

RESOLUTION CONDEMNS MARTIAL LAW IN POLAND

As Being Directed Against the Emancipation Movement--Jewish Population of Warsaw Greatly Alarmed Says American Consul--Compares Cossacks With American Policemen.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—The chief league of leaguists has adopted a resolution condemning the proclamation of martial law in Poland as an illegal measure adopted against the Polish emancipation movement. The Ruskye Slovo prints a despatch from Warsaw describing a conversation which Governor General Skalon had with a deputation of prominent Poles, during which the governor general warned the deputation that he was prepared to deal with the situation should the agitation be communicated to the masses.

In addition to increasing the pay of the rank and file of the army, the war department has decided to reduce the term of service by one year. The present pay of the infantry is eleven cents per month and the cavalry fourteen cents per month. The fears of the wholesale pillage and murder of the Jews and intelligentsia by the "Black Hundred" have not entirely disappeared, although the strictest precautions have been taken against possible outbreaks. Two students were beaten to death last night, three house porters were murdered at their doors, and many domestic servants left their work, announcing to their mistresses that labor was no longer necessary, as they were being treated on an equality, having become citizens, and would receive government pensions.

The American embassy has received an interesting report from the consul at Warsaw, covering the events of the last ten days and beginning with the tragedy at the town hall Nov. 2. He thinks that half a dozen American polemicists could have done more for the crowd on that occasion, but a squadron of Cossacks with drawn sabres charged on the unarmed populace, cutting the people down without distinction of age or sex. The surgeon of the Holy Spirit Hospital, subsequently telegraphing to Count Witte, said that among fifty-three persons treated at that hospital for wounds, sixteen were children, several of them being under eight years of age. The demonstration of Nov. 3 consisted of a procession, headed by the clergy and aristocracy, and numbering at least 250,000 persons representing all parties favorable to reforms. "To the American citizen," the consul said, "the magnitude of the enthusiasm was impressive, but it was far more so to men who never before had seen openly displayed the flag of their country."

On the following day Governor General Skalon issued a proclamation declaring that even the intelligent classes failed to appreciate the fact that a constitution had been promulgated and announcing that any action would only result in a revolution and anarchy. Consequently he forbade meetings in closed streets or squares and also street processions, adding that they would be broken up by military after three warnings. The governor general permitted the people to hold meetings in closed buildings, but only on the condition that the authorities were not denounced. In event of these orders being disobeyed the governor general warned the people that further gatherings would be forbidden until tranquility was restored. On Nov. 7 the national democratic party, which is organizing the movement for autonomy, held a large meeting and summoned all the parties to join in the struggle for a separate parliament and a separate constitution for Poland, based on universal suffrage.

The American consul at Warsaw adds that the Jewish population of that city are greatly frightened and have obtained large quantities of arms with which to resist. While there is mutual

be chosen for five years by owners of over 5,000 acres who are orthodox and the non-conformist clergy, and six by the Boerse committees. The number to be chosen by the non-Christian clergy has not yet been decided. This about one-quarter of the members of the council of the empire, which has hitherto been entirely appointive, will be chosen on an elective basis. The orthodox clergy will be named by the synod.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—The council of the empire this afternoon decided to remit a portion of the land payments due next year by the peasants in the provinces affected by the famine. The remission since the emancipation in 1861 have been paying instalments on lands allotted them. The council also decided to remit entirely the payments for 1905 due on land held by peasants killed during the war. The amount remitted totals \$13,000,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—Count John Tolstoy, who resigned the position of head of the academy of fine arts, owing to General Trepoft's repressive policy, was today appointed minister of education.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—Emperor Nicholas was held by the residence at Tsarskoe-Selo, Nov. 16th.

ODESSA, Nov. 13.—The dismissal of Prefect Neldhardt, to whom is attributed the responsibility for the recent outrages, was announced this evening and caused much rejoicing among the Jewish population. The prefect, it appears, will not receive another appointment. His successor, General Gregoroff, is a conservative aristocrat.

