nearly up to Kharton journeyed down to Cairo. He took passage in a vessel to Marseilles, crossed to Liverpool, and from there journey-ed to New York, and last night at 11 o'clock landed here in the city of Toronto, having heard of nothing that had happened in this, his beloved country, for that measure of time. He went to the house of a friend, and of course mutual congratulations and en-quiry after friends took up all the he retired. ne that was le in went to bed, slept That s mundly soundly, and came down to breakfast this morning, and when seated at the breakfast table, asked his friend: "What has happened politically since I have been away ?" "Oh, since you have been away ?" "Oh, since you have been away the liberal party has got into power and they have been in power now for two years." "Hooray," shouted the man; "No more, the res

that grew Puritanically earn vehement at the least thought or sight of wrongdoing in an official. I want the old Globe ? Where is that ?" And the same answer came that came with regard to Cartwright-"The old Globe loes not exist, it is gone." heers.) I am credibly informed that the gentleman has already taken his departure and is on his way back to Fashoda. (Roars of laughter.)

THE GROWING TIME. The Globe nowadays is publishing

a series of articles which it calls "The Growing Time." (Laughter.) Now, there are two or three things that make that the most arrant piece of hypocrisy of the whole oufit - the "Growing Time" that the Globe is putting in its editorial columns week after week, and talking so much and so highly about. When the Globe edits these articles and puts them to its readers; it tells its readers, and means to tell them, "You had not a gnowing time before; see what you have got under this good government," as if we had not a growing time before. Why, whatever growing time there is today the foundations for it were laid by the liberal conservative government. (Cheers.) The only period that we had not a growing time was between 1874 and 1878. But the Globe's memory does not go back that far. But from 1879, when the liberal conservatives came in, and their policy began to ripen this coun-try, we have had a growing time ever since, and in all branches and all parts that make up a country's proparts that make up a country's pro-gress. I will not weary you with the figures. A growing time, says "the Globe newspaper. Why, my friend who spoke previously, hit the point exactly, although he did not elaborate it. I will say a word as to that. We are a growing and a great country today. Why are we ?

AGAINST LIBERAL OPPOSITION. Because we have the great North-west as an integral part of this coun-try, bought by the liberal conserva-tive party against the fightings and strivings of the liberal party. (Cheers.) Those countless acres of virgin soil, which today are giving promise and potency of the life that is to come for generations upon generations that territory is one of the bases and the grandest basis of our growing time today, and if the grits had had their way it would not have been purchased, but would have been simply a wild park, as wild as it was 25 years ago. Mr. Foster proceeded to point out how the proposal to build the C. P. R. was denounced by the Globe and every prominent grit at that time that rallway had made it po mathle for "Hooray," should the man; "No more the resources of British Columbia and national policy, no more specific of the great West to be exploited for duties; no more climbing up of the Oanada's benefit. If the liberal policy



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SOAP is the name.

ightening of taxaase of the expendilad that I got out of rned to this coun But his friend said -(Renewed laughparty is in power, tariff." The gentlelooked over it for s tit down and said . d 33 per cents, and protection duties. liberal party old tariff ?" And him: "Here's ane gave him a copy ounts, and referred ages, and the gennat, the liberal party old friend the pubsed by seven or rs. and the expendiby four millions ?" the public accounts was worse than in the tories. (Laugh-

RD NO MORE.

leman then asked friend, Cartwright and staunch to the And his friend friend Cartwright is rs and laughter.)th the rest of the ewed laughter.) With and the saddest counsaw on a man. he lend to hand him the nd handed him ds an apology for an animated defence e Crow's Nest Pass. al that there is any-000, 300 for the Drumnd the Grand Trunk an almost infuriated n who will think bt could be kept even the public expendi ot at what it used to nd to his friend he you for the Globe ?" "No, but the old cheers.) The old for the people's rights a debt, and taxation The old Globe that

at that time had triumphed, there would be today no great line of communication stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and there would be no growing time. Furthermore, had the conservatives not come to the rescue of the struggling industries they would not have the essential protection of the national policy, which was the basis of a great deal of prosperity. There certainly was a growing time. Mr. Tarte had boasted that the government were spending much, but they D. J. McLaughlin Unanimously Rewould spend a great deal more. What were the facts ? Last year's expendi-ture was \$4,250,000 more than in 1896, the last year of conservative government. In the four months ending October 31st of the present current year the government had spent \$8,500,000 in consolidated fund account, against \$7,900,000 for the same period of the previous year, or an increase of \$600 .-000. On capital account last year in those four months the government spent \$1,300,000. This year they had spent \$3,800,000 during the same period, an increase of \$2,500,000. Take the two items together and the four months showed an increase of three and a third millions, and in the month of third millions, and in the month of on Monday afternoon. The president, October alone the increase was \$1,224,- D. J. McLaughlin, was 11 the chair, 292. Yes, things were growing; it was certainly a growing time under the present government. (Cheers and laughter.)

GRAND MANAN.

Gale of Nov. 27 Did Vast Amount of Damage.

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

heavy northeasterly gale of the 27th instant did considerable damage to the fishing boats and fishing apparatus about the island. At Grand Harbor four or five boats were badly damaged, two or three destroyed entirely and the two Eastport schooners, Flora and Nellie T. Gaskill, came ashore on Ingallses beach. The Flora was not damaged much, but the Nellie T. Gaskill came into collision with a wharf and lost her head gear and bowsprit. The str. Centerville of Sandy Cove, N. S., with both suchors out and all steam up, dragged almost out to the mouth of the harbor and had a hard time to keep fron going to sea. The weirs about the island have suffered severely. Twelve fishing skiffs at White Head were destroyed. Captain Warren Cheney's fine new sloop, the Rough Rider, came ashore, sustaining serious damages, tearing the keel out of her. As a conservative estimate. the loss of property about the island will run up to five or six thousand dollars. It was the first snow of the season and drifted up the roads bad-

The

church.

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

> elected President-His Interesting Address.

No Birect 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 100ms and among those present were W. M. Jarvis, S. S. Hall, F. O. Allison, J. A. Likely, Thomas L. Hay, J. W. Kecst, Joseph Bullock, 'Jeo. McKean, R. B. Emerson, H. C. Tilley, W. Frank Hatheway, John Sealy, J. B. Magee, Geo. Robertson, R. W. W. Frink, Ed-

gar 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 steam-GRAND MANAN, Nov. 30.-The ship 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 char-

tered for three months and the Lake Superior being about closed for the same period, it was impossible for them to tender. The Elder, Dempster line was not in a position to tender owing to new tonnage being delayed delivery. The council had replied to a memorial from steamship agents at Montreal, and informed them that representatives of vessels bound St. John are at liberty to select their own pilot.

The following summary of the work of the board during the past year was submitted by the council: Fifteen meetings of the board and forty meetings of the council, besides

a large number of meetings of comes, have been held during the year, at which many subjects of much importance to the city and port of St. John have been dealt with.

Your council is glad to report that our membership continues to increase. During the year 20 new members have joined the board, while nine have

ladies of the Free Baptist withdrawn, leaving a net increase of Grand Harbor, held a suceleven members. The total member. cessful chicken supper on the 26th inst., at which they took in forty-two ship at the present time is 151. The council hope that during the coming year many of the business men of St ht of the late gale John who are not at present memb of the board, will show their appreciation of its usefulness in promoting the prosperity of our city, by becom ing members, and by so doing assist in its useful and patriotic work. this port. This statement, which was Our reading room, which contains the leading Canadian, English and American conmercial and illustrated papers, and our reference litrary con-tinue to be a source of much valuable information to cur members. Your council has again to thank the St. John newspapers for their assistance in making public reports of the proceedings of the board and other matters of public interest. Early in May last, a committee of the council was appointed to prepare a paraphlet, setting forth the advantages of St. John as a winter port of da. Towards the preparation of this the common council has granted the sum of \$300. The edition of 10,000 copies, casting about \$100, is now in the press. It is proposed to send copies of this book to all commercial cen-**DOCTORS SAY:** tres in Great Britain and Canada, and your council hope it may be of much value in directing business to cur port and making our position as a win Ointment for Piles. port better known at home and abroad. A report of the committee having its preparation in charge will be read at this meeting. Through the representations of the taxation committee of the Board of ent medicine, and physicians feel free Trade, legislation was obtained last to recommend it to their patients. The winter by the common council whereby the taxation of real estate for say: "The family doctor told me there water rates and general assessment is to be made under one general valuawas no treatment so good as Dr. Chase's Ointment." The old way — the cruel, expensive tion, instead of separate valuations, as heretofore, great inequalities having and dangerous way-was to perform a surgical operation. Dr. Chase's Ointexisted between the two systems. joint committee of this board and the ment is surer, easier and cheaper, and the best physicians indorse it as an absolute cure for piles and all itching nmon council has been nominated to endeavor to arrange a more equit able assessment law for the city. A memorial has been sent by the board to the loninion government, asking for the package of an act mak-Americal Journal of Health, says : "We know that Dr. Chase's Ointment asking for the parsage of an act mak-ing 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 partiamen. R. C. Elkin having resigned his posi-ion as one of the St. John pilot com-missioners appointed by the Board of missioners appointed by the Board of Trade, Joseph T. Knight has been el-cotet in his picae. The contrast setween the city and The contrast Servicen 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 com-mittee of the council waited on the native of the council waited on the mayor and common council and dis-oussed the proposed an endments. All the amendments with one slight change, yere accepted and embodied in the contract previous to its being

Westport for service between West-rort, St. John, Yarmouth and ports on St. Mary's Bay, and \$1,000 to s. s. Beaver, running between St. John and ports on the Basin of Minas. The council heard H. N. Frith in re-gard to business with the Bahama Is-hand to Spanish waters, conditions did

lands, and has forwarded to the dom- not arise that called for any change inion government a resolution stating in the terminal arrangements of those that the St. John Board of Trade is in lines. favor of the government opening nego-tiations with the government of the The council has continued its efforts towards the establishment of a pork Bahama Islands with a view to obpacking plant at St. John. In May taining the reciprocal reduction of 25 ast James Packenham, of the firm of per cent. in the duties on direct trade Kehoe, Donnelly & Packenham, Belbetween the two countries. Mr. Frith | fast and Dublin, met the board, and has since been appointed agent of the after explaining the requirements of

dominion government in the Bahamas. 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 current rate of 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 m It being the opinion of the co that the management of the St. John pilotage business by commissioners is

nore 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 Tucker, M. P.'s, at Ottawa, uary, 1899. with a request that they so inform the hon. minister of marine and fisheries, and point out that the council res pectfully object to any change of the

kind proposed in Capt., Bloomfield Douglas' 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 aboare also posted there. htion is also recommended in Capt. Douglas' report.

George Robertson on his recent visit to England was requested by the coun- and they have reason to believe that 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 that the government has placed a life. visit our port. On Mr. Robertson's return, at a meeting of the council, he arranged for its manning and equipexplained the steps taken by him while in England for the promotion of the establish dock at St. John, explaining very fully its nature and cost. A resolution was impossible to obtain it until the expassed expressing the opimon of the board as to the value of the dock to St. John and asking the common coun- 1909.

cil to promote the project on the lines suggested by Mr. Robertson. The attention of the government for some time past has been drawn to the Early last season the council made unnecessary charge by the United arrangements to obtain from the customs house copies of the inward and cutward manifests of the steam-ships engaged in the winter business

\$1,006.33. The total assets are stated to be \$1,431.86.

W. F. Hatheway, on moving the adoption 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. such an establishment, offered to take

the

St.

\$5,000 stock should a pork packing D. J. McLaughlin, the retiring precompany be formed at St. John. A sident, expressed his thanks to committee was appointed to take members of the board for their corsteps for the organization of such a company, but it was found difficult to cial support, to the members of the press, and to Secretary Allison for enlist sufficient capital to carry out the his zealous labors in the interests of enterprise, and the matter will have the board. The board had not shirked to lie over until next summer, when it its duty in any matter concerning the is hoped it will take a material form. general interests of the port of The council has notified the domin- John. The labor question was one ion government that it heartily en- that required careful handling by the dorses the view of the Montreal Board Loard, and he was very glad to see of Trade as to the necessity of asthat this winter, largely owing to the sisting the harbor improvements at formation of the new ship laborers' Montreal, those works being for the society, and to the action of the board advantage of the dominion in general. last spring, arrangements had been The council having received a notice made and the labor difficulty, he be that the board of customs would meet ileved, satisfactory settled. Mr. Mcat Ottawa on 21st June, 1898, to con-sided the subject of tea standards, Walter R. Miles was accredited by the Laughlin alluded to the proposal of Mr. Pakenham to have a pork packing Walter R. Miles was accredited by the bouse established here, and the ac-council to represent the board of trade tive efforts of the board, and espethere. Mr. Miles attended the meet- cially of W. S. Fisher, to arouse in. ing and reported that the department, terest in the general question of pork in deference to the representations of raising and packing in New Brunsthe delegates, consented to accept the wick. He was satisfied good results English customs certificate until Jan- would come from the discussion of that matter, and he hoped to see At the request of the council, D. C. packing house established. Reference Dawson, superintendent of the Wes- was made to the work accomplished Dawson, superintendent of the Wes- was made to the work accomplished tern Union Telegraph Co., St. John, by Geo. Robertson in the old country, has caused copies of telegrams con- and a high compliment was paid to taining the daily reports from Le- that gentleman for what he did relapreaux, to be placed in the vestibule. tive to the port of St. John, the dry of the St. John post office. Copies of dock and the pulp mill. The financial reports from the Briar Island station statement of the board was most satislactory, and suggested that in the The council has continued its efforts not very remote future the board

to induce the government to place might get rooms more central, or possight ships at the Lurcher Shoal, Blot.de Rock and Partridge. Island. sibly a building of their own. More centrally located rooms were, he felt, cil to arge upon the imperial govern-ment the granting of a subsidy for a place a light ship at the Lurcher at all what it should be. We are in a very desirable. The increase in mem-Shoal, the need of which is endorsed prominent position as a winter port. by all shipmasters using the bay with in keen rivalry with other ports, and whom the council has communicated. there should be as large and strong a The efforts of the council for some board of trade as it is possible to seboard of trade as it is possible to be a cure. Every citizen eligible to be a member of the board should at least ill Steele, Ambierst. time past to have a life boat station established at Grand Manan, have at last been realized. They understand join, whether able to attend all its meetings or not. All who have to boat at Seal Cove, on that Island, and interests of the city at heart should arranged for its manning and equip-ment. give the board the weight of their names and the benefit of their subigland for the promotion of The council has endeavored to secure scription fee. As to the winter port, an improvement in the West India he believed all were now satisfied that service, but are informed that it is St. John is firmly established in that connection. The rext question to be faced is that of more steamship berths. This question of additional piry of the existing contract with Messrs. Pickford & Black, in June, wharves will have to be considered.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. McLaughlin was heartily applauded. The election of officers being called

hoped the board of trade would be able in the coming year to take beneficial action in this regard.

8

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. Hatheway, T. H. Estabrooks, S. S. Hall, S. Schofield and G. Wetmore Merritt. The following were elected members of the board of arbitration: Geo. Mc-Kean, Joseph Bullock, W. S. Fisher, Andrew Malcolm, S. S. Hall and J. F. Robertson.

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.

W. M. Jarvis moved the adoption of the report and coupled it with a very hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Fisher, who last spring took this work upon himself and carried it to a most successful issue.

The resolution, seconded by George Robertson, was heartily adopted. 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. If he had been trained for that special work he could not have done it better, and if it had been his only means of livelihood he could hardly been more zealous in getting the have done, and done thoroughly. The board adjourned.

NEWS FROM ACADIA.

An Interesting Debate in College Hall -Lectures on Contracts.

WOLFVILLE, Dec. 5 .- On Saturday vening College hall was comfortably filled with the young ladies of the seminary and friends of the institution to listen to a debate given at an open meeting of the Athenaeum society. E. C. Harper of Sackville, pre-sident, occupied the chair. After the report of the secretary, W. K. Haley of St. John, the following resolution was moved: "Resolved, that the an-nexation of the Philippine islands to the United States would be detri-mental." This was supported by Ed-

The other side was handled with equal ability by some of the best speakers in the college, J. DeB. Fer-ris, White's Cove, N. B.; Sheldon Poole, Yarmouth; John N. Barss, Melvern Square and S. W. Schurman, vern Square and S. W. Schurman, Bear River. The resolution was car-ried by a small majority. C. A. Mc. Leod, Springhil, gave a very clever synopsis, but the paper of the evening was the "Critic's Report," by Frank M. Pidgeon of St. John, which was ex-ceedingly witty and amusing. A heavyticht heart and mittee amusing. ceedingly witty and amusing. A beautiful banjo and guitar perform-ance by Messra. Cobb and Hutchinson, Wolfville, and a web rendered selection, by the junior quartette, Mersereal, west, Miller and Richardson, added much to this pleasant evening. Rev. D. O. Parker, who has for some years resided in Wollville, left om Saturday for Boston, where he will spend the winter with his daughter. W. C. Roscoe, barrister, of Kent-ville, will deliver a course of lectures on "Contracts" to the young men of Acadia during the winter. This is the third year Mr. Roscoe has officiated in this capacity, and his labors are much appreciated. Dr. H. P. Clay, whose wife is a daughter of the late Dr. Shaw of Kentville, has removed from Tidnish to Pugwash, where he will practice

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER, 10, 1898.

ically earnest and least thought or sight an official. I want Where is that ?" And ame that came with ght-"The old Globe is gone." (Loud edibly informed that s already taken his on his way back to of laughter.) WING TIME.

28.

adays is publishing which it calls "The (Laughter.) Now. three things that st arrant piece of e whole oufit - the that the Globe is itorial columns week talking so much and When the Globe edits 'puts them to its its readers, and en. "You had not a efore; see what you this good governhad not a growing y, whatever growing day the foundations the liberal conserv-(Cheers.) The only ad not a growing 1874 and 1878. But ory does not go back from 1879, when the ves came in, and to ripen this couna growing time branches and all up a country's proweary you with the ing time, says the Why, my fri ously, hit the point he did not elaborate word as to that. We and a great countr

TRAL OPPOSITION. ve the great North-Tal part of this coun-the liberal conserva-ist the fightings and beral party. (Cheers.) acres of virgin giving promise and life that is to come on generations of the bases and the our growing grits had had their have been purchased, been simply a wild it was 25 years ago eeded to point out to build the C. P. R. the Globe and every that time alth d made it possible fo British Columbia and t to be exploited for If the liberal policy

we?

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Elmer Seeley of Eastport, master of the little schooner Twilight, fell overboard and had a narrow escape from drowning. The presence of mind of his companion was all that saved him from a watery grave.

dollars for church purposes.

Dec. 2nd-The herrings have left our waters, so the fishermen say, and some of the fishermen are hauling up boats to get them in a place of security from the winter's gales and The storm of the 27th ult. frightened them. The str. Centerville of Sandy Cove, N. S., tried three times to cross the bay since the big storm back to port each time. She had to sell her load of herrings to a Tusket Wedge vessel, the Luman, for

lobster batt. It has been at least twenty years since the first day of December was ushered in with snow on the ground to a depth sufficient to haul wood cr sleigh ride en. The last herrings were taken at the

Whale Cove weir, Two Islands, on the Whale Cove weir, Two Islands, on the Soth ult., and taken to Eastport by the fishermen for sardines. As it looks now those are the last catch of the vear. Isaac Newton will next week put on a gang of men for the winter at

The ladies of the Church of the As-cension, North Head, held a very successful social on the 26th ult. and took forty dollars.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

Sir Edmund Monson Speaks Out Pretty Plainly in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 6 .- At the silver jubilee banquet of the British chamber of e here, this evening, the mbassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, referring to the "new di-plomacy" 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 the American mind, ever

nality of the American mind, ever restlemity watching to improve every-thing which will perhaps end by im-proving the lipiomatists of the old school off the face of the earth." Sir Edmund Monson then proceeded to dilate on the recent remarkable outburns of public feeling in Great Britain, provoked by the Fashoda in-sident, and said he ventured to ex-press the hope that the idea of Great Britain being unduly squeesable and prone to make graceful but impolitie concessions is theroughly exploded. J. R. Murphy will be a candidate for the effice of surger of Woodstock.



signed. The council has requested the do-minion and provincial governments to continue the subsidies to lines of

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skin dis

read before the board and subsequently given to the public through the press, has proved of much interest and value as showing the advance of our winter business. The council propose to continue this work, which is the only authentic record of the quantities and values of our winter ex ports, and they feel assured that the statement to be presented to the board at the end of the present season will show a large increase in the goods carried to and from St. John. It being thought possible that owing to the war between the United States and Spain, steamship lines might seek

"Use Dr. Chase's

Dr. Chase's Ointment is not a pat-

cured ones writing about their cures

Dr. C. M. Hacian, writing in The

meets all the requisites of the highest standard of worth, and conseequently

between our port and the United Kingdom. These manifests were pla-

ced on file in the reading room of the

board and were of great assistance to

our secretary in preparing a state-

ment of the winter's export through

made for this purpose and that a special dredge would require to be built for the purpse. He has pro-mised to give attention to the matter. The president, vice-president, George Robertson and W. H. Thorne attended the annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade at Truro, on 17th

ington.

August, when a number of matters of interest to the maritime provinces were dealt with. W. M. Jarvis was elected president and F. O. Allison secretary for the ensuing year.

ernment has made representations in

ernment, but it is hoped that it may be dealt with by the international

commission now meeting in Wash-

By the direction of the council let By the direction of the council let-ters were sent to firms interested in lime, lumber, fish, stone and hay, etc., offering them the use of the board rooms to consider these interests with a view to bring them before the inter-national conference then meeting at Quebec, but with the exception of the lumber interests, there was no response. One meeting of the lumber firms was held, which the representatives of three firms attended, and adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman, but no further meeting has been called.

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

At the request of the Guelph Bo A Trade, the council has considered he matter of changes in the law gov rning, the inspection of weights and heasures, and has referred the ques-ion to the St. John Hardware Association, with a request that they should report back to the council.

A letter has been received from presentatives of steamship lines at Montreal advocating the right of the teamship owners to select their pillot 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 is assumed that no obstacle is placed in the way of the choice of vilots by the streamstin comers.

placed in the way of the choice of placed in the way of the choice of placed in 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, advocating in the interests of life and property, the adoption at St. John of the same rules in regard to the loading of grain cargoes as are in force at Montreal. This matter is still under the consideration of the council.

In uddition to the foregoing subjects In addition to the foregoing subjects the council has dealt with matters re-lating to immigration, insolvency, creditors' relief ack abbatolr, export-ers to Great Britain, shunting charges at Pettingill's wharf and other mat-ters, all of which have received care-ful attention. The secretary has also replied to many inquiries from per-sons seeking information in regard to

poninated ham for the office of p the matter to the United States gov- dent. Mr. Jarvis gave several instances of Mr. McLaughlin's notable services while in the chair.

George Robertson seconded the no-mination, and emphasised the oppor-On 2nd September, the president and tune remarks of Mr. McLaughlin re-lative to additional facilities on the other members of the council had an interview with the Hon. J. Israel west side. Mr. Robertson observed Tarte, minister of public works, in rethat the importance and value of the work of the Board of Trade was be-yond question, and its work was fully appreciated by the city council. He gard to the dredging at the entrance to the harbor. Mr. Tarte informed them that no special grant had been ped one of the first questions to be taken up by the president in the new year would be that of additional har-bor facilities. As to the city doing work itself, there was a misapnsion as to the cest to the taxpayers of the works built thus far. There was much said about the ex-penditure, but nothing said about the income. He believed that taking in mind the income derived, the burden of taxation was really not large. There was \$2,500 a year from the govern-ment, a summer income from vessels, and some other receipts from the use of docks. If the council would give a detailed statement of cost and rev-enue, then we would be in a position to decide as to the city itself provid-ing further facilities. It was the duty ing further facilities. It was the duty of the corporation to immediately see that further facilities are provided. He had a letter from the Elder, Dempster Co., regretting their inability at that late date to make arrangements for a steamship service, but hoped they would later be able to come to the port of St. John. In conclusion, Mr. Robertson said the board of trade had not in his time had a more diligent president than Mr. McLaughlin, to whom he paid a warm tribute

hom he paid a warm tribute of The election was unanimous an Mr. McLaughlin expressed his thank in graceful terms. Referring to the increased harbor facilities, he said the people were very much concerne about faxation. But it very often has pened that an indirect tax resulted a direct benefit. The men who in for mer years received employment is a direct benefit. The men who in for-mer years received employment in loading ships would be idle now in winter but for the work that is a re-sult of the taxation which has brought us our winter port facilities and our winter trade Speaking of the board's pamphlet on St. John, which will be out in about a reak. Mr. McLaughlin said it was becessary to keep on booming the city. It was astoniching to a St. John an to learn how little our port is man to learn how little our pert is known in the world at large. S. S. Hall, seconded by J. A. Likely, re-nominated W. L. Jarvis for the office of vice-president, and he was unahimously elected, and the pred-dent added a warm tribute to those paid to Mr. Jarvis by the mover and seconder. Mr. Jarvis briefly expressed hi Mr. Jarvis briefly expressed his thanks. In referring to the statement of the president that St. John was not as well known as we think it should be, he said this was due to a lack of uni-ted effort and a broad public spirit. The board of trade had done a great work in making the city known, and the speaker made special reference to the labors of Geo. Robertson. The efforts made to make St. John a winthe labors of Geo. Robertson. The efforts made to make St. John a win-ter port had given work to an army of a As to taxation, he felt that

his profession. Berwick, Welfville and Windsor, and other towns along the line, are subscribing liberally towards a fund for a grand merchants' day in the near future.

FICTION.

"I never was much on fiction," said the young man. "My boy," replied the wise father, "have you forgotten the expense account you used to rend me when you were at college?"--Chicego Even ng Post.

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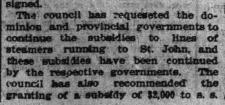
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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 10, 1898

MR. FOSTER AND THE YOUNG POLITICIANS.

Half way between campaigns the electors are in a more deliberative and contemplative mood than they are on the eve of a campaign or on the morn following the battle. At such a time try increased \$1,400,000. The second the public or private man who calls year they cost more than the first the people, and especially the young politicians to higher lideals of political duty is loing a good work. Noththan \$500,000 in excess of the outlay for the same five months last year. It ing but good can result from such an appeal to the manhood, the judgment and the conscience of the young men as that which Mr. Foster addressed to the Junior Conservative Ascociacounts show that they have had to tion in Toronto. Mr. Foster once more reises his voice against political neutrality, by which he means political apathy and carelessness. He distinguishes this attitude of mind from plolitical independence, which is alnost the opposite of neutrality. His plea demands independence of the party boss, of the patronage boss, of the boss with money and all other bosses. It is an argument for party organization, political earnestness, loyality to conviction and to the party which expresses conviction. What better can an experienced public man say to those who are taking up the burlen of citizenship, than that they should think for themselves, honestly form their own political conclusions, and then by organization and co-operation do what they can to give effect to their views. This is the true antidote to political corraption. It is not the active and earnest party man who sells his vote, or who is influenced by low considerations. The man on the fence, the neutral, is the element of danger, and if a young man can be induced to take an ardent interest in the political issues of his day he will probably escape even the approach of the corrupter: Repression and punshment are necessary for those who have no politics. But the elevation. be accomplished, not so much by condemning and punishing bribery in all its forms, as by the education of the younger citizens to a strong and conscientious personal interest in publica affairs. Such a discourse as that of Mr. Foster, which we reproduce today, is more than a crusade against what is low and base in politics. It is a note of inspiration toward higher and worthier political ideals. -

Frost, the second largest implement 1,642. The liberal opponent of the manufacturer in Canada, and has had equal rights leader did a little better, profitable advantage of tariff con- but he barely saved his deposit. It is considered best to allow the governcultation with Mr. Fielding, whom he upports, and who supports him. The ment candidate and the McCarthyite to fight the matter out between themoil duty has been reduced one whole ent, and the price to the Prince Ed- selves in this by-election and to try to effect a reunion of the old party beward Island farmer is exactly what it was before the election. The duty fore the dissolution. If the opposition had also allowed on the cheaper cottons has been made

A. C. Ma

change of tariff.

ide the money.

for the ordinary services of the coun-

year. In the first five months of the

third year the expenditure was more

may be that the people of Prince Ed-

ward Island have not seen much of

this expenditure, but the public ac-

pay their share of the taxes to pro-

Some of the people in Mr. Fielding's

audiences may remember that they

were to get new markets for their pro-

duce as a result of a change of govern-

ment. Nothing of the sort has hap-

pened. With all the discriminating

tariff and other tariffs no new mer-

ket has been found for a single article

which a farmer or fisherman has to

sell. Mr. Fielding has given the ad-

vantage in the Canadian market to

Great Britain, Germany, Belgium,

Japan, and New South Wales and

other countries. He has not obtained

the smallest advantage for Canada in

the market of any of these countries.

Great Britain still gives the same

change to United States cheese or pork

or fish or grain as she does to Prince

Edward Island produce of the same

kind. No other country which has

now, or had for a time, a preference

from Mr. Fielding has given a pref-

The policy of the liberal conserva

tives was preference for preference

within the empire. That proposition

was made by the late government. It

was adopted at the colonial conference

on the motion of Mr. Foster. It was

almost carried by the chambers of

commerce and boards of trade of the

erence in return

West Lambton to go by lefault they higher and Mr. Tarte recently exwould hardly he charged with 'cowplained in an address at the Valleyardice. Mr. Lister, who is now a field cotton mills how he looked out judge, was elected in 1896 by a majorfor the interests of the cotton mills, ity of 1,158, and the total conservative and how he advised the owners to add vote was only 1,208, so there was anto their plant. The change of governother narrow escape from a lost de n ent has not made a single article he buys cheaper to the Prince Edward posit. West Lambton has been de scribed as a grit hive. The opposition Island farmer than it was before. Some articles, such as tobacco, have has, however, chosen a candidate, and is making a plucky fight. Mr. Foster been greatly increased in price by the spoke the other day in the riding, and has given what encouragement he The promises of economy have not could to the young men who have been kept. The first year after the made the contest their own. change of government the expenditure

There is another vacancy in Ontario. It is in West Huron, and was caused by the appointment of the late Mr. M. C. Cameron to the governorship of the Northwest. Mr. Cameron's majority was only 317, and so the government has postponed the contest in this constituency until a more convenient season. The seat has been vacant since July.

Bagot in Quebec is regarded as a conservative constituency. The late Mr. Dupont was elected by acclamation in 1896, but this is supposed to have been by a sort of arrangement whereby Mr. Beausoleil of the other rarty was also elected without opposidon. Mr. Dupont's majority in 1891 a conservative majority has since been added. The conservative majority for the constituency, as it is now, was 252 in the provincial election held last year. Bagot has been vacant since last March through the death of Mr. Dupont. The liberal conservatives hope to hold it, though strong influences are exerted against them. The fight in the other Quebec constituency is between two, liberals. Montmagny is hopelessly grit; having been carried three times successively with majorities of 193 to 433 by Mr. Choquette, who has now been made a judge. These are large majorities in

a poll of 2.000 votes. The contest in Prince Edward Island is an attempt of the liberal con atives to capture a constituency which. bas hitherto been liberal. Senator Yeo's majority was 117, but Mr. Bell, who is nominated in his place, has a lever and popular young man against There is a fair prospect that Sir

SLINDAY SCHOOL.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., DECEMBER 10, 1898.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON XII. - December 18. GOLDEN TEXT.

Ye shall seek Me, and find Me, when ye shall search for Me with all your heant.-Jer. 29: 13.

THE SECTION includes the story of the fall of Jerum; 2 Kings 24: 8-25, 30; 2 Chron. 36: 9-21: Jer. 39: 1-10: 52: 1-30.

PLACE IN THE HISTORY. The last days of the kingdom of Judah. The beginning of the captivity. HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time .- Jerusalem was destroyed B. C. 586 (or 587). The struggle against the Babylonians continued about tweesty years (605-586).

Place .- (1) Jerusalem, a city of twenty thousand inhabitants, according to Thenius. (2) Riblah, two hundred miles north of Jerusalem, at the base of Lehanon.

Rulers .-- Zedekiah, the twenty-first and last king of Judah. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, B. C. 604-559. Prophets .-- (1) Jeremiah in Judah, B. C. 627-582. (2) Ezekiel on the banks of viver Chebar, thirty-five miles north of Babylon, but prophesying to the Jews both in Judah and Babylonia B C 598-573. (3) Daniel in Babylon: carried captive there B. C. 604.

THE CAPTIVITY OF JUDAH .- Jeremiah 52: 1-11.

Read 2 Kings 25 and Jeremiah 8. Commit verses 9-11. 1. Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Hamutal the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah. 2 And he did that which was evil was only 53, but a parish which gives in the eyes of the Lord, according to all that Jehojakim had done,

> it came to pass in Jerusalem and Judah, till He had cast them out from His (a) presence that Zedekiah rebelled against the king of Babylon.

year of his reign, in the tenth month, in the tenth day of the month, that Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon came he and all his army, against Jerusa lem, and pitched against it, and built

5. So the city was besieged unto the venth year of king Zedekiah. 6. And in the fourth month, in the

Then the city was broken up, and all the men of war fied, and went forth out of the city by night by way of the sate between the two walls, which was by the king's zarden: (now the Chaldeans were by (c) the city round about:) and they went by the way of

pursued after the king, and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho; and Louis Davies may hear something all his army was scattered from him. from home next week which will make him a sadder but better minister for 9. Then they took the king and carthe remnant of his term. ried him up unto the king of Baby-

1: 1.) What prophet was among the NOVA SCOTIA NEWS When was the next attack on Jeru-

HALIFAX, Dec. 2.-There was a salem? (2 Kings 24: 8-10.) Who conhapter of casualties in Halifax today tinued to warn and entreat the people to do better? (Jer. 22: 1-3; Ezek. 2: Philip Howe, I. C. R. brakeman, was 1-3.) Why were there so many of these killed in Richmond , yards by being lesser captivities before the final de-struction? Why does God send sorcrushed between cars. Rawley Thos. Smith was found dead on Windson rows and pains upon us? (Ezek. 18: road, his head fractured; supposed to have fell, on the point of a jagged THE 316

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THE

Reme

When did the last great slege bestone. Foul play was suggested and Who an investigation demanded. The dewere the besiegers? (Jer. 34: 1.) Deceased was a man of some means and scribe the slege. How long did it constalwart presence. He left home to tirue? What is said of the famine? HALIFAX, Dec. 4 .- The Labrador arrived (Jer. 37: 21: 38: 9: Ezek. 5: 10.) What

HALIFAX, Dec. 4.—The Labrador arrived at 6 o'clock this evening from Liverpool for St. John with one hundred and seventy passengers. The voyage was under eight days. She will sail at 6 o'clock in the morn-ing for St. John. Alex. Stater, who was run over Saturday by a runaway team, died in the hospital tocaptives were carried to Babylon during the siege? (Jer. 52: 28. "Seventh II. The Destruction of Jerusalem

vs. 6, 7) .- What was done to the city? What to the temple? What to the inhabitants? What treasures were car-

A. B. Crosby has purchased the sch. B. J. Borden, 800 tons, for \$20,000. Hon. Geo. H. White, the colored con-III. The Fate of Zedekiah (vs. 8-11).

Hon. Geo. H. White, the control con-gressman, lectured today to a large audience, and intimated that if the negroes in the south were disfranchised four million would Where did King Zedekiah flee? What south were distrachised four million would seek real liberty under the British flag, pringing with them millions of weakth. The steamer Polar Star, from Stettin for bocame of him? What was his punishment? Had he been often warned? Show how two strange prophecies (Ezok 12.

New York, put in today short of coal; also the steamer Turret Crown, from Sydney for the steamer 10-13, and Jer. 32: 3-5.) Could the king inquiry at Kentville on the finding of lead babe in the woods was adjou Monday. There are no marks

The steamer City of Monticello arrived to-

hay from Paspepiac, HALIFAX, Dec. 6.—A lot of corice, hitherto suppressed, beesponder in tween the board of trade and Hon Did the Mr. Blair, is published and calculated to intensify the feeling already existing against the minister.

Gunner McEachern, crack shot of the Halifax Artillery, and foreman shunter of I. C. R., was knocked from a moving train tonight by a overhead obstruction and severely injured.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Dec. 3 .- The chues of the big storm are still coming in. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the sch. Harold Borden. Capt. Clement Barkhouse, due at New York. The sch. Roy, hailing from St. John, was driven ashore at Canning with the loss of anchor, chains, boat, mainboom and sail. The barn of Amos Melvin, which was not quite completed, was demolished, destroying a top buggy inside.

firm of Onderdonk & Nesbit The have already shipped from Canning 12.000 barrels of apples.

The town of Canning is to be lighted with acetylene gas. The plant is being put in by William Rand, who believes, with others, in progressive-

A case of infanticide is reported Bars Alert, Capt. Knoe, arrived yesterday norning from Preston, after a very tedious assage. She salled from Preston Sept. 30, nd since then she had continuous boister-us weather. Gale after gale was met. She hade the Bay about a month ago, and since ben she has been battling with the fury of be alerents What she mould main one from Church street. A young man named Edward Newcomb, who has een living with a girl named Lalia Porter, was arrested on this charge and taken to Kentville, where the preliminary examination will be held.

The big aboiteau across Canning river has met with another disaster one half of the new sluice collapsing and tearing away all the earthwork The Aler above. People are now wondering if any new phase of catastrophe could happen to this handsome possibly structure, while the amount of money and bad words already expended in its not yet been neported at her des-and as the big storm came on the storm came on the anxiety is felt for its from Parrsboro manufacture can only be estimated by that algebraic expression, i. e., "an

have been saved had he obeyed earlier in his life? (Jer. 38: 17.) Will there come a "too late' to us if we neglect God's warnings? Gleams of Hope.-How IV. was the captivity to continue? (Jer. 29: 10.) What words of promise Isaiah? (40: 1, 2; 43: 1-3.) Did

about him were fulfilled.

aptives? Dan. 1: 6).

How long ago was it?

there should read "seventeenth.")

ried away? (2 Kings 25: 13-17.)

30-32 1

gfin ?

captivity cure the nation of idolatry? New Testament Light. - How did Jesus feel toward Jerusalem six hundred years later? (Matt. 23: 37.) Why was destruction coming upon tham? (Matt 28. 32-36. John 1: 11.) Does God desire any of us to be lost? (John 3: 16; 2 Pet. 3: 9; Rev. 22: 17.)

MARINE MATTERS

Bark Alert, Capt. Rice, arrived yes

elements. What she would gain she would lose the next. She w mouth of the Bay in the heavy. Sunday, Nov. 27. It was somethin

of suncesy, Nov. 27. It was something rific. The foreyard was carried away broken to pieces. The Alert also lost and had some stays carried away. Mon the gale was also very severe. The A will go on Hillyard's blocks to be meta She will load lumber for the River Plat The three-masted schooner St. Maun Captain Corbet left here bare at a

ed schooner left here

bound to Port

What she would gain

Was

Platte.

What must we do to be saved? (John : 12; 3: 16; Acts 4: 12; Matt. 4: 17.) (From Wednesday's Daily Sun.)

The following charters are reported: Brigt hio, Ship Island to Santos, lumber, \$14 hip Macedon, Mobile to U. K. or Continent Chio ship Macedon, Mobile to U. K. or Continent, sawn timber, 102s, 6d. and 103s. 6d.; schs. Omega, Moss Point or Pascagoula to three ports of Jamaica, lumber, \$6.50 and towage; Lewanika, Gulf to N. S. Cuba, two trips, §5; option S. S. Cuba, \$5.50; Elima, Gulf to N. S. Cuba, lumber, \$5; Chass. L. Jeffrey, New York to Key West and Tampa, p. t.; thence Mobile to Port Spain, lumber, \$6.25; Nelhe I. White, Weehawken to St. Andrews, coal, \$1; Elitie, Pt. Johnston to St. John, N. B.; ccal, p. t.; Haziwoode, Pt. Reading to St. John, N. B. coal, 90c.; I. N. Parker. Weehawken to St. Stephen, coal, \$11; Genesta, Elizabethport to St. John, N. B., coal, 90c.; Ravols, New York to Yarmouth, corn, 3%c. per bushel. For through the anger of the Lord 4. And it came to pass in the ninth

forts against it round about.

rinth day of the month, the famine was sore in the city, so that there was no brend for the people of the land.

(d) 'the plain

8. But the army of the Chaldean

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND ket over foreign countries. Instead THE TARIFF.

It is said that Mr. Fielding will go to East Prince to try to persuade the people there to vote for the government candidate. The finance minister is the right man to undertake the have a right to speak for Canada task, because he has charge of the tariff and of the treasury. He should British parliament, the Australian therefore explain, if he can, in what parliament, and the governments of way the new tariff is making the the British West Indies take them at Prince Edward Island people rich, and their word. They all continue to how far he himself has improved on place Canada on a level with foreign Mr. Foster as a guardian of the peo- and even hostile countries, since our ple's money.