A Jewish engineer named Abrahamson has been made manager of the Southwestern State railroad. The announcement of the appointment caused a sensation in the city.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 13.—The old senate is still performing its functions. The resignations of the senators have been accepted with the proviso that they would hold office until their successors were appointed. A successor to Prince John Obolensky, governor general, has not yet been named. It is stated that the emperor will temporarily appoint Baron Saitta, commanding the troops in Finland.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 13.—A revolt broke out yesterday in the garrison at Sveaborg. Hundreds of men claim they have been retained with the colors from two to three years beyond the legal period of service, and also complain of their conditions of life.

The mutineers refused to obey orders, expelled the civilians from the precincts of the fortress, and in several of the barracks threw beds, chairs and kitchen apparatus out of the windows. They then opened negotiations with General Klagarodoff and Governor Nylands, who promised to remedy their grievances and to give them easier terms of service. There was no bloodshed.

AT LAST A BONA FIDE CHAMPION

Dan Patch's Work at Memphis Surprising.

More Than Once He Has Accomplished Remarkable Feats—How Easy It Is to Cheat.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—The Herald says: Dan Patch is at last a bona fide champion. While the great son of Joe Patchen (2:01 1-4) has generally been considered to be the foremost pacer in the country for several seasons, by virtue of his work behind a wind shield, at which game he was unsurpassed, Star Pointer's record of 1:59 1-4, made at the Readville track in 1897, had never been beaten under the old conditions and methods until at Memphis last Saturday Dan Patch paced in 1:58, lowering the world's record for pacers by a second and a quarter.

The dispatches from Memphis state that all the rules governing such trials were complied with and that everything was done to safeguard the stallion's record. Nevertheless, it is quite certain that the performance will be thoroughly looked into before it is allowed to go on the records. The performance is really an amazing one, if it was fairly conducted. It is awfully easy to cheat a little in these time trials.

W. H. Dan made his first attempt to beat the record at Lexington, which failed, by the way, the well known driver who was up behind the pacer-maker crossed over and acted as a wind shield for the stallion all the way up the back side and around the far turn, where the wind resistance was the greatest and where also it was almost impossible to see whether he, the pacer-maker, was next the pole or in the centre of the track, and then when they came to the scratch, swung the runner wide and left Dan a clear path through the stretch, with the wind blowing directly behind him.

This incident is of no particular bearing in connection with Dan Patch's latest performance, but at the same time it is well known to horsemen and has been laughed and joked about all the fall and held up as an example of a British admiral. He began the most of opportunities as they arise on the race track. If Dan Patch's latest performance was made on the level, he should be given every bit of credit which is possible, but the officials of the register association ought to make a thorough investigation of the performance before accepting it.

It is not incredible that the performance was a genuine one, but with the memory of that Wichita performance of Cresceus fresh in everybody's mind the public will not be satisfied unless the affair is thoroughly investigated. Not that the performance is like that of Cresceus at Wichita, plainly a fake one, but still a world's record should be made under conditions that make mistakes or fraud impossible.

The rules of the National Trotting Association require that records against time be made at a regular meeting. A regular meeting is defined as one in which a paper, and at least two regular races must be on the card. This rule was complied with at Memphis, it is said, still, of course, the object of it all was to give the son of Joe Patchen a chance to acquire championship honors that would be unquestioned. Probably the Memphis performance was all right, it is hoped that it was, but as at least two attempts have since been made, one in California and one in Nebraska, to foist spurious records on the public, both of which failed, the 1:58 mile of Dan Patch should be thoroughly looked into. If the performance was a genuine one every one will be ready to give the unbeaten stallion every credit for the greatest mile ever made by a harness horse.

McGLELLAN HAS TWELVE ATTORNEYS

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—Owing to the serious illness of Commander Eva Booth in New York, the laying of the corner stone of the People's Palace, which was to have taken place yesterday, has been indefinitely postponed. The officials at the local headquarters of the Salvation Army have received information from New York stating that Commander Booth may be compelled to undergo an operation, and that she would not be able to attend the celebration which was planned to take place here.

NEW LIGHT ON AN OLD STORY. Optimist—I wonder why old Diogenes went around with a lighted lantern looking for an honest man? Pessimist—Oh, he probably thought it was up to him to make a bluff after stealing the lantern.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Major Dixon, the well known military and veteran officer of the Queen's Own, was found

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This claim may appear strangely put, but we are prepared to back it with the garments. On several occasions where a new customer has called, examined the garments, liked them all right, but thought he should look where he has been buying previously before deciding, on our suggestion we have sent the garments to his home to be compared with similar priced garments from other stores, and in every case of which we have knowledge, where this has been done our garment has been kept. IT'S THE VALUES WE GIVE, THE STYLE AND FIT OF OUR GARMENTS AND THE GENERAL SATISFACTION THEY GIVE that has made this store, in less than five years THE MOST POPULAR CLOTHING STORE IN ST. JOHN.