Mr. Fielding has been heard Prince Edward Island before, but not that Mr. Fielding's leader wears the so often as his colleague, Sir Louis medal of the Cobden Club, and the Davies. The story they told the peo- people of Prince Edward Island and ple previous to the last general election is probably not yet quite forgotten. It will be remembered how the tar-iff on farm machinery was described as an intolerable burden on the farmers, who were told that it was all for the benefit of a few bloated manufac turers in Ontario. The people were promised free oil, and great reducti in the duty on the cheaper cottons, which were represented as chiefly used by the poor. The whole schedule of goods commonly purchased was repeated over and over with the assurence that a change of government would relieve those articles wholly or largely from taxation and make them cheap. The people would pay les taxes, because the government would be economical and would need less money.

The people of Prince Edward Island have had two and a half years of the new government, and nearly two years of the new tariff. It will be for them to say whether the change has will know done them any good whether the goods they buy are cheaper and whether the produce they sell is in greater demand at higher prices. The duty on farm machinery, as they know, has not been reduced. The bloated Ontario manufacturer of

mowing machines, reapers and threshers has a far larger protection Carthy at the general election and than he had before. He is now in par- lost their deposit. Mr. McCarthy's year whi liament himself in the person of Mr. majority over the conservative was powerful British battle ships,

ole empire. It will be brought for ward again by the next goevrnment of Canada, and we believe that Great Britain will yet adopt it.

But for reasons that Mr. Fielding may explain if he likes, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has thrown the influence of Canada ugainst that policy. He op posed it in the country where his support was most necessary. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared at the jubilee conference of premiers that Canada wanted no advantage in the British mar-

of asking the British people to favor our products over those of the United States or other competing countries Mr. Fielding's leader advised agains it. Sir Wilfrid and his colleague while they rule it, and naturally the ministers tell them that this is what

Canada wants. So it has come about the rest of Canada have gained no market for their products. The medal is a handsome one and is made of gold. The noble lord who fastened it to Sir Wilfrid's coat said that he would not have given it if Sir Wilfrid had nended Great Britain to favor adian goods over those of othe nations. Eut the Canadian produce who is struggling against great odds to crowd in a few farm products into a market already stocked from the United States, South America, Russia and other foreign lands, would be bet ter satisfied if he had the British

market, and the Cobden Club had the medal in their safe.

THE BY-ELECTIONS.

Nominations for the dominion house ns were made in five concies Wednesday. Two of these are in Ontario two in Quebec, and one in Prince Edward Island. Two seats are vacant through the death of the late member and three by his appointment to office. Only one of the five seats was held by a liberal conservative

In North Simcoe, the conservative are not opposing the McCarthylte. They opposed the late Dalton McBETTER NOT.

If the commission of both countries now trying to agree at Washington desire to introduce an era of better in Riblah. feeling between the United States and Canada, they will decide not to allow

war ships of either country to use the to Babylon. great lakes. The United States has the day of his death thousands of miles of yoast and does not need additional room for building Ver. 3. (a) Presence: and. war ships. If the ships were allowed the city. (c) Against. (d) The Araon lake waters they would become a bah. source of irritation and a ground of

suspicion. Britain would have the Approaches to the Final Doom. right to place a ship on the lakes for every one that the United States was cantivity referred to in Jer. 29: allowed to have under construction there at one time. On each side exaggerated reports as to the number strength and intention of the ships of the other sile would be set afloat. The concession would not make for ocace.

C.F.S

President McKinley's address contains no mention of the open door in the Philippines, Cuba or Porto Rico. He does, however, express satisfaction at the prospect of an open door in China, where the United States loes not control the gate but wants to pass through. Great Britain has a copyright on the open door policy, and in the United States there is no disposition to infringe.

In the president's address it is stated. that the Nicaragua canal has become necessity, and that it must er the control of the United States As the United States has by treaty agreed that Britain shall have the same rights as the United States in this canal this part of the message oauses some surprise in Downing street

Hon. G. W. Ross. Ontario's ministe of education, has created trouble for himself by the statement in a historical address that Henry the Eight's quarrelled with his first, this quarrel originated the f England, Mr. Ross is as-Church of En sured in rathe sured in rather energetic langu that the Church of England was fore Henry's time.

most powerful battle world, according to the London Telegraph, was launched a few days ago from the docks of the Tham Shipbuilding company. This is not British battle ship. She is built contract for the Japanese gover ment. The Shikishima is about it size of the Majestic, but is said have more effective armament. Japanese government is ships built in France, (having ships built in France, Germany the United States. The Thames pany completed one for Japan last most

Ion to Riblah in the land of Ha where he gave judgment upon him. 10. And the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eves

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

tins) was soon after the last

place six years later, B. C. 598, b buchadnezzar; 10,000 people and

tures (Layard, Monuments of Nine

ency that the name was applied to the

The gate (on the north) between the

came out in the king's garden, which

space formed by the junction of the

GUIDING QUESTIONS

trouble had the prophets foretold on account of the sins of the Jews? (Jer.

19: 3-13; 2 Kings 21: 10-13; Ise. 39: 6, 7.

When did this captivity begin? (Dan

is Hanl.

Subject: The Way of Trans

I. The Great Siege (vs. 1-5) was king of Judah at this time

the dates of this siege. phets lived at this time?

was laid out near Siloam in the

plain how escape was possible. attack of the Chaldeans was of t

Dead Sea

walls of Mounts Moriah and Zion

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Th

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What great

ne was of n

5, 6. Eleventh year

a selge of a year and a half.

inhabitants of Babylonila

veh).

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) Steamer Scottish King, wrecked at he slew also all the princes of Judah Seal's Cove, Nfld., was valued \$250.000. 11. Then he put out the eyes of

Sch. Thomas Booz. of Richmond Zedeklah; and the king of Babylon Va., from Hillsboro, N. B., with rock plaster for New York, stranded on bound him in chains, and carried him to Babylon, and put him in prison till Hooper Island on the 5th, and will probably be a total wreck. No lives REVISION CHANGES.

three-mast Corbett, n ballast,

and carried a erew of Halifax Ohronicle, 6th.

she left here some

k in

Steamer Londonian, from Boston for London, before reported abandoned at sea, was valued at \$500,000, and car-Ver. 7. (b) A breach was made in o at \$300.000. Vessel reported insured for \$500,000, principally in England. Insurance on cargo scattered.

_Th The Sun's Mace's Bay correspondint writes under date of Dec. 5th: first captivity (when the seventy years 10 he The schooner John & Frank, owned and commanded by Capt. H. C. Mc-B. C. 606: Daniel was among these captives. The second captivity tool Kay, which was reported lost during the terrible storm of Nov. 26th, arrived by Ne safely in Beaver Harbor last Friday great She had put into Bass Harbor on the treasur's were carried to Babylon (2 Kings 24: 10-16). Ezekiel was among approach of the storm Saturday evenng, and during the night was run these captives (Ezek. 1: 1, 2). Ten years later began the third captivity, into by a three-masted schooner which had parted her cable. The bowsprid which is the subject of today's lesson, 4. In the ninth year . . . tenth month-Last of December, B. C. 588. of the John & Frank was torn away and one anchor chain broken by the collision. They then lashed the two Nebuchadrezzar-This is correct spell vessels together and prepared for the Built forts against it round vorst as they slowly dragged anchor - These forts were probably for the rocks: but just when destruc movable wooden towers, sometime tion seemed certain, the fury of the provided with battering rams which torm abated and they were able to the besiegers advanced against the get into a safe position.

get into a safe position. Sch. Francis A. Rice, from Fajardo, with molasses, arrived here yesterday. She was ashore near Machias and effected repairs there. The cargo was not damaged. Says the Boston Heraid: "The British schooner scraphine, driven ashore on Thomp-yon's lehand in last week's blizzard, has been sold, as she like on the beach, to Mr. Gailoup. Betts Bros. & Co. have received the contract for removing the cargo. The schooner was loaded with flour and other walls, thus bringing their fighting men on a level with their antagonists. Such towers are seen in the Assyrian sculp fourth nonth-June or July, B. C. 586, after patract for removing the cargo. " 7. City was broken up—The walls were broken through and the enemy intered. Chaldeans—The chief people , and was bound to C el did no the cargo." se River, N. S., letter left Carr's Brook fo of Babylonia, who gained such ascend-

an open boat on not been seen s have been picker November 30th, and se. Some parts of a bo up on the shore of Har at has been seen drift at has been seen drift down the Tyropcan valley. This path In the

sale of Monday last the Annue M. Sproule went as the shore M. Sproule went ashore as port, and is considerably damaged. All the shore boat fishermen have experi-considerable loss in boats and gear far no loss of life has been reports

Hinnom and Kidron valleys, at the southeast corner of the city. Now the Chaldeans were by the city round about—This is mentioned so as to exdespatch of yes nasted schooner ashore, ev, is the Amy D. of Pa-registered 99 tons and w N.S. in 1883, Several sity from the north, where the city was least defended, while the steep sides of the south, east and southwest

where left comparatively free. The Jewish people fied southward by the way of the plain, toward the mouth of the Jordan and the head of the and \$300 on le from Honol

San st mate, nine of the days, d. the

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 7.-The st furret Crown, which was expect be repaired here, goes to New York for repairs, to the great disappointat ment of Halifax vorkmen. The job represented \$60,000, and would have cen a Christmas box for the iron workers. The Dock Company make a tatement that they offered to do the job as cheap as the New York firm, but that there was something queer bout the award.

ELECTIONS IN PRINCE

(Charlotteown Guardian.) The political record of Prince county as a dominion constituency begins with Sep-tember, 1873, when the first federal election was held, of which we have for the moment no record at hand. At the general election of 1874 and the succeeding context down to date the following were the results: date the following

Conservative .2.188 Re 1 655 Perry 9 763

lace the

ridings, respectively known as East Prince and West Prince. At the election in June in that year the following was the result in the two divisions respectively: East Princo-Hon. John Yeo, liberal, 1,916;

Michard Hind, ionservative, 1,799. West Prince-Edward Hackett, conserva-tive, 1,595, S. F. Perry, liberal, 1,548; James Teo, 321. Mr. Hackett being unseated by the elec

ated by the elecion court, a by-election was held, at which ion. S. F. Perry was returned, and after is death Mr. McLellan, liberal, was returnsame seat. It will be record that down to who because continue contains from 1874 down the present date. One of the two seat been continuously held by a . Foral, the other has been in liberal possession ing fifteen years out of twenty-four.

OLD ENGLAND'S FLAG, vs. DR. A.

W. CHASE. The virtues of Dr. Chase's remedies are known the world over, and like old England's flag the sun on them never sets.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, Kidney-Liver Pills, Catarnh Cure, Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and Liver Qure enjoy the confidence of everybody. They have won their way into the public favor on merit. Their sterling qualhave ities and high standing and purity made them the household word all round the world. All dealers sell and recommend them.

A PICTOU MAN.

best known rd A. Wier, one of the in social, theatrical and A. Wier, one of the milanthropic social, theatrical and philanthropic is in Brooklyn, N. Y., died sud-Nov, 29th, of apoplexy. He was Pictou, N. S., and was S7 years of Pictou, N. S., and was S7 years of York sixty years ago, and lived in York sixty years ago, and lived in mome years. In 1865 he had charge te city some years. In 1865 the carpenter work of the sic, then building. When s completed Mr. Wier was serintendent, and was soor tirol of the building as J emy give position till January and was soon allow - He building as manager. He on till January lest, when he insequence of advancing esc iderable stock in the academy ed, well to do. Mr. Wier was he Scolety of Old Brooklyn.

TIA NEWS.

e. 2.—There yas a les in Halifax today. R. brakeman, was d yards by being ars. Rawley Thos. dead on Windsor stured; supposed to point of a jagged was suggested and emanded. The deof some means and He left home to

-The Labrador arrived ning from Liverpool for hundred and seventy 6 o'clock in the more

was run over Saturday died in the hospital to-

purchased the sch. B. for \$20,000. the colored con-

ite, the colored day to a large aud if the negroes in the ised four million would nder the British flag, millions of wealth. Star, from Stettin for oday short of coal; also Crown, from Sydney for

ntville on the finding of oods was adjourned un-are no marks of foul

of Monticello arrived to-

6-A lot of corrto suppressed, beof trade and Hon. ished and calculated eeling already existinister. ern, crack shot of foreman llery, and R., was knocked train tonight by a

ion and severely in-N. S., Dec. 3.-The storm are still comears are entertained the sch. Harold Bort Barkhouse, 'due at sch. Roy, hailing s driven ashore at ne loss of anchor, boom and sail. The elvin, which was not was demolished, deuggy inside. nderdonk & Nesbit pped from Canning oles

nning is to be lighte gas. The plant is William Rand, who ers, in progressive-

anticide is reported eet. A young man Newcomb, who has a girl named Lalia ted on this charge tville, where the pretion will be held. eau across Canning ith another disaster, new sluice collapsing v all the earthwork re now wondering if of catastrophe could i to this handsome the amount of money ready expended in its only be estimated expression, i. e., "an

CITY NEWS. Recent Events in and Around St. John. Together With Country Items

from Correspondents and Exchanges

first visit home since 1877

Cain.

John.

interment.

Miss M. A. Burpee of the Coqua-

ectza institute of Chilliwack, B. C.,

shares in this mine are held in St.

John Brown, who was arrested about

the middle of November on suspicion

of stealing \$80 from an acquaintance.

and was later released from custody

obtained an order from the counts in

consequence of which all the groceries

A telegrum was received in the city

on Tuesday, announcing the death of

son from London, we learn that one

of his shipments of apples, comprising Ripsons, Baldwins, Kings, Spies and

Russets, in all thirty-five barrels, have

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 all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

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

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

The three years old son of John A. Gordon of Brudenell, P. E. I., fell into a pot of boiling water last 'Thursday morning and was fatally scaled, death

ensuing on Saturday. held by the police were handed over to Mr. Brown last evening. The two The Londonderry hotel at Great barrels of flour had become quite fam-Village, N. S., was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. There was \$1,800 iniliar objects in the north end police station surance on the house, and \$500 on the furniture, most of which was lost.

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

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 Forney, B. C., where H. Trites, formerly of Moncton, is running a business.—Sackville Post. clothins

highly gratifying and prove that P. E. Island apples will command A1 prices in England. Most of these apples were William Plammer of Jacksontown Carleton Co., had caught fifty-one foxes this fail up to last Tuesday. too early for their proper selling sea-son.-Charlottetown Examiner, 3rd. Albert Plummer and Mr. Dewett of Waterville had each caught twentyeight foxes up to last week.

Joseph Shannon, a fisherman residing on Strait Shore, was arrested by the police early Monday morning on a Mise for Avonport, in a schooner, had been lost. Vessels which arrived on Monday In 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.

Among the passengers by the C. P. R. on Monday was George Sprague, formerly of no.th end, who has spent the past four years in Tokio, Japan. Mr. Sprague is engaged in the tea business in Tokio, and holds a Of the New Discovery in Medicine responsible position with the firm of Mackay & Leech of that city. This is

DR WURTH'S OPINION

A Remarkably Successful Remedy for Dyspepsia. Indigestion and Stomach Troubles

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 10, 1898.

who is one of the teachers in that in-stitute, is a daughter of John Burpee, Upper Woodstock. She has gone from Dr. Wucth in commenting on home to Boston, and from there will cent discoveries in medicine said: There is none which is certain to be be accompanied west by Miss Smith of Maltland, N. S., who is also one of the teachers in the institute. so valuable and far reaching in benefit as Staurt's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new stomach remedy; I say far reach-A Glassville correspondent informs ing, because people little realize how Woodstock Press that when important a sound stomach and vig-

the conservatives met there for ororous digestion is to every man, ganization they had a well attended woman and child. and enthusiastic meeting, while at Indigestion is the starting point of the liberal organization meeting there consumption, heart disease, Bright's on November 15th, they only had five disease, diabetes, nervous prostraof a congregation present, besides the tion, liver troubles; why is this so organizers, Messrs. Milligan and Mc-Simply because every nerve, muscle and tissue in our bodies is created and nourished from the food we eat. If that food is by reason of a weak

Arrangements have been made that stomach, compelled to lie for hours the New Brunswick holders of stock in a sour, fermenting mass of half dithe Olive Gold Co., Seine river, Ont., of gested food, it poisons the blood and which Hon. G. E. Foster is president, nervous system, reates gas which oistends the stomach and bowets, causing pressure on the heart, lungs and other organs, and seriously im-peding their action. can have their dividend checks paid at par on presentation at the Bank of Montreal, St. John. The second divi-dend of one per cent per month will be paid on Dec. 15th. About 10,000

He says further, the point to direct attention is not the nerves, nor heart, nor lungs, nor kidneys, but the stom ach, the first cause of all the mischief. The remedy to use for indigestion

and weak stomachs is not some cath artic, but a remedy which will digest the food, increase the flow of gastric juice, absorb the gases, and Stuert's Dyspepsia Tablets will accomplish exactly this result in any case of stomach trouble, because these tablets are composed of the digestive acids, aseptic pepsin, Golden Seal and bismuth, pleasant to taste, and not being a patent medicine, can be used by anyone with verfect safety. I be-lieve Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with cure any form of indigestion and stomach trouble except cancer of

Livingston Morrow, aged about twenty-two years, son of R. A. H. Morrow of this city. The deceased was in stomach. Full size packages of Staurt's Dysthe employ of Manchester, Robertson & Allison before leaving this city to Full size packages of Sharry Live pepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents or by mail from F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. A book on stomach diseases together with thousands of testimonials will be sent. take up his residence in Pennsylvania in the insurance business. The ne-mains will be brought to this city for by addressing above or call on your draggist for the n. By a cable received Senator Fergu-

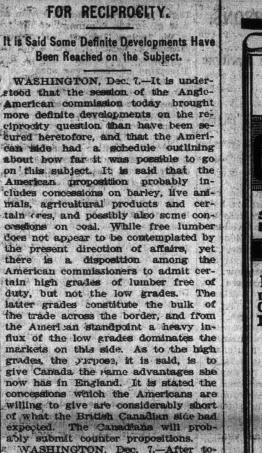
P. E. ISLAND TRADE NOTES.

netted mineteen pounds. From this minor charges on this side, such as insurance and wharfage, have to be deducted. But still the results are

W. S. McKle, Charlottetown, left for St. John Monday morning, via Summerside, with leven homes for the St. John market. They were a very good lot. Tuesday morning W. H. Manson, Summer-side, left for St. John with two horses, and John A. Ramsay, Summerside, went to Am-herst, N. S., with three: Theo, Baker of Havethill, Mass., left for home with three horses, including the matched pair of twins purchased from O. W. Gamble, as previous-ly noted, for a Mr. Holland of Portsmonth, N. H. Mr. Baker also shipped 250 live turk keys and 108 lambs to Haverhill the same morning.

The Semi-Weakly Sun republished on Wednesday, December 7th, from y the Amherst Press a statement to the a effect that Capt. Dunn Wood and his family, who left Shulee the other day for Avonport, in a schooner, had here that Capt. Dunn Wood and his pany to Livernol. He left a widow and three children: Mrs. Knowlton is also a native of Advocate. Capt. Knowlton, who 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 fore the arrival of the storm and in a craft that got the full force of the heavy weather. This cargo was consigned to a rewith respect to the condition of a Parrsboro schooner: "After examination, Capt, Wesley Patterson of the schooner Florence R. Hewson, which was towed into Machiasport, having lost sails and sustained other damag opinion that the cargo of 18,000 bushels of corn was not seriously damaged by water which dooled the vessel. Two

irg up.



day'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 subjects at present under consideration include reciprocity and fisheries, and while the commissioners are quite guarded, the idea is conveyed that reclproxity presents the most serious problems for solution before the way is clear to a treaty.

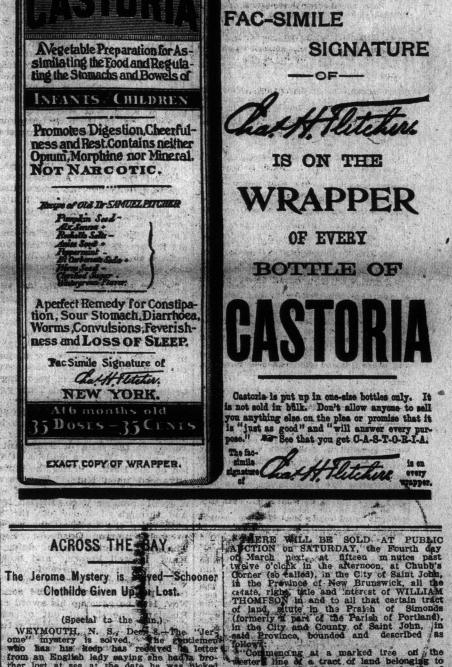
SCH. VAMOOSE LOST

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

MANNewport, R. I., despatch of the thatsays: The large three-masted schooner, Vamoose, from Sydney, C. B., with a cargo of coal, went ashore at Clay Head, on the east side of Block Island, Sunday night, and will rove a total loss. The captain and

(special to the finite of the solution of the first mate were drowned, but the remainder of the crew were rescued in the breeches buoy by the life saving station crew. The vessel is fast break-The Vamoose was on her way to Rt. John with a cargo of coal for R. P.

& W. F. Starr, was out in the late gale and was probably disabled and driven ashore. She was a fine vessel of 349 tons register, was built here in 1891, and was owned by F. E. Sayre, J. W.



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SEE

THAT THE

US LINE TO A BURGES

900 DROPS

kin Sad-

wrmint -

Ax Sentes -Rachelle Salts -

Dilows: "Commencing at a marked tree of the mester line of a tract of land belonging to Nathanial H. BeVeber, on the south side of the noad to Loop Lomond, thence south side the noad to Loop Lomond, thence south and twenty-seven chains until it meets the line of a lot sold by James White to Charles But thence south seventy degrees west of a lot sold by James White to C Burt, thence south seventy degrees forty-eight chains and twelve links, north fifteen degrees west ninety-six to the south side of land in possessi-Henry Graham, thence along the sal north seventy-five degrees east forty of thence north fifteen degrees west to the te River Road, and thence along the road to the place of beginning, com five hundred acres." with the building appurtenances, being the premises co to one James Knox and the said. W Thempson by the Trustees of James K deed bearing date the "eighteenth" wes tempson by the Trustees of Jame

S., Dec. 7.-The str. hich was expected to , goes to New York he great disappoint workmen. The job , and would have box for the iron ck Company make a ay offered to do the the New York firm, is something quee

NS IN PRINCE

cown Guardian.) ord of Prince county as tuency begins with Sep-the first federal election we have for the moment . At the general election cceeding contests down to ware the assults: vere the results: 1874.

Conservative. 188 Ramsay 804 McNeill Hackett 2.325

Rogers2,134 1887. 184 Hackett ... 1988 Lefurgey .

respectively: . John Yeo, liberal, 1,916; mervative, 1,799. wurd Hackeit, conserva-erry, liberal, 1,548; James

ng unseated by the elec-ection was held, at which was returned, and after ellan, liberal, was return-at. It will be seen from that down to date Mr. By conservative candidate irn in Prince county dur-mitury from 1874 down to One of the two seats has held by a "Eberal, and in liberal possession dur-out of twenty-four.

'S FLAG, vs. DR. A. CHASE. Dr. Chase's remedies orld over, and like old e sun on them never

ment, Kidney-Liver and Liver Quee aloy of everybody. They way into the public Their sterling qual-anding and purity have household word all All dealers sell and

CTOU MAN.

ICTOU MAN. r, one of the best known heatrical and philanthropic ooklyn, N. Y., died sud-oth, of apoplexy. He was N. S. and was S7 years of hypenter by trade, and went ty years ago, and lived in mrs. In 1865 he had charge work of the Academy of ding. When the building r. Wier was appointed its ind was soon after siven uilding as manager. He till January lest, when he equence of advancing sge-rable stock in the academy well to do. Mr. Wier was e Society of Old Brooklyn-

1717 4 K

seriors charge, preferred by Agnes Karrington of Musquash. all probability the matter will be quietly settled. Rev. O. W. Howard, principal of the

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

Duncan Beaton of Passekeag, 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. Beaton and wife will take up their residence in the city.

Miss Amy Ross, daughter of the late Murdock Ross of North Bedeque P. E. I., died Dec. 6th of typhold fever. She was in her 17th year and had been a student of Prince of Wales College until obliged by failing hearth to discontinue her studies.

Joseph Shannon of the Strait shore was arrested on Monday on the com-plaint of one Agnes Kerrington of squash. After being taken before magistrate the defendant consent-Musquash. ed to an arrangement that made fur-ther prosecution unnecessary. Rev. R. P. Alexander, son of George

Alexander of Stanhope, P. E. I., now missionary to Japan, in a letter to his people mentions having spent a vaca-tion with Mr. and Mrs. Borden, his sister, Miss Alcorn, and Miss Jost, 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, Colchesand four children at DeBert, Colches-fer Co., N. S. Mr. Davis was not a native of Nova Scottia, but moved to DeBert in 1888, and married Miss latthews, who is now left a widow.

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

Saturday proved a fair fishing day, says Mohday's Yarmouth Times. The Curlew took 11,000 lbs. of fresh, which she is landing for shipment to Digb; by rail. The Parnell O'Hara went of to Digby to land her fare. The Oharles Haskell took 12,000 be and the Ernest Norwood about 11,000 bs.

William F. Fraser of Poklok settle-ment 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 broth er of the deceased.

Sch. St. Marrice is repairing at Pars-boro and will load for Havens. Sch. Vera B., Roberts, is also repairing there prepar-atory to taking lumber to Havans.

At the regular meeting of Kingston Champions, L. O. L., No. 65, of Kings-ton, Kings Co., the following officers were elected for the current year: H. A. Pitt, W. M.; Alex. Waddell, D. M.; David Gilliand, chaptain; Robert Waddell, recording secretary; Samuel Jenkins, financial secretary: John Lyon, treasurer: John Gilliand, D. of C.; Gilford Flewelling, lecturer: Hanfed Saunders, Alex. Waddell, sr., John McAlary, R. Purvis, Robt. Pitt, com-

McAlary, R. Purvis, Root. Fitt, com-mitteemen. 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 Reed's Point to the hall at Kingston, is now in a flourishing condition.

HAMPTON L. O. L.

Hampton L. O. L., No. 52, 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, Handran, D. M.; Wm. H. Robertson, Chap; P. Palmer, Roc. Sec.; Edmund Hambleton, Fin. Sec.; James Berry, Treas.; Alfred Kilpatrick, D. of C.; Wm. Beatty, Lec.; Rolent Beechim, F. of C.; James Merlin, 2nd Com.; Andrew Dempster, 3rd Com.; Charles Robertson, 4th Com.; Wim. B. Man-ning, 5th Com.; John W. Carson, L T. The newly elected officers were in-stalled by Philip Palmer, past master. This being the last meeting in Smith's hall, no doubt helped to swell the at-tendance, which was unusually large. The new hall will be completed in a few days, and a special meeting will be held there on Thesday evening, Dec. 20th, to begin preparations for Andrew Dempster, 3rd Com.; Charles

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, it is expected will take place in January.

TWO DEATHS IN ONE FAMILY.

(Gagebown Gazebie.) The community was greatly shocked on Thursday to learn that Ellen Jane, youngest daughter of the late James and Ellen McAllister, had peased away early in the forencon. The deceased teft two brothers, William and James, living at the homestead, and one sister, Mary, wife of Charles McAllis-ter of this place. The two brothers were seriously ill at the time and were ter of this place. The two brothers were seriously ill at the time and were unable to attend the funeral. Tues-day morning William, the oldest of the family, passed away, leaving James alone at the homestead. William was born in Sentember, 1832, and was therefore in her district work was

therefore in his sixty-seventh year.

boxes, containing f1,550 pounds, valued at 1,100, shipped to the Alberton Dairying company to Liverpool. Word was received at Charlottetown on Tuesday concerning the sales of apples shipped to Liverpool via the Lake Winnipeg by the Fruit Growers' Association of this propyrince. Seventy-three barrels, including several of the leading varieties, were shipped as an experiment. Of these the Alexanders led in the Liverpool market, bringing 20 shillings per barrel; the Wealthys next at 15s. 63., and other varieties not quite so high. A West Arionat, C. B. letter of Dec. 5th says: "The schooner Mary P. Captaán James Benoit, came into port yesterday evening from Charlottetown with a cargo of cats and a deckload of horses and fowls, bound for Barbados. Captain Benoit will fin all dikelihood sell his vessel to parties out in Barbadoes, and return to purchase something larger than what he sails now."

MESSAGE FROM ANDREE.

BOSTON. Mass. Dec. 7.—A private letter received in this city from St. Joseph'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 mess-age from Andree, the Aretic 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, 45 mins; lat, 15.—We are going very slowing Very cold here. Dogs all dead. With write later, August 17. Andree." write later, August 17. Andree." The officials at the hospital believe that the message is genuine.

DEATU OF CAPTAIN GRAHAM.

Captain Philip Graham, who is well known in the north end, died at his home in Harvey, York county, Dec.

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 off age and had been running, out of St John in the coasting trade for the past fifty years. He went to Rookr land, Me, in October, and while there was injured by the fall of a sling of deals. He went in the hospital th Rockland until the latter part of No-vember, when he returned to his home in Harvey. Captain Graham leaves est products of Canada are the most material subject for consideration in any reciprocity scheme. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Repr

any reciprocity scheme. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Represent-ative Dingley received the British-Canadian members of the Anglo-American commission at the house of representatives today, accompanying them so the diplomatic gallery and ex-plaining the procedure on the floor and later becoming their host, at a luncheon in the house restaurant, where the party was joined by Speaker Reed and other prominent officials. At the bonclusion of the luncheom the ladies retired and Speaker Reed and Mr. Dingley had an intimate busi-ness talk with the foreign commis-ationers under which, it is undet-stood, the speaker reinforced the views already presented by Mr. Ding-ley as to the difficulties in the way of that large degree of neciprocity which

BURIAL OF C. W. GRIFFITHS.

(Boston Herald, Monday) The funeral of Charles W. Griffiths, the Harvard square hair dresser, whose place of business was destroy² ed by the fire in Mosre's block a week ed by the fire in Moores block a week ago, was held yesterday afternon at 2 o'clock, from his late home, 14 Elloc streit, Cambridge. The service was conducted by the Rev. George W. Bicknell of the First Universalist church. The burial was in Cambridge that large degree of reciprocity which the Canadians desire to incorporate in a treaty. Tons of the second at an a

cemetery. Mr. Griffiths was born in St. Joh N. F., 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.

years of age and lived at Hopewell actly where it landed until spring. Cape. The vessel survived the gale, and afterwards Capt. Patterson man-aged to rig a few sails that he found and made for Mount Desert Hills. Later he obtained the assistance of a

WEDDING BELLS.

The following is taken from the Reading Chronicle of the 3rd inst. Mrs. Jenkins is a daughter of the late

In Bangor received word of the disas-

ter and hurried a representative to the

Areaning Chromicle of the srd inst. Mrs. Jenkins is a daughter of the late John Mitchell of this city: Frank Parker of North Reading and Mrs. Charlotte E. Jenkins were united in mar-riage sat the home of the bride, No. 1 Dana Court, Rozbury, Wednesday evening. Am-ong those present at the ceremony were Win. Parker, Miss Lucy Parker, North Reading: Mrs. Ethabeth Parker, Nies Mary Parker, Louisa Mitchell, Mrs. Jose Baird, Mrs. Louisa Mitchell, Mrs. Jose Baird, Mrs. Louisa Mitchell, Mrs. Jose Baird, Mrs. Smith, St. John, N. E. Mrs. Charlotte Brad-ley, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Jones, Levi Parker, Mr and Mrs. James Galloway. Miss Priscilla Mitchell, Mrs. Nellie Addy, Miss Princh Withell, Mrs. Molie Addy, Miss Enda Williams, Mrs. Atime Böwards, Mrs. Samuel McGtrr, Boston, Miss. Ethel Goodridge, Lynn: Brainard Souther, Hingham: Mrs. H. K. Fotter, Somerville; Mrs. Wm. Brigham, Miss Ruth Bringham, Back Bay, Boston, Mrs. LeBaros Jenkins, B. Boston; Arthur F. Peterson, Forest Hulls, Mr. and Mrs. John Ffewelling, Cambridgeport; Mrs. Buguley, Dorchester; Wm. T. Jenkins, Boston. The presents, which were very numerous, were varied and costly in charsotter. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold chain with Ho gold piece attached. Mr. and Mrs. Parker' will feede at No. 1 Dana Court, Rozbury.

cbury.

Subscribe for the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS PARNDSS

The subscriber will sell his entire stock uperior Harness from the lightest driving to earliest Express, Farm and Europer Harne forses Collars, White, Blankets and Stable J nisis at a great r duction for cash. Call es of control barness and a the barness and stable J and sectore bargains, as the entries and stable and sectore bargains, as the entries stock must fold during the next three months. Also Coll, Plock Harness Tools and Beautiful Disni-or sale low. FARMERS' SONS AND OTHERS "hav-ing fair education," wanting good job for the winter, or permanent situation, apply to G. W. ARMSTRONG, 65 Prince Wm. st., Si. John, N. H., Bracch Manager Weterinary Science Lessation

DAVID BROWN . - - 9 Charlotte St.

WANTED.

deed bearing date the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and, fity-nine, and registered in the Records of Deeds in and for the start donth.
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.
This cargo was consigned to a resident of Cape Cod, the owner of a tumber yard in a certain town there. The schooner carrying the lumber was

This cargo was consigned to a re-sident of Cape Cod, the owner of a lumber yard in a certain town there. The schooner carrying the lumber was caught in the storm and cast high up on shore, a total wreck. Her owners

PROBATE COURT,

City and County of Saint John. To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or uny Constable of the said City and County-Greeting: WHEREAS Harrison A. McKeown, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the Estate of said Walter C. Hamilton, deceased, to prayed that a License may be granted to him to sell the "eal estate of the said Walter C Hamilton, deceased, to pay the debts of the said deceased. YOU, ARE THEREFORE required

to cite: Walter Clarence Hamilton of Free-port in the State of Maine, one of the to cite: United States of America;

Sarah J. Molntyre, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, wife of Daniel J McIntyre of the said City, Barber;

of the said City, Barber; Daniel J McIntyre of the said City of Saint John, Barber; James Haines, of Otnebog, in the County of Queens and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer; Charlotte Mointyre, of Otnebog, in

the said County of Queens, wife of

The said County of Queens, whe of John McIntyre; John McIntyre, of Otnetogy in the said County of Queens; Hannah Pickle; of Otnebog, in the said County of Queens, wife of Arthur Dable.

said Country of Queens, whe of Artanur Pitckle: Arthur Pickle, of Otnebog, in the said County of Queens; Francis Paul, of the said City of Saint John, Engineer; Nathaniel McIntyre, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, and Prov-ince of New Brunswick; And all odders interested to appear hefore me at a Court of Probate to be

And all others interested to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room, in the Pugsley Building, in the City of Saint John, on MONDAY, the City of Saint John, on MONDAY, the SIXTEENTH. day of JANUARY next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any, why a License to Sell the Real Estate of the said Walter C Hamilton, declased, should net be granted to the said Harrison A Mercown Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo as afore-said, as prayed for and as by law directed

directed. Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate Court, this (Seal) Flith day of December, A D

1898. (sgd) ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, Judge of Probate.

Registrar of Probates (sgd) SILAS ALWARD;

Proctor for Petitioner.



SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 10, 1898.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

dges many chasms. God quiets many anxious h against sin needs no apolog

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ogy. weak ess. Fellowship in suffering is an element of

The church more than any other organi-zation is held together by invisible ties. The weekly meetings of the Memohis Pri-mary Union are announced in the morning papers on the day of meeting—a hint to those who have not secured such favors, perhaps because they have not asked for them.

What's the use of a Primary Union? It gives children a lively interest in the Sun-day school; it works an impression upon the public of the importance of the Sunday school; it makes the children happy; it unites Christians,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL AND WORSHI

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL AND WORSHIP. What the Sunday school is for should be understood. In what respect does it differ from any other church service? Shall we say that in the regular church service we gather for worship, but in the Sunday school God? Some might answer that "the Sunday school is conceived with reference to the wants of the children." If may be true that the needs of the child is what caused the Sunday school to be instituted, but the Sun-ay school of the present day is interested in all-in parents as well as children; in young ledies and gentlemen as well as their young ledies and gentlemen as well as their to the church. It corresponds in many res-perts with other services of the services. The church invites all to its services. Does it not invites all to its services to have come to church should come to have y important sense a Sunday school, a school held on Sunday in order to gain in-struction in God's well? The preacher should a very important sense a Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a struction in God's wend? Will those who oppose the so-called Sunday school, a school held and godiness to be forgotter, out a suse God and godines to be forgotter, or that will cause interest in Him to be

for what will cause interest in Hain to be bost. The church meets in what is known as its regular services to praise God in song. "Does it not meet in Sunday School work for this purpose? Why do we have music in the Sunday school if it be not for praising God and the galning of religious fervor? The church galiers, in its regular ser-vices, so-called, to read God's word and for prayer. This is one of the ways in which it worships. The church in its so-called Sunday school services though gather for this purpose. The children, the young peo-ple, and all should be taught to respect God's word and to worship Him. That part of the time of the school in which. God's word is read and His blessing sought through prayer should be made very sacred. word is read and His blessing sought through prayer should be made very sacred. The church in its regular services meets to worship God. This is done to some ex-tent by teaching, by a thoughtful and pro-per presentation of God's word. If this be done as it should be, it cannot be said: "In wain do ye worship Me, teaching for doc-trine the commandments of men." The church in its so-called Sunday school ser-vice should worship. It should exait the word of God. It should teach for doctrine what Christ taught. It should beach for doctrine the commandments of Christ.

word of God. It should teach for doctrine what Christ it sught. It should teach for doctrine the commandments of Christ. The church in its regular services labors to bring souls to Christ and to edify satisfa. The church in its Sunday school work should be laboring to Bring souls to Christ and to establish them in the grace of God. The pastor should exait the advantages of the church. He should invite to the Sunday school every Lord's day, cause others to regard ft as a service in which to worship God. Come to it, that through song we may praise God. Come to it, that together we may read His word and supplicate His favor. Come to it, that we may worship by teach-ing, by a proper handling of God's truth, and by reverent attention to right teach-ing. The Sunday school is one of the best services of the church.

tollowing normal classes have repor-te normal superintendent to date: a normal superintendent to fate: adstock Reformed Baptist-First year, araduate, 6 members. the nor nembers; post graduate, 6 members. nedstock Methodist-First year, 32 mem-

Men and Women from the Maritime Provinces, 111-11 Whose Achievements Shed Lustre on Land of Their Birth.

建一级 起 (注 a second No. 3-THE ARMY.

There are few names on the roll took of England's heroes that are held in higher estimation, that are remembered with deeper feelings of venera tion than are those of Major General Sir William Fenwick Williams, the hero of Kars, and Major General Sir John Inglis, the hero of Lucknow. In a quaint wooden structure Annapolis, N. S., General Williams was born in the year 1800. After a preliminary course at Woolwich, he entered the Royal Artillery at the age of twenty-five, as second lieutenant. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1827 and second captain in 1840. He served as special engineer in Ceylon for nine years. He was selected to act in concert with the British ambassador at Constantinople in settling the dsputes as to the boundaries between Persia and Turkey. He performed this duty with diplomatic tact and much success and was appointed superintendent of Turkish military arsenals, with a position in the embassy. For his able services Lord Granville thanked him publicly, and. in 1846 he was gazetted a major in the army. He was also successful in preventing Russia from becoming em-

broiled with Persia and Turkey, and was as her majesty's commissioner inted to carry through the stipuappeinted to carry unough his head-lation of Ezeroum, making his headquarters at Kars. In 1848 he was raised to the rank of lieutenant colonel and in 1852 was made a Compan-Russians ion of the Bath. In 1855 the advanced upon Kars. The garrison was composed of 15,000 men, of whom a small number were British troops, and through i-alousy of the home authorities the fortifications were not properly ammunitioned or supplied. The story of the heroic defence of Kars is well known, and how the brave Willians surrendered only when it seemed certain that they must perish unless they did so. On Nov. 14th he gave up his sword to the Russian general, but out of respect

for his courage, the Russian returned it. The English general was removit ed to St. Petersburg and Moscow, with his staff, and they were treated with the greatest amount of courtesy. On his return to England the brave defender of Kars was effusively welcomed by the nation, and her majesty hung about his neck the decoration of a Knight Commander of the Bath. As a still further reward he was raised to the dignity of a baronetcy as Sir William Fenwick Williams of Kars. The legislature of Nova Scotia was ed to present to him a beautifully wrought sword of Nova Scotia steel.

The Naval and Military Gazette said of him: "Of all the gallant men whom England has sent forth to fight her uton attles in the late war, no one, perhaps, has shown such capacity for command, such forethought in counfor war, and in 1895 permanent under cil, such constancy in the midst of retary for war. In 1880 he was creatilties as General Williams. * * * The defence of Kars-more glorious in 1897 a G. C. B. In conformity with its heroic achievements, though less fortunate in its results than that of the rules of the service, he retired in Mistria-will stand out on the page of

gh the Punjaub campaign

Light Infantry in 1860, and soon after was given the command of the troops in the Ionian Islands. He died at Hamburg, Sept. 27, 1862, aged 47. A contemporary in the United Service Magazine of that year speaks of him as "entitled to admiration for his unassuming demeanor, friendly warmth of heart, and sincere desire to help by all means in his power every one with whom he came in contact." He mar ried, in 1851, the Hon, Julia Selma Thesiger, daughter of the first Lord Chelmsford, and she with her three lege, children was present in the Lucknow residency throughout the defence.

Major General Charles Beckwith was born at Halifax, N. S., in October, 1789. His father was John Beckwith and death his mother, a sister of the celebrated Judge Haliburton. At fourteen years of age he entered the army and at the age of eighteen was a captain. In Street. 1807 he went in the expedition against Denmark and in the following year against Sweden. He commanded his company with Wellesley in Spain in 1809, and fought at Corunna, Pombal, Fox d'Arona, Salamanca, Orthez, Badajos, Vimiera, Talavera, Ciudad Rod-rigo, Toulouse and in many other engagements. He was promoted to the rank of major during this campaign. When the Napoleonic war broke out he again took the field and was on Sir James Kempt's staff at Waterloo. He lost his leg in the battle, but was rewarded with the rank of lieutenant-While recovering from the olonel. While recovering from came a convert to religion through the agency of a child of six, his chief surse at the Chateau Mont St. Jean, to which he had been removed. On his return to England he took a course in theology, and he then travelled extensively in America. He devoted himself to all sorts of good work, benevalent, educational and religious,

and finally he was seized with the idea of evangelizing Italy by means of the Vaudois church. He labored there from 1827 to 1862, when he died at Torre-Perlice. He wrote several works in the Italian language, and in 1848 he was nominated by King Charles Albert to the rank of knight of the Order of Sainte Maurice and Lazarus. In 1845 he had been promoted majorgeneral.

Sir Arthur Lawrence Haliburton has enjoyed the unique distinction of being the first colonist who has been raised to be head of a department in the imperial service and the first Canadian to enter the house of lords. He was a son of Hon. T. C. Haliburton (the famous "Sam Slick"), the founder of the school of American humor, and was born at Windsor, N. S., Sept. 26. 1832. He was educated at the collegiate school there and was called to the i ar of the province in 1858. He entered the commissariat service of the British army in 1855, and saw four lecades of active duty. He became a deputy assistant' commissary general in 1859, but in 1870 was transferred to the civil service at the war office as assistant director of supplies and transportation, becoming director thereof in 1878. He did much toward placing the commissariat department on a most systematic and thorough

and Zulu wars. In 1888 he be

sistant under secretary of state

ed a C. B., in 1885 a K. C. B., and in

for

divanced trench near Redan and the whole party except Parker and another were killed. The Nova Sc tion courageously brought the body of his brother officer back to camp, by a miracle escaping death and was recommended for the Victoria Cross. Five days later he fell, however, the final attack on Redan Mattr Augustus Frederick Welsford was a native of Halifar and a son of Lt. Col. Weisford of the 101st Regiment. He was educated at Kings col-Windsor, and was gazetted as ensign in the 95th in 1832. Six years later he was given a company and in

major. He led his men at the gallant assault of Relan and met a glorious Lt. Col. Edmund Lee Street, of the

11th Regiment of Foot was born St. Andrews, N. B., son of James Lt. Col. Head was born in Nova

Scotia. Entering the British service he went in the 93rd Regiment against New Orleans. In 1877 he became as sistant quartermaster general to the force before Kolapore in South Mahratta. He is the author of Overland Route to India."

Col. Edward Kent Buller was a native of Nova Scotia and a godson of H. R. H. the Duke of Kent. After serving in the imperial army abroad for many years, he returned to reside in his native province, where he died.

Captain Louis H. Bazalgette was native of Halifax, and was one of the seven sons of Colonel Bazalgette. who entered the British service. Four of them attained command of their companies. The other three were subalterne

Lieutenants Pyke and Fawson, both natives of Halifax, were killed in the Peninsular war.

Maritime province men are still vinning glory and an honored name in the service of their Queen, and the ames need only be mentioned of four brave men who died at the post of duty in distant lands. Lieutenant Keating, a Haligonian, was recently killed while leading an expedition to subdue a mutiny in the Niger region. Lieut. Cooke, from Moncton, also fell recently while in service in Africa. Stairs, of Halifax, and Rob insen, of New Brunswick, were also sacrificed to duty in the dark continent, the former after he had won a name as one of Explorer Stanley's most able lieutenants.

No. 4-PRE-CONFEDERATION LEGISLATORS.

W. G. M.

There are two periods in the history of British North America, each of which witnessed an important series of events. They were crises in the history of the country, times when men wers greatly stirred, when feelings almost revolutionary were aroused, when the deepest passions and prejudices were appealed to, when the best intellect -was needed to guide the country to safety and prosperity. These men came to the front, men who pon the future trend of events, who determined the policy of other countries than their own, who were nen in the broadest sense of the states term. They were the men who worked out Great Britain's colonial idea and made possible the scheme of a great empire bound together on very slender constitutional or administra-tive ties, but indissolubly joined by the unbroken bonds of mutual sympathics and interests and a common patriotism. The credit of working out this idea is due to her colonial statesmen alone, it might almost be said. They forced the British lawmakers to see eye to eye with them. The latter had in working out their colonial policy lost an empire. The colonial statesman who carried "at home" their colonial policy, took the first step that make possible the building up of a second empire of vaster dions than the one that was lost and that is now reaching its final goal in the Greater Britain of this end of the century time. The true significance of the liv nd work of such men as Hows, Wilnot and Fisher in the one period, and Macdonald, Tupper and Tilley in the other period, can be appreciated only when the subject is surveyed in the broad way, when the influences in history are properly appraised and the value of events correctly estimatthe ed and proportioned. Looked at superficially it may appear that the work of Howe, Wilmot and Fisher was merely to achieve a certain desired' result in the administration of their native provinces, that they were men who had the ability to wrest from the British parliament the guerfrom the British parliament the guer-don of responsible government. But this is no time to estimate their work. The effects of their lives have been as wide as the colonies are wide. They definitely shaped the policy of the British government on a most impor-tant point, that of their relationship to their colonies. They usizered in the era of responsibility and constitution-al independence. They started a new regime of colonial policy and mater-fally assisted to establish the British empire on the only stable foundation. ampire on the only stable foundation, that of equal rights, colonial free-dom, of colonies treated not as dependencies, but as brothers. The thir-teen colonies had sought this over half a century before, had been refused and there was disruption in the empire. These men had the ability to pire. course there was not the conservatism to combat that there was in 1777, but it was a long and wearloome fight peventheless and it required transcen-dent ability to win. It was one of dent addity to win. It was one of those instances where the times pro-duce the men that goes to show that there is always latent ability of the extraordinary type on hand that only requires extraordinary meeds to bring it out, and that goes to waste per-haps if the contingency for its use does not offer. the lives of Howe, Wilmot and Fisher should be familiar to every one who has any interest in the history of his country. They were really great men and probably no men whom the maritime provinces have produced have been more useful to their native

land. The settlement of the social relations between men is after all the most necessary service that can he performed for markind, and legislators are more necessary than any oth-er profession. They do more than any other to determine the prosperity or adversity of a country, and happiness of their own generation and of future generations is entrusted to them. These men performed an in-calculable service for their countrymen, and their memory should treasured in the hearts of a grateful people, and that gratitude should be ed in the outward manifesta tion of the raising of memorials There was an agitation a few years ago for a memorial to Mr. Howe, but it fell through. It is a reflection upon our patriotism that such memorials do not exist, and it would be well if the people of these provinces

could be so enthused with the greatness of the life and labors of Howe, Wilmot and Fisher that these monuments could be erected to grace the seats of government which were the arena of thei: labors.

Joseph Howe was born at Halifax in 1804. His father, who was a lovalist was for many years king's printer and postmaster general of Nova Scotia. At the age of thirteen he en tered the Gazette office and his future career was one gradual ascent of the ladder by force of sheer ability from printer's devil to the highest honor it was in the gift of his country to bestow. In 1829 he established the Nova Scotian and commenced his labor of moulding public sentiment along liberal lines. He quickly became a power in the province. The lack of education he supplied by wide reading, and his writings possessed the attractive-ness of a finished, energetic style and the authority of a thorough knowledge

of the affairs of his province and of the principles of government and of an earnest zeal for the principles he taught. In 1836 he was tried for libel

on account of articles exposing th management of civic affairs in Halifax. He defended his own case in an address full of eloquence and power. The jury returned a verdict in his favor, and the public feeling that was aroused produced the needed reforms in the methods of civic government. In 1835 he entered the Nova Scotia assembly and with vigor and tact fought the fight of responsible government in Nova Scotia and in Great Britain, victory finally resting on his banners in 1849. He was once speaker of the assembly and led two administrations. After the great victory of his life had been achieved he devoted himself to developing the resources of the province. In 1844 he had assumed the editorship of Morning Chronicle, and from The chair of his two papers, from his seat in the assembly and in the govern-ment and from the public platform he promoted schemes which went a long way toward developing the resource of Canada. He was one of the first to take up the question of a Nova Scotla radiway, a transatlantic steamship mail service and an intercolonial railway, all of which have become an established fact. He be-lieved in the union of the provinces of

31st, 1807. His father was William Wilmot of the large lumbering firm of Peters & Wilmot, and a member of the legislature. He adopted the profession of law and was early in life induced to enter politics. He sat in the New Brunswick house for a quarter of a century, rapidly coming to the front. His fight with the family compact as champion of the people and as advocate of responsible government is the most graphic chapter in the history of the province. It took many years for he liberal leaven to accomplish its work. The first great victory was when the assembly wrest. ed from the lieutenant governor the control of the casual and territorial revenue. In 1836 Messrs. Wilmot and Crane were appointed a deputation to go to England and confer with the colonial secretary, Lord Gleneig, on the matter. They were successful in their mission, and by legislation passed in 1837 these revenues were handed over to the assembly. In 1842 Wilmot brought up the question of placing with the executive the initiation of money grants, thereby defining responsibility for the control of the

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provincial exchequer. The election that year was run on the question of responsibility, and Wilmot's following was a very weak one. He gained strength, however, and in 1848 was able to bring the tory government to terms, and a coalition government was formed, Messrs. Wilmot and Fisher being given seats in the council. the former as attorney general. In 1851 the assembly transferred to the executive the initiation of money grants. The same year Wilmot was transferred to the supreme court of the province, leaving his able lieuten. ant. Charles Fisher, to continue the fight. It is indicative of the changing spirit of the times that he was the first man outside the pale of the Church of England to be appointed to that post of honor. Then, as the final and supreme act of recognition of the sovereignity of the people, he was ac-corded the honor of being the first native lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, serving from 1868 to 1872. On June 20th, 1878, after a life of great usefulness, crowned with honor and success and beloved by the people. the first statesman of the province of the anti-confederation days passed to the great beyond.

When Wilmot was appointed to the supreme court his mantle as leader of the reform party fell upon the Hon Chas. Fisher. Wilmot was not privileged to lead his party to victory. though he really accomplished that victory himself. It was in 1853 that the house of assembly and the people became emancipated from the control British government and the of the colonial office. The Street-Partelow government was defeated, and Mr. Fisher was called upon to form a new ministry. His ministry and party contained the names of some eminent men of affairs-W. J. Ritchie, after-wards chief justice of Canada, S. L. Tilley and A. R. McClelan, afterwards ieutenant governors of New Brunswick, and Albert J. Smith, afterwards member of the dominion cabinet. This government secured the withdrawal of the imperial customs, and then on the question of prohibition were driven out of office in 1856. They returned to power, however, the next year, the premier taking, as he did before, the portfolio of attorney general and remaining in office until 1861. When the question of confederation came up Mr. Fisher espoused the cause of union, and was one of the delegates to the Quebec convention. He was a member of the Hon. Peter Mitchell's government, which went into office on this issue in 1866, and he assisted in framing the bill in England which went before the imperial parliament and consummated the confederation. After an active political career covering a quarter of a century he was appointed to the supreme court of New Brunswick in 1868 and 'continued to grace the bench until his death in It is interesting to note in this connection that the champion of respon-sible government in Newfoundland was the late Hon. Philip Francis Little, a Prince Edward Island man. He was born in that province in 1824 and was called to the bar. In 1844 he went to Newfoundland and practised his profession, securing a fucrative prac-tice. He entered the legislature of the colony in 1850, and soon became the acknowledged leader of the reform party, advocating self-government. He headed several deputations to England and enlisted the interest of colonial reformers in the imperial parllament. In 1854 his efforts were crowned with success, and the follow-ing year Mr. Little was entrusted with the formation of a responsible ministry and the inauguration of the new regime. In 1858 he was appointed senior judge of the supreme court, but in 1867 retired and took up his residence in Ireland. He died in the county of Dublin Oct. 21st, 1897. WG.M. Children Cry for CASTORIA REMEMBER THE MAINE.

een Squane, St. John-First year, 19 bers; poot graduate, 22 members, ntenary, St. John-First year, 17 mem-

-First year, 10 men member. rlo—First year, 12 memb Haptist, St. Joh Germain street B graduate, 12 member

graduate, 12 members. Will all other classes kindly report at once to E. R. Machum, St. John, N. B.?

KILLED IN AFRICA.

Two British Officers and Twelve Native Soldiers Massacred.

LONDON, Dec. 6.- The British for-Ign office has received news that Lieuts. Keating and Gale and twelve native soldiers were massacred in Oc-tober last while parleying with tribesmen of the Niger Territory.

KENT CO. NOTES.

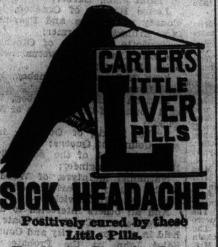
years.

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The managers of the Kent Northern rail-way have purchased a new engine from the L C. R.

L.C. R. The loss sustained by the contractors for Ringston bridge in the late storm will be in the vicinity of \$1,200. Robert Bell has purchased from Wm. Girvan, St. John, the McRoberts property in West Galloway. This farm contains two hundred acres, well wooded, and has con-siderable merchantable lumber.

The bark Ontario arrived at Bridgewater, N. S., on Sunday. She load lumber for South America.



They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsl-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price,

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

nistory as the most memorable epis-Lieutenant General William Cochode in the annals of the late war, and ran was a son of the Hon. Thos. Cochwill convince the most sceptical enran, member of the legislative council quirer that the race of British gen-erals is not extinct." In 1868 he beof Nova Scotia. He studied at Kings college, Windsor, and entered came a general of the army and for army in 1895, becoming lieutenant-colonel in 1824. The same year he six years was general officer in command of the forces of British North was appointed inspecting field officer America, with headquarters at Hali of militia, and on his return to Engfax. He was then appointed lieuten-ant general of Nova Scotia, and afterland received the appointment of de puty military secretary at Horse ward governor and commander-in-Guards. He served in the Spanish chief at Gibraltar. He died July 26, campaign under Wellington and after 1883, having been in active service 45. wards in America. He died in England at an advanced age.

1897.

Major General Sir John Eardly Wil-Major General James mot Inglis, K. C. B., was born at Hall-fax, N. S., Nov. 15, 1814. His father Arnold, son of the celebrated B dict Arnold, was a pre-charter studen and grandfather were bishops of Nov at Kings college, Windsor and entered the British army in 1798. He was He was educated at King's colonel commanding the engineers in Halifax in 1825 and 1826. In 1801 he College, Windsor, and entered the 32nd ers in Regiment of Foot in 1883. His first served in the Egyptian campaign and was at the taking of Alexandria and ctive service was in the Canadian rebellion of 1837, including the actions Cairo. Later he served in the West Indies, was severally wounded in leadis and St. Eustache, and in 1846 he was transferred to India with siment. By his meritorious sering the storning party at Fort Ley-don and was presented with a sword of honor by the committee of the patvice he was rapidly promoted until in 1855 he became lieutenant colonel of the regiment. He served as major riotic fund. He died in England.

of Infolgent the Fungation Campaign of 1848-9, at the steges and capture of Mooltan and battle of Goojerat, ex-hibiting much gallantry. It was in the Indian mutiny of 1857, however, that he won fame as a soldier and Lt. Col. George Arnold, a brother of the preceding, was born in St. John, Sept. 5th, 1787. He had a command in the Bengal cavalry and died Nov. 1st, 1828.

that he won fame as a soldier and hero. The general story of this ter-rible episode is familiar to all, and the heroic defence of Lucknow is a tale that is known by every school boy. By the death of Brigadier General Sir Henry M. Lawrence, on July 4th, the command of the beleagured residency of Lucknow devolved upon Colonel Inguls. The city was under siege for 87 days, and the little carrison had not only the constant attacks of the Colonel de Lan ey Barclay, A. D. C. to the Duke of York, George IV., was the son of Th Barclay. He studied at Windso S., and entered the army, repeatedly distinguishing himself, espec Waterloo. He died in 1826.

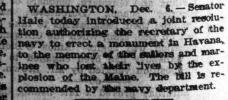
Halifax has honored two Nova Sco-tia herces of the field who fell in the si days, and the little carrison had not only the constant attacks of the Bindoe fanatics to withstand, but also the dangers of smallpox and cholers, and the hardship of being on constant duty to wear away their strength. The relief party under Generals Havelock and Outram, which arrived on Sep-tember 25th, came none too soon. The tis heroes of the field who fell in the besault on the Redan in that grand, glorious, but ill-fated charge. They are Major Weislord and Capt. Parker. William B. C. A. Parker was a son of Capt. Parker of the British army, and a great grandmon of Hon. Benja-nin Green, at one time secretary of Nova Sootia and an administrator of the government. He was born at Lawrencetown and was soucated at of of London Times said of the slege London Times said of the slege of Lucknow that the defence of the place was without precedent in modern war-fare, and neither Gence nor Saragonse Gouid rivial in harotam the little resi-dency of Lucknow. A general order of the governor of India stated that there did not stand in the annals of war an achievement more truly heroic then defence of the governor of Lawrencitown and was educated at Horton academy Wolfville. He ob-tained his commission in 1839 as enand his commission in 1839 as en-Halifan. He served 12 years in India and commanded his company in the 97th in the Crimes. He was sent with Capt. Pethell to post sentinels in an han the defence of the residency of

than the defence of the residency of Lucknow. Another general order speaks of the military operations be-ing guided by a master hand, and of the uncounded mutual confidence ar-isting to seem the soldiers and their commission. For his bravery, Colonel Inglis was promoted to the rank of major general on Sept. 26th of that year and made K. C. B. He was also presented by the legislature of his native province with a sword of honor. He was appointed colonel of the 32nd Gook's Octton Root Go COOL'S COTTON NOOL COMPOUND Is successfully used monthly by over 10.000 Ledies. Safe, effectual. Ledies ask your druggist for Cet's Cottos Rest Con-Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and allons are dangerous. Price, Ne. 1, \$1 per Ne. 5, 10 degrees stronger, 54 per box. No. ber, Ne. 2. stamps. The nd 2 soid anti-

Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-sists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West. He was appointed colonel of the 32nd

colonial representation in the British parliament. He, however, opposed the confederation scheme and here me his first and only reverse in the arena of politics. He had accomplished his life work and was forced by the dispensations of fate to give way to others. He retired from provin politics in 1863, being appointed fishery commissioner by her majesty. And then he made truce with his opponents and in so doing lost many of his old friends, for in 1869 he entered Sir John Macdonald's government as secretary of state. In 1873 he was appointed lieutenant governor of his native province, but only enjoyed the honor a month or less, for his fine constitu-tion had broken down under the strain of a stormy political life, and he was called to his reward. He was acknow ledged by all who heard him, whether in Great Britain, Canada or the United States, to be one of the greatest orators of his day. He was a master in the art of expression and the elo-quence and power of both his written, and spoken thought contributed in a large measure to his success as a leader.

What Howe was to Nova Scotla Wilmot and Fisher were to New Brunswick. They were not men of the same commanding ability as Howe. Howe could have shone in the midst of the most brilliant intellect, he would have been leader in a much larger sphere than that afforded by the government of his native province, With his lofty ambition, his broad imperial principles and his advanced liberalism he would have commanded attention in the British house of commons and asserted his ability there. It required a union of talents attention in the British there. It required a union of talents in the case of Messrs. Wilmot and Fisher to give the victory which Howe won by the force of his single strength. Hon. L. A. Wilmot was an orator, and in his prime it was said was the equal of any of the great de-baters and rhetoricians of America. The Hon. Charles Fisher was a great constitutional lawyer. Each was necessary to the other. Fisher me-pared the brief and Wilmot pleaded the case. He was one of those ora-tors who swayed his audience with him on every wave of passion. He him on every wave of passion. He possessed the natural gifts of a fine, resonant voice, a commanding presce and his His gestures had the grace and h voice the modulation of a born orat and he certainly exerted a wonder influence upon his sudience. Mr. W influence upon his sudience. Mr. mot was born in Fredericton Jan Mr. WH-



The a.s. Wher, from Hallfax for Fleetwood this week, took 13,520 bales Fleetwood



His father was William he large lumbering firm of vilmot, and a member of une. He adopted the proaw and was early in life enter politics. He sat in unswick house for a quartury, rapidly coming to the fight with the family commpion of the people and of responsible governnost graphic chapter in of the province. It took for he liberal leaven to its work. The first great when the assembly wrestlicutenant governor the he casual and territorial 1836 Messrs. Wilmot and appointed a deputation to and and confer with the retary, Lord Glenels, on They were successful in ion, and by legislation 1837 these revenues were to the assembly. In 1842 ught up the question of the executive the initiaey grants, thereby defining for the control of the exchequer. The election ras run on the question of ty, and Wilmot's following weak one. He gained wever, and in 1848 was ng the tory government to a coalition government Messrs. Wilmot and given seats in the coun ner as attorney general. assembly transferred to ve the initiation of money same year Wilmot was to the supreme court of leaving his able lieuten-Fisher, to continue the indicative of the changthe times that he was the outside the pale of the England to be appointed to honor. Then, as the final e act of recognition of the of the people, he was acnonor of being the first nanant governor of New serving from 1868 to 1872. th, 1878, after a life of great crowned with honor and beloved by the people, esman of the province of federation days passed to evond.

mot was appointed to the his mantle as leader of party fell upon the Hon. Wilmot was not priviad his party to victory, really accomplished that self. It was in 1853 that f assembly and the people ncipated from the control tish government and the The Street-Partelow was defeated, and Mr. called upon to form a new lis ministry and party e names of some eminent rs-W. J. Ritchie, afterjustice of Canada, S. L. A. R. McClelan, afterwards covernors of New Bruns-Ibert J. Smith, afterwards the dominion cabinet. This secured the withdrawal of customs, and then on the prohibition were driven in 1856. They returned to

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., DECEMBER 10, 1898.

SONG OF THE FLOWERING GIRLS. SHIP - SWAR

(For The Sun, by James Bennett.)

The distaff was displaced by the Spinning-wheel, which became for many years, the chief source of feminine industry and income. The application of the spinning-jenny to the production of linen yarn rendered the spinning-wheel a useless machine, and the women were inconsolable. But then came the flowering of muslin, which furnished employment to women for a long period, during which the following lines were written in celebration of the trade:

Three pretty peacent girls,	On a knoll in a flowery glade,
Stitching the pencilled web,	Sang the song of their trade.
"Quickly the needle ply,	Nimbly draw the thread,
Raise the flower high	On the soft muslin bed.
Mother talks of the wheel	And its deep humming sound,
And the laugh of the merry spinsters	The cottage walls around.
And Auntie tells how a sweetheart	Sat by each spinner's side,
By the bright fire and clean hearth,	When came the eventide.
And oh! it was merry, my sisters, then,	In the days of the spinning wh
But pleasanter far it is for us,	Who ply the thread and steel.
A queep's task is ours,	And queens all are we,
Sitting in our bowers	Beneath the hawthorn tree."
Ply the needle quickly,	A revenue is ours;
Our imposts are on tadies' necks,	Our taxes spring from flowers.
Then each pale flower plant	On the soft robe's sides,
To adorn the forms of beauty,	Sweet babies and sweet brides.
And when the gloamin' comes,	And Cupid comes to toy,
By his glowing torch a robe we'll stitch	To clothe the wandering boy.
the second s	Tassagh, County Armagh, 18

swer some plattitude, for-she was learning: "Thou shalt not make unto THE LILY MAID. thee any graven image."

The first visit was not a great suc-Wing Tee had come a long distance cess, nor the second; but Chan, nothing daunted, persevered morning, noon to cast her lot among us, and in coming she had learned many things, and night. among others that what may be mere Finally, Miss Wing was forced to ment to a man is prompt damtear her mind from the contemplation amitse of her "Thou Shalt Nots" long ennation to a woman. Huje Chang had ough to consider ways and means of incumbered our shores many years. bringing Chan's attention to a stop. and he also had learned a few things, She might lock the door-yes, and to but the one was the learning of the make sure she would tack up a notice, woman while the other was only the a little pink card, which should say in learning of the man. Before adjusting this newly acblack characters, "Please do not dis-

turb me." quired assortment of miscellaneous Accordingly the appeal for peace learning Wing Tee set about to ac was pasted on the door at Chan's complish her very laudable purpose usual hoar of intrusion. And scarcely in coming to our coast. The Amerihad the sound of the hammer ceased can missionaries who had penetrated into Wing's domain had lived on the when Mr. Chan came puffing up the fat of the land, and had introduced stairs. "This," he said to himself, "must be their American religion. They had, furthermore, sought to abolish many intended for some of those babbling lady managers, although it does hapobjectionable native customs, notably worship of ancestors. In fact, pen to be written in very good Pekafter living among the Americans for ingese. But although Chan was ponderous a time Wing soon came to underof build, he was nimble of wit. The door was securely locked, but the transtand that reverence or even common respect for one's parents or ancestors som was open, and through it came the sound of a little smothered giggle. was a thing quite unheard of in the western world, and there were many other prospects quite as alluring. The good missionaries had made much of the youthful Wing Tee. They

A table near the door offered the solution; a chair left in the hall made the second step quite easy, if only the had taught her to read and write, and table could be induced to bear the had instructed her in their religion, and had finally declared her convert-ed from the faith of her fathers. Then double weight. for nothing! The table creaked and groaned, but neverthless lent itself to it was decided that she should be educated to become a missionary too; ac-cordingly, several struggling foreign missionary societies were saddled with the responsibility and expense of eduhis purpose, and, once mounted there-on, he could almost reach the transom; then, with the chair on top of the table, he could put his head quite into the room. That "love laughs at locksmiths" is doubtless as true in the cating the ambitious young Wing in order that she might some day return

PROVINCIAL NEWS

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., Nov. 19. -Woodville school district, No. 1, at its annual meeting today elected John W. Slipp trustee in the place of Leonard S. Thomson, retiring, and voted \$150 to run the school for another year. There was quite a discussion about what class of teacher would do for the school. Duncan C. Slipp is shingling the roof

cf the house here belonging to D. J. Purdy of St. John. Sunday was a very rough and

stormy day here. The snow is drifted so in places that our mail carrier canrot make his regular trips. Dec. 1 .- A tug bcat went up by here

today towing three woodboats. The river is as free of ice as it was

a month ago. Deer are very plentiful around here. There have been two or three killed this week. One dressed over 200 lbs. George L. Slipo of St. John came up today to remain here for the winter. A. D. Case of Wickham is building a mill to crack grain at Golden's wharf SHEFFIELD, Nov. 29 .- As the St.

John river still flows on in its un-broken course to the sea, the good people of this ancient district feel that the regular mail service should not have been terminated at the mere caprice of the steamboat owners. The attention of Inspector Colter is re-spectfully called to this grievance. As we understand it, the contract requires the steamboats to carry mails as long as navigation is not obstructed by ice. Old river men say that according to all signs the river will be open for a week more, jerhaps even a fortnight longer. At any faie, there should be some understanding, Mr. Inspector, whereby the winter mail service would begin as soon as the steam-

John Rargrove, who was burned out last spring, in rebuilding on the old stone foundation. C. S. Bridges & Co. are getting out

pulp wood for Cushing & Co. of St. John, on the Burpee mill stream. WATERSIDE, Albert Co., Dec. 1.-

Chas. W. Anderson, proprietor of the Waterside House, is quite ill. Mrs. L. L. Richardson is recovering from an attack of tonsiletis. The breakwater at Two Rivers will

be completed next week. SUSSEX, N. B., Dec. 1.- The

toms collections at the outport of Sus-sex during the month of November amounted to \$1,136.45. George A. Harmer of Mercer settle-

George A. Harmer of Mercer settle-ment, near Norton station, died at his home yesterday. The Jeceased was a brother of Elias Harmer, merchant, of Mechanics settlement, and was in the thirty-seventh year of his age. SUSSEX, Dec. 2.—James Kelly, who died at the residence of his brother in law, Joseph Mitten, was buried in the family plot in the correctory at Me Aha! his prayer wads had not struck

law, Joseph Mitten, was buried in the family plot in the cemetery at Me-chanics settlement, yesterday. The funeral procession was a large one. The handsome casket bore many floral tokens of respect, including one from east as in the west, but the oriental laugh, unfortunately, has not always the deceased's brothers. After an appropriate discourse was delivered by Rev. Mr. Campbell (Presbyterian), in the desired effect upon the occidental

im, known as the J. W. Nowlan

<text> Reid has no desire to go into politics. MONCTON, Dec. 6 .- Miss Gray has

resigned her position on the school teaching staff and at last night's meeting of the board of trustees it evening by the Robinson Opera company. The council yesterday instructed the police to prevent the concert taking place, but as the city solicitor advised that the concert could not be prevented. Chief Tungley re-fused to act. Then the chairman of the police committee suspended Tingley and put Officer Scott in charge, instructing him, how-ever, not to prevent the concert, which pro-ceeded according to advertisement. Chief Tingley will probably be reinstated when the council meets. The executive committee representing the I. C. R. operators met the minster of rail-ways here yesterday. The operators are asking for better pay, on the basis submitted to Mr. Blair in the schedule form. Some of the propositions were received favorably by rday ins male teacher to take her place at \$700 a year. Miss Bray's salary was fixed at \$850 a year, and the salary of H. R. Allen, teacher of grade 8, was inaddition to the government allowance of \$100 a year. Prof. D'Ormano was engaged to teach French for certain

ours at \$150 a year. FREDERICTON, Dec. 6.-Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, ar-rived in the city this afternoon. He is the guest of Mayor Whitehead, and will remain the propositions were received favorably by the minister, who promised to do something for the telegraphers. HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 4.-Mrs. over to mayor whitehead, and will remain over tomorrow to be present at the wed-ding of Miss Randolph and Capt. Eaton. Twwn lot No. 130 at Grand Falls was sold at the crown hand office today. John R. Graham was the purchaser. The price paid wes \$30.50.

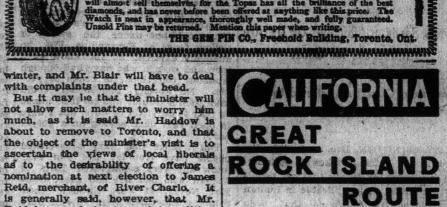
Read, wife of Capt. Joseph Read of Hopewell Cape, received a telegram yesterday containing the sad news wes \$30.50. Judge Barker held the December sitting of York equity court the morning. The fol-lowing common motions were made: Cronkite v. Stairs et al-C. E. Duffy moves to take bill pro unfesso against all defendants for want of appearance, and for a decree that a certain conveyance of land made by defendant Stairs was void against plaintiff, a judgment creditor; ordered ac-cordingly. that her son, Charlie, had been washed overboard and lost from the schr. Florence P. Hewson, on which he was a seaman, during the recent storm, off Cape Sable. The unfortunate young man was only in his hineteenth year, cordingly. Underhill y. Adams-F. St. J. Biss moves to take bill pro confiseo and for foreclosur and sale of movig ged premises; ordere and enjoyed the respect and good will of all. Very great sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents and the other members of the family, which includes cne brother, Eldon H. Read of the American steam service, and three sisters-Mrs. (Capt.) C. S. Robinson of Liscard, Eng.; Miss Mina A. Read, teacher of elocution in the Truro Normal school, and Miss Fanny Read, liv-ing at home. Capt. Read, who is

raging today. Mrs. Edward Porter was taken to the General Hospital at St. John on Thursday. She was accompanied by Dr. Turner. She has a cancer in the master of the bark Antilla, is now at sea. and will not learn of his son's death for some time. Harry Walton has moved into the Riverside station. Albert A. Smith has moved his family from Hopewell the Free Baptist church yesterday Mr. Stirling, who lives at Southamp-

Cape to Monoton. The Christmas service of the Church of England promises to be one of un-usual interest. Special music is being ton, on the other side of the river, will fill the position of pastor temporarily. 'The lee is running so thickly that all

the ferries are up for the season This morning Mr. Stirling had to drive to Woodstock to cross on the bridge prepared, and will be an attractive feature of the service. NEW HORTON, Albert Co., Dec. 3. -The new wharf at the Two Rivers, built by Messes Carning by contract for the Dominion government, is near-by completed under the interested

and after driving for twenty-five miles he will only be half a mile from w he started. If the Woodstock bridge had been within bounds in regard to post, or if some of the two-priced bridges had been built for one price,



RN A WATCH

LOW RATES ON OUR PERSONALLY CON DUCTED TOURIST EXCURSIONS. Leave Boston and New England points every fednesday via Chicago, Colorado Springs and cenic Route.

Southern Route. Southern Route Jeaves Boston every Mon via Chicago, Kansas City, Ft. Worth and Paso to Los Angeles. These Excursion Cars are attached to F Passenger Trains, and their popularity is a dence that we offer the best. was decided to advertise in St. John, Fredericton and local papers for a

Write for handsome itinerary which give information and new map, sent free. Add L. L. LOOMIS, 200 Washington Street, Bo JOHN SEBASTIAN. G. P. A., Chicago.

MEMRAMCOOK.

Large Logging Contracts Given Out by S. R. Gaudet.

Rev. A. B. O'Neill Lectures on the Life of John Boyle O'Reilly, Journalist and Poet.

ST. JOSEPH, N. B., Dec. 7 .- S. R. Gaudet, the enterprising contractor and mill owner of McGinley's Corner, and sale of mark set of a set has given a contract for 6,000 logs which are to be cut for him this winter. He has purchased several thou-sand acres of vood land, from which he will cut the same amount of logs. These logs will be sawed at Mr. Gaudet's mill, and the lumber will be used in the several contracts which he

used in the several contracts which he has to complete next summer. Work will soon be resumed on the new Roman Catholic church at Gould-ville. The sexpected that the church will be completed by May, 1899. On Sunday by States the faculty and students of the allege were given a rare treat in the form of a lecture by the Bar A. B. O'Nell, C.S.C. on the

the Rev. A. B. O'Neill, C.S.C., on. life of Boston's hamented journalist and poet, John Boyle O'Reilly, For over an hour the rev. speaker held the close attention of his hearers while he close attention of his hearers while he related the life, from the cradle to the

ing, as he did before, the attorney general and reoffice until 1861. When the onfederation came up Mr. sed the cause of union, e of the delegates to the ention. He was a mem-Hon. Peter Mitchell's govich went into office on 1866, and he assisted in bill in England which the imperial parliament nated the confederation. tive political career coverof a century he was apthe supreme court of New in 1868 and continued to bench until his death in

esting to note in this conthe champion of respon-ment in Newfoundland Hon. Philip Francis Lit-Edward Island man. He that province in 1824 and the bar. In 1844 he went land and practised his ecuring a fucrative pracred the legislature of the 50, and soon became the 1 leader of the reform cating self-government. several deputations to I enlisted the interest of mers in the imperial par-1854 his efforts were success, and the follow-Little was entrusted with n of a responsible minis-inauguration of the new 1858 he was appointed of the supreme court, but ed and took up his residund. He there a Oct. 21st, 1897. W. G. M. id. He died in the coun-

dren Cry for **STORIA** MBER THE MAINE.

TON, Dec. 6. - Senator ntroduced a joint resolung the secretary of the ot a monument in Havana, ary of the sallors and mart their lives by the exby the mayy department.

Piber, from Hallfax for week, took 13,520 bales

The lady managers of the foreign missionary board devoted themselves window, her eyes glued to her book. Giving himself a nonent to enjoy in anticipation her surprise at seeing him, he prepared to make his best gladly to the care and culture of the Chinese girl, and were well repaid by her industry on becoming Americanized. But, unfortunately, aside from being industrious, Wing Tee was very

to her own country and work among her people. And she must be trans-ported to San Francisco to be educat-

sorbing thought was to study and learn, so that she might be a mission-ary, and go back to her own people and live on the fat of the land.

ing a man, Chan was .apable of see-

ing only one side of a situation, and

ing enlightened.

fair.

his horror the jar brought down the transom. A sudden wriggling to free himself sent the table and chair to Huie Chan made this discovery one morning on his way up Sacramento street, when, looking along the high-balconied windows blossoming with Chinese lilles, he saw among the round little yellow faces of the flowers the floor with a crash and brought the transom down lighter on his precious neck. The lily-maid sat motionless. An-other wriggle and arother tightening. another face, somewhat larger but A gentle gurgling sound finally caused the lily-maid to raise her eyes, but she did not jump nor scream. She scarcely less round or less yellow than they. Such a discovery, to be sure, is not unusual. In fact, some such dis-covery is the inevitable first act of surveyed the intruder with unwonted interest. The starting eyes were fixed on her in an agony of appeal. He was certainly very fat; the eyes were every human comedy; it began with Adam and will probably be the last thing to stop when time shall cease to be. If both the discoverer and the discovered are foolish it usually ends in a romance; if only one is foolish and the other wise it may result in a

scarcely more goggle than usual, and the face, always ugly, was not much worse in purple tones than yellow. If she made an outcry and called some one to her rescue he would per-haps be sufficiently recovered in a few tragedy, but if both are wise it usually ends in-nothing at all. In this case it was not Huie Chan days to continue his visits: if she did a few moments longer, and she would then be able to pursue her catechism who was wise. He spent dreaming days and sleepless nights wondering who this "lily-maid," as he fondly calllessons uninterrupted. The gurgling thing in the transom ed her, might be. As for Wing, she had not seen his fatious smile when he looked up, and had only noticed as he passed that he was fat and

The gurgling thing in the transom still followed her with beseeching eyes, the purple tones grew darker and spotty, then the eyes rolled up in a most unpleasant manner, showing a rim of white. When the tongue began to loll cut of the half-open mouth the lily-maid lost interest in the thing. Then the gurgling subsided into a faint, spasmodic puffing, and finally coased altogether. When quite satisfied there was no dange: of any further interruption walked like a duck. She was pleased to find such a charming bit of Peking set down in this vile western town. To her surprise, there were the same people, the same manners and customs, the same language, and the same delightful odors—the foreign devils called them nauseous smells-that she had left in her dear Peking. But her one all-ab-

When quite satisfied there was no dange: of any further interruption from what had once been Chan, she turned her back upon it and bent her eyes upon her book, the gift of the lady managers, for she had reached the seventh now, and repeated to her-self triumphantly: "Thou shalt not kill ! Thou shalt not kill !"--Marguerite Stabler in the Argohaut.

and live on the fat of the land. The lady managers watched her rapid progress with great pride, and remarked her so ind conversion, when she repudiated with a fitting horror the heathen practice of destroying the superfluous daughters in a family, and cheerfully accepted the civilized doctrine of the eternal damnation of unbaptized infants. She was rapidly becoming enlightened. Argonaut. - Trainer Condition

Mistook His Grey Coat for a Deer's Body.

KILLED HIS MAN.

becoming enlightened. Hule Chan was a prosperous bar-ber, with a flourishing fish stall in the rear of his shop, and as the lily-maid was always at her window when he passed he could attribute no more worthy object for her being there than to watch for him; consequently, one morning, instead of continuing on his way past the sweatshop, the res-taurant, the basket-maker, to his own little hole in the will, with its mix-ture of soap, fish and pomades, he stopped at the low-browed doorway and made his way up to the door that corresponded with a certain window. Wing Tee was surprised. She look-ed up from her book, still conning in her mind the ten com nandments, and was not pleased to see her visitor. Be-ing a man, Chan was .apablé of see-WATERVILLUE, Me., Dec. 6.-A fatal shooting accident occurred a few miles from the Forks, Sunday morning, when Dell Dur-ch was fired upon by Fred Gates, who mis-took his grey cost for a deer's body. The two men ware members of a logging camp a few miles from Bingham, and started out early Sunday morning in duest of large same. Cates started a deer, and then lost sight of him, but followed in pursuit. Dur-gin had separated from his friend when entering the scrub growth. Capes seeing Durgh's grey cost through Durgin's bowels. He way taken back to oump by Cates, and Dr. Piper of Bingham summoned, who pro-nounced the case heigins. Durgin was just of the West Forks and has a wife and one child. Both men are popular and stady. The case is one of carelessness only.



that his own. He was glad to be there, therefore the lily-maid must be glad to have him there, but the book was not closed, and Wing Tee's eyes were raised only occasionally to an-

As poor Chan had expected, the lilythe church hard by. R. Connolly, foreman of Bostwick's nills and Mrs. maid was in her usual place by the Connolly, sister of the deceased, were

Rev.Fr.Savage, who bought the handsome residence of Gordon Mills, near the new Catholic church, has taken bob-a bow was impossible-when to possession.

A movement is on foot to have monument placed at the head of the grave of the late Sheriff Freeze. One dollar deposited with Major T. Edwin Arnold or Sheriff Hatfield will be duly

appreciated. Miss Edna Oldfield, daughter of Joshua Oldfield of Newton, who has spent some time in the United States, has returned home. Frost's Kentucky Troubad

consisting of twenty colored artists, will give two of their refined enter-tainments at Oddfellows' hall under the auspices of the Citizens' Band on Monday and Tuesday evenings, Dec. 5th and 6th. This promises to be the best show which has visited here for a long time. a long time.

MONCTON, Dec. 2,-Cherryfield, a miles out on the McLaughlin road, was the scene of a tragedy this week, the victim being the ten year old boy of John Bulmer, who died of poisoning. Young Bulmer took a dose of Paris green so he would be sick and not have to go to school. The poison had more than the desired effect, and the lad who took the dose a day or two ago, died today. He had some trouble with his school teacher and did not want to go to school. The

of M. C. Anderson. It is a fine struc-ture, having all stone ballast. E. V. Copp and Abner Partlett, lumher contractors for Peter Bishop, have commenced work, with part of their crew. They purpose doing a big busi-ness.-Copp, Wilbur and Mulligan,

wood contractors, have their camp built and are aiready at work. They expect to get a large shipment for the American market. The state of the second sec

few weeks at her father's home at Midway, N. B. SUSSEX, Dec. 5.—The attendance at Evangelists Wheeler and Haggart's meetings, held in Oddfellows's hall, yesterday, was large. The subject for

yesterday, was large. The subject for the afternoon was: Boys, Don't; and in the evening: Girls, Don't. They are to hold meetings in different churches in the afternoons and evenings of the present week. The preliminary examination of Fol-kins, charged with incest, was con-tinued today, and even postnessed

tinued today, and again postponed until Wednesday next, the prisoner being admitted to bail. Fred L. Fairweather appeared for the attorney general, and Mr. McIntyre was retain-

d by the defendant. It is expected that the boiler and engine for the new dairy school build-ing will be put in place this week, by the builder, T. A. MacLean of Char-lottetown, P. E. L FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 5.-R.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

this country could afford a bridge right here. Now, for a couple of months in the year, any person wish-ing to cross must either drive to Fred-ericton or Woodstock, and for seven months a person must pay a quarter every time he takes his team across. During three months in each ye nature comes to man's aid and giv alm good ice. We want a bridg

The Rev. Mr. Stirling preached in

creased from \$25 to \$35 a month, in

him good ice. we that either here or at Ha vkshaw NORTHESK, Nov. 23.-Eel NORTHESK, NGV. 23.—Bel nshing has begun and numbers of boats are to be seen about the river filled with Indians bobbing for cels. When the river freezes up a much larger num-ber will find employment in that line. The Rustler ran from Newcastle to Red Bank today, the 23rd, making the latest trip on record on the Miramichi river.

Beef cattle are bringing a better price this fall than formerly. Owing to the quantity of feed in the counto the quantity of feed in the coun-try the farmers are keeping more stock than usual this year. Turkeys are bringing fifteen cents per pound, chickens fifty cents a pair, geese one dollar a piece, pork six cents a pound, potatoes one dollar per barrel, and so

william Sheasgreen's house p William Sneasgreen's house presents quite an imposing appearance beside the river bank. It is some time since Mr. Sheasgreen moved in. Every-thing inside and out has been finished

employment in a printing office as the early age of 13 years, of his subse-quent enlisting in the English army, of his arrest and sentence to penal servitude in Australia, and of escape and arrival in America. The speaker then told of the ex-convict's life in this country, dwelling for some time on his many kind actions, on his charity and his readiness to forgive. The rev. father then spoke of O'Reilly

as a journalist and poet, quoting from many of his works. He concluded by many of his works. He concluded by paying a glowing tribute to the theme of his lecture, one of America's great-est sons by adoption. During the lec-ture the frequent bursts of applause which greeted the speaker indicated the appreciation of the students, and the continuous applause at the conclusion of the lecture clearly den dusion of the fecture clearly demon-strated that the students will at any time be pleased to listen to the able speaker of the evening. The orchestra, under the leadership of Rev. S. J. Arsenault, C.S.C., played several sections during the evening, the chief feature of which was "Uncle Josh's Huskin' Dance," for which they received hearty applause.

WEANING PIGS.

(Prof. Robertson's Report.) common practice has been to allow to to suckle until they are six weeks to they are suddenly weaned, and one pigs are left to keep the sow's udd infiganmation. That course has a ten to stunt the pigs which are take and when a pigs is once stunded in a th it hardly ever recovers what A pig should be left to suck not is eight weeks. They should have learned t with their mother. By throwing (Prof. Robertson's Report.) then wo rom

proportion of le

or buttermilk, to every three pla As a rule under those conditions a pay to feed a larger quantity of the pigs have access to a mixture condiment, they were ashed cost and sait, to wood ashes and sait, a condiment, they will not root the ivery much. If they have is be ringed should be ringed on one or both sides pose, and not deep into the middle of pose. The castration should be done hey are three weeks old.

O. L. Price of Parrsboro has an or-der from New York for a ton of spruce gum. sition on the C. P. R.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 10, 1898.

Dr. Talmage Sees Sunshine in Every Cloud.

LIFE'S BRIGHT SIDE

God's Seeming Afflictions On Us Are Influences for Good.

Grandeur of Character is Achieved by Conquering Evil.

harp.

gle or misfortune, who is distinguishe

have suffered!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- In this discourse Dr. Talmage takes an optimistic view of many things that are usually accounted as inexplicable in human experience and shows us that even trouble and affliction may not be wholly without their brighter side; text, Psalm xlix., 4, "I will open my dark sayings upon the harp."

The world is full of the inexplicable the impassable, the unfathomable, the insurmountable. We cannot go three steps in any direction without coming up against a hard wall of mystery, riddles, paradoxes, profundities, labyrinths, problems that we cannot decipher, anagrams we cannot spell out, sphinxes that will not speak. For that reason David in my text proposed to take up some of these sombre and dark things and try to set them to sweet music. "I will open my dark sayings on a harp." So I look off upon society and find people in unhappy conjunction of circumstances, and they do not know what it means, and they have a right to ask: Why is this? Why is this? And I think I will be doing a good work by trying to explain some of these strange things and make you more content with your lot, and I shall only be answering questions that have often been asked me or that we have all asked ourselves while I try to set these mysteries to music and open my dark sayings on a harp.

WHY ARE THE USEFUL TAKEN

Interrogation the first: Why does hammer, a file or a fire-and a trouble God take out of this world those what is all three of them. The greatest are useful and whom we cannot spare and leave alive and in good health so writers, orators and reformers get much of their force from trouble. What gave to Washington Irving that many who are only a nulsance to the world? I thought I would begin with the very toughest of all the seeming exquisite tenderness and pathos which will make his books favorites while oles. Many of the most usefu the English language continues men and women die at 30 or 40 vear written and spoken? An early heart of age, while you often find useless people alive at 60 and 70 and 80. John break that he never once mentioned, and when, 30 years after the death of Careless wrote to Bradford, who was Matilda Hoffman, who was to have soon to be put to death, saying: "Why been his bride, her father picked up piece of embroidery and said, "That is a piece of poor Matilda's workman-ship," Washington Irving sank from doth God suffer me and other caterpil lars to live that can do nothing consume the alms of the church and take away so many worthy workmen hilarity into silence and walked away. in the Lord's vineyard? Out of that lifetime grief the great Simila questions are often asked. Here are author dipped his pen's mightlest reenforcement. Calvin's "Institutes of Religion," than which a more wondertwo men. The one is a noble charac-ter and a Christian man. He chooses ful book was never written by human for a lifetime companion one who has of him and he is worthy of her. merchant or farmer or professional man or mechanic or artist, he toils to educate and rear his children. He is eding, but he has not yet estab-Hished for his family a full competency. He seems indispensable to that house-hold, but one day, before he has paid off the mortgage on his house, he is coming home through a strong north-east wind, and a chill strikes through thm, and four days of pneumonia and his earthly career, and the wife and children go into a struggle for shelter and food. His next door neighbor is a man who, though strong and well, lets his wife support him. He is arcund at the grocery store or some general loafing place in the evenings, while his wife sews. His boys are imitating his example, and lounge and swagger and swear, All the use that man is in that house is to rave because the coffee is cold when he comes to a late breakfast or to say cutting things about his wife's looks, when he fur pishes nothing for her wardrobe. The best thing that could happen to that family would be that man's funeral, but he declines to die. He lives on and cn and on. So we have all noticed that many of the useful are early cut off, while the parasites have great vital tenacity. I take up this dark saying on my harp and give three or four thrums of the string in the way of surmising and hopeful guess. Perhaps the useful man was taken out of the world because he and his family were so con structed that they could not have endured some great prosperity that might have been just ahead, and they all together might have gone down in the vortex of worldliness which every the vortex of worldliness which year swallows up 10,000 hous And so he went while he was And so he wont while he was humole and consecrated, and they were by the severities of life kept close to Christ and fitted for usefulness here and high seats in heaven, and when they meet at last before the throne, they will ac-knowledge that, though the furnace was hot, it purified them and prepared them for an eternal career of glory a reward for which no other kind of life could have fitted them. On the other hand the useless man lived on to 50 or 60 or 70 years because all the ease he ever can have he must have in this world, and you ought not therefore begrudge him his earthly longevity. begrudge him his earthly longevity. In all the ages, there has not a single loafer ever, entered heaven. There is no place for him there to hang around. Not even in the temples, for they are full of vigorous, alert and rapturous worship. If the good and useful go early, rejoice for them that they have so soon got through with human life, which at best is a struggle. And if the useless and the bad stay rejoice that they may be out in the world's fresh air a good many years before fresh air a good many years before their final incarnation.

First his general health gave out, and for opening the dark saying on the he hobbled around on a cane, an old man at 40. After awhile paralysis struck him. Having by poor health been compelled suddenly to quit busigospel harp Your harps, ve trembling saints.

Down from the willows take; Loud to the praise of love divine ... Bid every string awake!

been compelled suddenly to quit busi-ness, he lost what property he had. Then his beautiful daughter died; then a son became hopelessty demented. Another son, splendid of mind and commanding of presence, resolved that he would take care of his father's CONQUERING WVIL. Interrogation Whird: Why did the ood God let sin and trouble come inhousehold, but under the swoop of yellow fever at Fernandina, Fla., he to the yellow fever at Fernandina, Fla., ne suddenly expired. So you know good them out? My reply is, He had good reison. He had reasons that He has never given us. He has reasons men and women who have had enough troubles, you think, to crush 50 peowhich He could no more make us un-derstand in our finite state than the No worldly philosopher could take such a trouble and set it to music father, starting out on some great and elaborate enterprise, could make the or play it on violin or flute, but I dare wo-year-old child in its armed chair to open that dark saving on a gospel shend it. One was to demon-You wonder that very consecrated strate what grandeur of character people have trouble? Did you have a set troumay be achieved on earth by conquering evil. Had there been no evil woman who had not had great trouto conquer and no trouble to console, ble? Never! It was through their then this universe would never have troubles sanctified that they were known an Abraham or a Moses, or a made very good. If you find anywhere Joshua, or an Ezekiel; or a Paul, or a In this city a man who has now and Christ, or a Washington, or a John Milalways has had perfect health and ton or a John Howard, and 1,000,000 never lost a child, and has afways been victories which have been gained by popular, and never had business strugthe consecrated spirits of all age would never have been gained. Had for goodness, pull the wire for a telethere been no battle there would have graph messenger boy and send me-word, and I will drop everything and go right away to look at him. There een no victory. Nine-tenths of the ms of heaven would never have been sung. Heaven could never have been the thousandth part of the heast never has been a man like that and never will be. Who are those arroven that it is." I will not say that I gant, self-conceited creatures who am glad that sin and sorrow did enmove without sympathy for others ter, but I do say that I am glad that and who think more of a St. Bernard after God has given all His reasons dog, or an Alderney cow, or a Southto an assembled universe He will be down sheep, or a Berkshire pig than more honored than if sin and sorrow of a man? They never had any trouhad never entered, and that the unfallble or the trouble was never sanctified en celestials will be outdone and will put down their trumpets to listen, and it will be in heaven, when those Who are those men who listen with moist eyes as you tell them of suffering, and who have a pathos in their who have conquered sin and sorrow voice, and a kindness in their manner shall enter, as it would be in a small and an excuse or an alleviation for singing school on earth if Thalberg and those gone astray? They are the men Gottschalk and Wagner and Beethowho have graduated at the Royal ven and Rheinberger and Schumann Alcademy of Trouble, and they have should all at once enter. The immortthe diploma written in wrinkles on als that have been chanting 10,000 their own countenances. My! my! they have wept! What injustice they years before the throne will say as they close their librettos, "Oh, if we The mightlest influcould only sing like that!" But God ence for purification and salvation is will say to those who have never fall-en and consequently have not been trouble. No diamond fit for a crown redeemed: "You must be slient now until it is cut. No wheat fit for bread till it is ground. There are only three You have not the qualification for things that can break off a chain-a this anthem." So they sit with closed lips and folded hands, and stnmere saved by grace take up the harmony. for the Bible says "no man can learn that song but the hundred and forty and four thousand which were deemed from the earth."

FAVORITES DISCIPLINED.

But now I come nearer home and ut a dark saying on the gospel harp, style of question that is asked a million times every year. Interroga tion the fourth: Why do I have it so hard while others have it so easy? Or, Why do I have so much difficulty in getting a livelihood while others go round with a full portemonnaie? Or, Why must I wear these plain clothes while others have to push hard to get their wardrobes closed, so crowded are they with brilliant attire? Or, Why should I have to work so hard while others have 365 holids

throne shall lead them to living foun-tains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes. ADJOURNED TO ETERNITY.

Amid the tussle and ron p of reunion I tell you whose hand of welcome you had better first clasp and whose check is entitled to the first kiss. It is the hand and cheek of Him without whom you would never have got there at all, the Lord Jesus, the darling of the skies, as He cries out, "I have loved thee with an everlasting love, and the tires could not burn it, and the floods ould not drown it." Then you, my dear people, having no more use for my poor harp on which I used to open your dark sayings, and whose chords cometinies snapped, dispolling the symhony, you will take down your own harps from the willows that grow by the eternal water courses and play torether those celestial airs, some of the names of which are entitled "The King In His Beauty," "The Land That Was Far Off." And as the dark night curtain of mystery is forever lifted it will be as though all the oratorios that vere ever heard had been rolled into one, and "Israel In Egypt," and "Jeptha's Daughter," and Beethoven's "Overture in C," and the "Creation," and the "Messiah" had been blown from the lips of one trumpet or been nvoked by the sweep of one bow or had dropped from the vibrating chords of one harp.

But here I must slow up, lest in try rg to solve mysteries I add to the mystery that we have already wondered at-namely, why preachers should eep on after all the hearers are tired. So I gather up into one great armful all the whys and hows and wherefore of your life and mine which we have not had time or the ability to answer and write on them the words, "Adjourned to Eternity." I rejoice that we do not understand all things now, for if we did what would we learn in heaven? If we knew it all down here in the freshman and sophomore class. what would be the use of our going up to stand amid the juniors and the seniors? If we could but put down one leg of the compass and with the other sweep a sirvle clear around all the inscrutables, if we could lift our little steelyards and weigh the throne of the Omnipoteni, if we could with our eleven day clock measure eternity, what would be left for heavenly reve lation? So I move that we cheerfully adjourn what is now beyond our comlation prehension, ands as, according to Rol-lin, the historian, Alexander the Great, having obtained the gold casket in which Darius had kept his rare perfume, used that aromatic casket there to keep his favorite copy of after Homer in, and called the book therefore the "Edition of the Casket," and at night put the casket and his sword under his pillow, so I put this day in-to the perfumed casket of your richest affections and hopes this promise worth more than anything Homer ever wrote or sword ever conquered, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter," and that I call the "Edition Celestial."

MARRIAGES.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Dec 6-S S Labrador, 2,998, Erskine, from Liverpool via Halitax, Schofield and Co, mails, mdse and pass. Bark Alert, 531, Rúce, from Preston, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Coastwise-Schs Hattie McKay, 73, Connastwise-Sobs Hattle Mokar, 73, Con-from Parsboro; Sparmaker, 23, Tiving-from Advocate Herboro. Ella May, 95, Namara, from Parsboro. ec 7-Sch Francis & Rice, 322, Marshall, n Fajardo, A W Adams, molasses. h Evelyn, 69, McDonough, from Boston, Fufts, bal. De ts, bal. twise-Schs Mary Jane, 13, Thomson faming; Meteor, 9, Thomas, from Head; Electric Light, 33, Poland, from North Head; Electric Light, 33, Poland; from West Isles. Dec 8-S S Alcides, 2181, McKie, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co, gen cargo. Sch Lena Maud, 98, Giggey, from Boston, J John E Moore, gen. Sch D W B, 124, Holder, from Boston, D J Pardy, cakum. Sch Stella Maud, 97, Flower, from Bos-ton, J W McAlary, fertilizer. Sch Beaver, 192, Huntley, from New York, Elkin and Hatfield, coal. Sch Irene, 92, Longmire, from Boston, J M Driscoll, bal.

M Driscoll, bal. Sch Eltie, 117, Howard, from New York, J

ith, coal. Demozelle, 163, Tower, from Perth

Sch Demozeile, 163, Tower, from Perta Amboy, master, coal. Coastwise-Schs Hustler, 38, Crosby, from Meteghan; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Princess Louise, 20, Watt, from North Head; Gazelle, 47, Flagg, from North Head; Margaret, 47, Dickson, from Bahing; Sovereign, 32, Peters, from Free-port; Hattle, 37, Thompson, from Westport; Malapert, 22, Titus, from Westport; Brama T Storey, 40, Foster, from Grand Manan; Fannie May, 19, Cheney, from North Head. Cleared.

Dec 6-S S Teelin Head, Arthurs, for Bel-

tast. 7th—S S Tongariro, Miller, for Liverpool. S S Parisian, Barrett, for Liverpool V

B Fansaar, Dantet, for Enroped Halifax. Sch Anita, Meiene, for Barbados f o-load-ed at Shulee. Cosstwise-Schs Electric Light, Poland, for. West Isles: Britannia, Sınclair, for North Head; Maitland, Merriam, for Can-ning; barge No 4, McLeod, for Parrsboro; schs Sparmaker, Tivington, for Advocate Harbor; Bay Queen, Barry, for Beaver Harbor; Franklin S Schenck, Apt, for fish-ing

ing. Sth-Str State of Malne, Co'by, for Boston. Coastwise - Schs Meteor, Thomas, for North Head; Sovereign, Peters, for West Isles; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridge-town; Nina Bianche, Crocker, for Freeport; Annie Blanche: Randall, for Port Græville; Ida M. Smith; for Quace; Hustler, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Emma T Storey, Foster, for Grand Harbor.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

QUACO, Dec 5-Ard, schs Rex, Sweet, from t John; E M Oliver, Murray, from Mus-

uash. Cld, schs. Rex, Sweet, for St John; Ida M, Smith, for do HALIFAX, NS, Dec 6-Ard, str St John City, Harrison, from London. HALIFAX, NS, Dec 6-Ard, str Haddon Hall, Petersen, from New Orleans for Ham-burg, short of coal. Cid, brig Moss Glen, Hire, for Barbados via Bridgeowater Cid, brig Moss Glen, Hire, for Barbados via Bridgewater. Sid, strs Ern, Goez, for Bermuda and Ja-matca: Silvita, Clarke, for New York. At Hillsboro, Dec 5, sch Annie Bliss, Clark, from Hoboken, N J. HALIFAX, N S, Dec 7-Ard, sch Lizzie Griffin, Gruffin, from Gloucester, Mass, for slight repairs, and cleared for Banks. At Kingsport, Dec 8, sch Viola, Finley, from Sydney. At Halifax, Dec 6, sch Willie A, Landry, from New Campbellton for Liverpool, NS, and cleared.

from New Campbellion for Liverpool, NS, and cleared. At Yarmouth, Dec 8, str Prince George,

At rarmon, both and a star a

and H F Carletor, Falkenham, fröm New York; str Curley, from Jonesport for Bos-ton for repairs. SALEM, Mass, Dec 7-Ard, schs Levenie,

or Meteghan, NS; Abana, from Bos

Sid, sch Agnes May, for St John. At New York, Dec 6, bark St Paul, Nich-bls, from Rosario; schs/Patônoc, Page, from Dolor; Therese, Matheson, from Monte Delor; Therese, Matheson, from Monte

Color; Therese, Matheson, from Monte Christo, At Manila, Oct 26th, schip George T. Hay, Spicer, from Newcastis, NSW; bark Mary A Law, Hatfield, from Do: Dec -8, bark Wildwood, Smith, from Newcastle, NSW. At Antwerp, Dec 4, schip Anglo-America, Nehon, from Montevideo, via Rio Janeiro and Plymouth.

At Honfleur, Dec 4, bark Sigrid, Hensen, rom Musquodobolt.

Cleared.

BOSTON, Dec 6-Cld, schs Bessie A, for Noel, NS; Abana, for Quaco, NB; Angevine,

Noel, NS; Abana, for Quaco, NB; Angevine, for St Fierre. Sid, str Boston, for Yarmouth; schs Thos B Reed, for Clementsport, NS; Muriel, for Bear River, NS; Olivia, for do; Majestic, for Liverpool, NS; Gazelle, for Plympton, NS; Volunteer, for Bridgewater, NS; Ann Louïsa Lockwood, for Bridgewater, NS. At New York, Dec 5, brigin Curacoa, Ol-sen, for Curacoa; Clyde, Strum, for Lun-enburg. At New York, Dec 6, bark Athena, King, for Santos; sch Atralo, Watt, for Halifax via Elizabethport.

Salled

From Fernandina, Dec 3, sch E Merriam CALAIS, Me, Dec 6-Sld, se Henry Coffin

for Providence. Sch B F Baton, from Boston for Calais, reported missing, arrived safely at Lubec

reported in the set of the set of

From Manila, or New York. From Norfolk, Dec 5, ship Kings County, alter, for Rio Janeiro-and passed out at

From Norfolk, Dec 5, ship Kings County, Salter, for Rio Janeiro-and passed out at Cape Henry. From Junin, Nov 30, ship Machrihanish, Cain, for Hamburg. From Pascagoula, Déc 5, sch Lena Pickup, for Pert Limon. From Benos Ayres, Nov 10, bark Alber-tina, Dill, for Delagoa Bay. From Pernambuco, Nov 12, bark Drey, Sorensen, for Pensacola; ach Leonard Par-ker, Christiansen, for Perbados; 19th, bark Viola, Joliffe, for St Jolins, NF; brig Trusty, Couch, for Syney, CB. NEW YORK, Dec 7-Sid, strs St Louis, for Sonthampton; Britannic, for Liverpool. BOSTON, Dec 7-Sid, str St Louis, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Abana, for Quaco, NE; Bessie A, for Nosi, 'NS; Hattle God-frey, and Ella CERton, for Milbridge, Me. MACHIAS, Me, Dec 7-Sid Dec 5th, schs Fram Se Alce, for St John; Gypsum Em-peror, from Staten Island for Windsor, NS. From New York, Dec 6, brigs Curacoa, for St John: Hazelwood, for do. From Port Resding, Dec 5, ech Hazelwood, for St John. At New London, Dec 6, schs Avalon, for New York; Win Jones, for -

tor Et John. At New London, Dec 6, schs Avalon, for New York; Wm Jones, for — From Norfolk, Dec 6, str Hazeldene, Suth-rland, for Marselles, and passed out at

From Galveston, Dec 6, str Cunaxa, Grady,

From Caleta Buena, Dec 8, bark Samari-tan, Derter, for Dunkirk. From Singapore, Nov 8, sbip J V Troop, Beveridge, from Hong Kong for Liverpool. From Fernandia, Dec 6, sch Ella A Stimpson, Hogan, for Hamilton, Bernuda.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Dungeness, Dec 3, bark Walle, Bentzen, from St John, NB, for Stockton. Passed down at Reedy Island, Dec 4, str H M Pollock, Newman, for Havana. In port at Manila, Oct 13, ships Ell'an A Read, Waters, for New York; Honolulu, Dexter, for do; Ohus S Whitney, Atkins, for Delaware Breakwater; bark Stillwater, Thurbet, for Delaware Breakwater. In port at Tocopilla, Oct 31, bark Swan-hilda, McKenzie, from Taltal, arrived 8th, dz.

TROUBLES OF THE GOOD.

Interrogation the second: Why do good people have so much trouble, sickness, bankruptcy, persecution, the three black vultures sometimes put-ting their fierce beaks into one set of

years of age, becau tion by Francis, king of France. Faraday toiled for all time on a salary of £80 a year and candles. As every brick of the walls of Babylon was stamped with the letter N, standing for Nebuchadnezzar, so every part of the temple of Christian achievement is stamped with the letter T, standing for trouble.

ALL IS FOR THE BEST.

When in England a man is honored with knighthood, he is struck with the flat of the sword. But those who have come to knighthood in the kingdom of God were first struck, not with the flat of the sword, but with the keen edge of the scimeter. To build his magnificence of character, Paul could not have spared one lash, one prison, one stoning, one anathema, one poisonous viner from the hand one shinwreck What is true of the individual is true of nations. The British empire rose to its present overtowering grandeu through gunpowder plot, and Guy Fawkes' canspiracy, and Northampton insurrection, and Walter Raleigh's beheading, and Bacon's bribery, and eN's dissolution of parliam ent. and the battle at Edge Hill, and the vicissitudes of centuries. So the earth

itself before it could become an appropriate and beautiful residence for human family, had, according to the number of the set the catastrophes of thousands of years before Paradise became possible, and the groves could shake out their green barners, and the first garden pour its earnage of color between the Gihen and the Hiddekel. Trouble a good thing for the rocks, a good thing for nations as well as a good thing for in-dividuals. So when you push against me with a sharp interrogation point, Why do the good suffer? I open the dark saying on a harp, and though I can patter they are dark saying on a harp, and though I can neither play an organ or cornet or hautboy or bugle or clarinet. I have taken some lessons on the gospel harp, and if you would like to hear me I will play you these: "All things work together for good to those who love God." "Now no chastening for the present seemeth joyous, but grievous, nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruits of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby." "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." What a sweet thing is a harp, and I wonder not that in Wales, the country of my sweet thing is a harp, and I wonder not that in Wales, the country of my ancestors, the harp has become the national instrument, and that they have festivals where great prizes are offered in the competition between harp and harp, or that weird Sebas-tian Erard was much of his time bent

over this chorded and vibrating tri-angle, and was not satisfied until he had given it a compase of six octaves, from E to E with all the semitones, or that when King Saul was demented three black vultures sometimes put-ting their fierce beaks into one set of iangled nerves? I think now of a good friend I once had. He was a conse-crated Christian man, an elder in the church, and as polished a Christian gentleman as ever walked Broadway.

They are all practically one of I answer them, by saying it, is because the Lord has His favorites, and He ruts extra discipline upon you and extra trial because he has for you extra glory, extra enthronement and extra felicities.

That is no guess of mine, but a divine says so: "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth." "Well," says some one, "I would rather have a little less in heaven and a little, more here. Discount my heavenly robe 10 per cent. and let me now put it on a fur-CHOUINARD-At St. Jean Port Joly, Pro-vince Quebec, G. Chouinard, aged 54 years and 4 months, leaving a widow and many ovider lined overcoat; put me in a less gorgeous room of the house of many mansions and let me have a house children. GIBSON-At 34 Middle street, South Bo Dec. Srd, Annie, wife of Thomas E. ere in a better neighborhood." No. no; God is not going to rob heaven which is to be your residence for mine hundred quadrillion of years, to fix up your earthly abode, which you will oc upy at most for less than a century, and where you may perhaps stay only ten years longer, or only one year, or perhaps a month more. Now, you had better cheerfully let God have His way, for, you see, He has been tak ng care of folks for nearly 6,000 years and knows how to do it and can see what is best for you better than you can yourself. Don't think you are too nsignificant to be divinely cared for. It was said that Diana, the goddess, could not be present to keep her temple at Ephesus from burning because she was attending upon the birth of him who was to be Alexander the Great. But I tell you that your God and my God is so great in small things, as well as large things, that He could attend the cradle of a babe and at the same time the burning of a world. . And God will make it all right with you, and there is one song that you will sing every hour your first ten years in heaven, and the refrain of that song will be, "I am so glad God did rot let me have it my own way! Your case will be all fixed up in hea-ven, and there will be such a reversal of conditions that we can hardly find each other for some time. Some of us each other for some time. Some of us who have lived in first rate houses here and in first rate neighborhoods will be found, because of our luke-warmness of earthly service, living on one of the back streets of the celestial city, and clear down at the end of it at No. 808 or 909 or 1505, while some who had unattractive earthly abodes and a cramped one at that, will in the heavenly city he in a frome familier. heavenly city be in a house fronting the royal plaza, right by the imperial fountain or on the heights overlooking the river of life, the charloss of salva-tion halting at your door, while those

tion halting at your door, while those visit you who are more than conquer-ors, and those who are kings and queens unto God forever. Fou, my brother, and you, my sis-ter, who have it so hald here will drave it so fine and grand there that you will hardly know yourself and will feet Gisposed to dispute your own identity, and the first time I see you there I will cry out, "Didn't I tell you so when you sat down there in the new and with cry out. Diant 1 ten you so when you sat down there in the pew and looked incredulous because you thought it was too good to be true?" And you will answer, "You were right; the half was not told me!" So I open your dark saying of despondency and complain on my gospel harp and give you just one bar of music, for I do not pretend to be much of a player. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the

FLEIGER-LETSON-At Chatham, Dec. 7th, by the Rev. D. Henderson, assisted by Rev. J. M. Allan, Thomas H. Fleiger to Miss Isabella J., daughter of the late Henry J. Letson, Chatham. PARLEBE-HUGHESS-At the Baptist par-sonage, Fredericton, on Nov. 2th, by Rev. J. D. Freeman, William N. Parlee to Lizzle M., Hughes, both of Oromocto, Sunbury Co. M. Co.

DEATHS.

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BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

CARDIFF, Dec 6-Ard, bark Oxford, from Parrsboro, NS. At Greenock, Dec 4, str Corcordia, Stitt, from Monireal, At Garston, Dec 5, bark limater, Bonde, from Chatham, NB. arliff, Dec 3, bark Hereford, Jensen, Parrsboro, NS. At Parrsboro, NS. Shanghai, Dec 3, ship Irby, Davidson At New York OKTON, Dec 5-Ard, bark Walle, from

BRISTOL, Dec 7-Ard, str Montrose, from

Sailed.

FOREIGN PORTS.

New York for Hall

7-Ard, sch Valky

Arrived.

Montreal: LIVERPOOL, Dec 7-Ard, str Damars, from Halifax via St Johns NF. LONDON, Dec 7-Ard, str Momnon, from

LONDON, Dec 7-Ard, str Momnon, from Montreal. LIVERPOOL, Dec 7-Ard, str Teutonic, from New York. S(UTHAMPTON, Dec 7-Ard, str St Paul, from New York. At Liverpool, Dec 5, bark Vanadis, Han-sen, from Shediac. At Holyhead, Dec 6, bark Seringa, Nor-drum, from Dalhousse. At Sharppness, Dec 4, bark Kong Sverre.

from Dalhouste. Sharpness, Dec 4, bark Kong Sverre, , from Dalhouste. Cardiff. Dec 6, bark Oxford, Hoell, drum, fr At She At Cardiff. Dec 6, bark Oxford, Hoell, from Parrsborc. At Cardiff. Dec 6, bark Oxford, Hoell, from Parrsborc. At Turk's Island, Nov 5, sch Jersey Lily, Harding, from Port Spain (and salled 7th for Locksport); 18th, brigs Scepire, Dexter. from Porto Rico (and sailed 17th for Lunen-burg); 18th, Cilo, Gerhardt, from Ponce (and salled 21st for Lunenburg); 2ist, sch St. El-mo, Clinton, from Barbados (and salled 24th for St Johns, NF); 23rd, str Beta, Hopkins, from Halifax via Bermuda for Jamaica (and salled); 26th, brig May, Manning, from Porto Rico (and sailed 28th for Lunenburg); 27th, sch Morsles, Hebb, from Porto Rico (to

GHBSON-ART 34 Middle street, South Roston, "Dec. 3rd, Annie, wife of Thomas E. Geb-arg," HORN-At her residence, 43 Elliott row, on Dec. 7th, at 6 o'clock, p. m., after a short HINESS. Lina, wife of William H. Horn of refer. London House company. INNES-Atter a lingering illness, Charissa, whow of the late Richard Molnnes, in the 49th year of her age, leaving four children to mourn their sad loss.
McALLISTER - Suddenty, at Hart's Lake, Gagetown, Queens Co., N. B. Ellen Jane, youngest daughter of the late James Mc-Allster, the her 54th year.
McALLISTER-At his residence, Hart's Lake, Gagetown, N. B., on Dec. 6th, of pneumonia, William McAlkster, in his 72nd year, eldest son of the late James McA-lister, much beloved and respected by all who knew him, leaving one brother and sister to mourn their loss.
MORROW - Suddenly, at McKeesport, Pa., on Dec. 6th, R. Laringston, second son ef R. A. H. and J. A. Morrow, of this city, in the 24th year of his age.
WALSH-In this city, on Dec. 7th, John J. Walsh, aged 32 years, leaving a wife and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

ALLEGED MIRACLE. An Image of the Infant Jesus Said to Move Its Ey m.

(Montreal Witness.) nity of plous young girls who is past have been leading a life d sacrifice in a private house stread under the direction of The community of pious young girls who for some years past have been leading a life of grayer and sacrifice in a private house on Amherst street, under the direction of Dr. Jacques, a well known physician, and about whom there was so much gossip some time ago, when it became known that they slept in their cofins, are again attracting attention in the cast end. This is on ac-count of a mirecie which is alleged to have taken place in their establishment. In their chapel these young girls, who are not yet recognized as nums by the ecclesiastical au-thorities, have an image of the infant Jesus. Two of them are said to have seen, a couple of days ago, this image open and close its eyes, and they also believe that they saw one or two tears run down its cheek. The news having become known outside, it spread at once among the people as a post-tive and genuine miracle. The parties di-rected is hasty conclusion, but have re-ported, the thing for what it is worth to the proper ecclesiastical authorities, and fur-ther developments are awaited. What gives developments inflar manifestation is alleged ave been given by the same image of infant Jesus a few years ago.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION RE-COMMEND DR. A. W. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Chase's Cintment, as a remedy for Piles, Eczema, skin eruptions of all kinds, for which it has been used with marked success and has effected remarkable cures in many obstinate cases which seem to baffle the skilful medical attendant."

Read the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

Crown, Penny, for Baltime Bark G S Penry, Degwell, from Helfast via Queenstown for NewCastle, NB, Nov 20, hat 49, ion 11. Bark St Peter, from Buenos Ayres for New York, Nov 19, lat 17.57 N, ion 45.08 W. Cleared. At Yarmouth, Dec S, bark Stadacona, for Bluenos Ayres; sch Helen T Whittier, for Newfoundland; strs Latour, for Barrington; Belgua, for Lahave. At Halifax, Dec 8, s s Tiber, Delisle, for

NOTICE TO MARINERS

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NOTICE TO MARINERS. BOSTON, Dec 3-Notice is given by the fighthouse Board that the Cape Ann whist-ing buoy, the whistling buoy off Gurnet Point, Piymouth, the High Pine Ledge spar buoy and the Orion Shoal Passage) have disap-peared from their stabions. They will be replaced as soon as possible. WOU'S HOLE, Mess, Dec 3-Lighthouse tender Azales arrived this pm, having placed RB m place of regular lightship, which went adrift in Sunday's storm and was ad-terward picked up and towed to Philadel-phia. Azales also found Handkerchief hightship five miles off station, and, taking her in tow, brought her to Hyannis. Hand kerchief Hightship was holding on by chains alone, having parted from both anchors in another pair of anchors; it is hoped that lightship with be an station again by first of week.

lightship will be on station again by first of week. Tender Mayflower left here this moon for Philadetriffa to tow back Połłock Rip lightship, and it is hoped to have her on station by last of week. On the way through the Sound, Mayflower will put gest buoy on Hen and Chickens station, to replace light-ship, which went adfirt in storm. The Hen and Chickens hightship was sighted today at another 25 miles SH of Sankaly Head. NEW YORK, Dec 5-Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the electric buoys in Gedney Channel, New York Lower Bay, have been temporarily extinguished, owing to the damage sustained in the storm of the th inst. The buoys will be relighted as soon as the weather will permit the neces-sary repairs to b; made. SANDY HOOK, Dec 5-The lights in Ged-ney Channel are extinguished tonight.

ney Channel are extinguished tonight. BOSTON, Dec 5-The Handkerchief Light-ship was replaced on her station yesterday (Sunday.) PLYMOUTH, Mass, Dec 5-Buoys in this harbor are out of position and very unre-lable.

RTLAND, Me, Dec 6, 1898 (Cape Eliza-PORTLAND, Me, Dec 6, 1888 (Cape Eliza-beth, Maise, to Portsmouth, N H)-Notice is hereby given that Boon island Ledge Whist-ling Buoy, red and black horizontal stripes, is reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable. SANDY HOOK, N J, Dec 6-The lights in Gedney Channel are out tonight. PLYMOUTH, Dec 5-All buoys are out of position and tuneliable. High Pines ledge buoy is SE of Gurnet and has been taken for a wreck's mast. Red buoy No 6, off the Gurnet, and whistling buoys are S of their positions. PO

positions. WASHINGTON, Dec 6-Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that, owing to the recent gale, maripers should exercise great caution in using floating aids to navigation on the coast as guides, as many have been dragged out of position or entirely carried away. andina, Dec 3, schs Bessie Par-r, from Bermuda; Bartholdi, Graf-

ac River Eentrance-Two buoys ree, Dec 3, bark Auriga, Johns and River Eentratoc-Two buoys re-ediff. Selem Herber Entrance-st Breakers Buoy is reported adrift. Intrance-Great Faun Bar Bell and Devil's Back Buoy are reported Soutoo Light Vessel is reported slightly out of position. Gurnet Whistling Buoy off, and Gurnet Rock re reported adrift. Nantucket Sound tom Eastward-Broken part of Pod Dec 3, bark Grenada, Korff, u via Victoria. m, Dec 1, bark Sophie Heiene, Annapolis, NS, vis Portland. phis, Dec 6, bark Highlands, Barbados. Washington, Dec 5, sch Abbie and Hooper, Foster, from New York. New York, Dec 5, brigtn Acacha, Hart, Bocas Del Toro. Dallao, Dec 5, bark Absona, Cowley, by are from Bestward-Broken part of Po-ck Rip (north part) Bell Buey is reported irit. Podiock Rip Slue Gas Buey is re-orted not lighted. Policek Rip Light Ves-was carried to age. Handkerchief Light cessel is reported dragged to a point about idway between her own and Cross Rip Light cessel's station. Cross Rip Light Vessel is ported dragged Bight Vessel was carried is sea. All alfs will be replaced on their spective stations as soon as practicable. ten part of Po-VEN, Mass, Dec 7-Ard siled today, sch Charile ken for Camden. , ay, sch Lyra, from Hobo-

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass. Infinition Moore, which sunk he gale of Nov 27, while on a 1 Hoboken for Yarmouth, NS, w Dec 6-Sch here during passed lot of lumsold at public suction, together with oargo, on Dec 7. The hull of sch Sadie cut is advertised to be sold at this point the 7th. Her sails, running rights other fittings will be taken to St John the sch Coursie R

Porto Ri 27th, sch 27th, sch Morales, Hebb, from Porto Rico (to sail 30th for Lunenburg.) From Algoa Bay, Nov 13, sch Bahama, nderson, for Barbados. Borbaros, sir Laurentian, Main al), for Halifax. Dec 5-Sid, str Turanian, for INSTOWN, Dec 7-Sid, str Oatalonia, THAMPTON, Dec 6-Sid, str South-for Till Cove, Nfid.

from At from At

At Phradespine, from Barbados. At Washington, Eva Hooper, Foster At New York, De

At from Newcastle, NSW, CITY ISIAND, Dec 7-Ard, sch Uranus, from Hillsboro, NB. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Dec 7-Ard yesterday and salled today, sch Charlie tucki from Hecken for Churden.

Dr. C. M. Harlan, writing in the American Journal of Health, February 10th, says:-"Among the proprietary medicines deserving recognition is Dr. Chase's Ointment, as a remedy for Ard and an armouth, NS. Ped. str Portis, from 1 fax and St Johns, NF. BOOTHBAY, Me, Dec A BIR BOOTHBAY, and BOOTHBAY, and BOOTHBAY, and Breakage adrift.) ber and wreekage adrift.) bid, ech Norman, for Wild, ech Norman, for Wild, and Booth BASTPORT. Me, Dec 7-Ard, sch E and G W Hinds, from Boston. BANGOR, Me, Dec 7-Ard, sch L A Plum mer, Peck, from New York. PORTLAND, Me, Dec 7-Ard, schs Rews McLeen, and Maggie Miller, Dale, from S John for New York; Ruth Rabinson, Theal

Smyrna, Nov 28, bark Marte, Soich, Halifax; At Para.