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BLOOD IS THICKER THAN WATER SAYS PRINCE LOUIS

Kept Busy Monday Attending Entertainments--Cheered by Men of American Warships--United Sailors Mingle With British Tars--Prince Attends Horse Show.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Prince Louis of Battenberg passed today in a fashion that would have tested the stamina of a political candidate engaged in a campaign of the whirlwind order, and stood the strain with a fortitude worthy of a British admiral. He began the round of entertainments with a reception at the Chamber of Commerce, where he was greeted by a representative gathering of captains of commerce and finance. After a brief breathing spell he was whirled down to Coney Island where he and the officers of his fleet, with Admiral Evans and other representatives of the navy, attended a banquet given by the bluejackets of the American warships to their British cousins. From the banquet a special train bore the prince and his suite back to New York in time to appear at the horse show, where his entrance was the signal for a tumultuous welcome from a great assemblage of representatives of the fashion and wealth not only of the metropolis, but of all the principal cities of the union.

From the horse show the prince proceeded to the Lambs Club, where he was the central figure of a gambol attended by the most prominent Lambs of the United States, which was continued until the small hours of the morning.

"BLOOD IS THICKER THAN WATER." Written on the frontpiece of the menu cards this famous saying of the American Naval Officer Tattal never found more impressive expression than it did tonight at the dinner of the Bowers at Coney Island which the enlisted men of the first squadron of the United States North Atlantic fleet gave to the enlisted men of the second cruiser squadron of his Britannic majesty's navy commanded by Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg. It was the keynote of the cheering which the twenty-five hundred British and American sailors made the great pavilion ring to the echo. It was the toast to which they drank across the long tables which stretched down the great hall beneath the overhanging British and American flags. It was the theme of the speeches that followed or rather accompanied the cigars and the twelfth round of beers of this mammoth feast.

Mr. Parker pointed out that there was only one question involved and that was covered by the decision of the court of appeals, which was written by him. He also said that it was a dangerous practice to open the ballot boxes and was not within the province of the law.

BANK PRESIDENT GOES TO PENITENTIARY. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 13.—Thomas B. Clement, president of the First National Bank of Faribault, Minn., who was convicted of embezzling the funds of the bank, causing its failure, was today sentenced to serve eight years in prison. Sentence was pronounced by Judge Morris in the United States district court.

The British and American sailors were assembled on board the flagship Captain King Hale, Captain Tilley and Captain Ryan. The other officers were at the adjoining tables, which were prettily decorated with pink and white carnations. Champagne was the only "extra" not served at the six rows of tables which stretched from the officers' tables to the door on the main floor and for nearly the entire length of the balcony.

SAILORS ASSEMBLED TOGETHER. The British and American sailors were assembled on board the flagship Captain King Hale, Captain Tilley and Captain Ryan. The other officers were at the adjoining tables, which were prettily decorated with pink and white carnations. Champagne was the only "extra" not served at the six rows of tables which stretched from the officers' tables to the door on the main floor and for nearly the entire length of the balcony.

ice, they marched to Stauch's pavilion, on the Bowers, and received a noisy welcome along the route.

At the door to receive them were Chairman Schumacher and the members of the reception committee. The band played a medley of popular sailor songs, while the twenty-five hundred sailors were being assigned their seats. Another evidence of their discipline came when for nearly an hour they sat patiently in their seats awaiting the arrival of the prince and Admiral Evans, with the other officers, who came in six special cars. The party reached the hall about seven o'clock and entered amid a storm of cheers. Before the prince had finished the first course he said he wanted to get the view from the gallery. When the two commanders left their seats and started for the balcony the sailors seemed to forget all about the beer and other things before them and promptly to their feet they cheered for four minutes. Then the other admirals took a look from the balcony and after them the captains, each group getting a roasting cheer. When the bumpers were filled the health of the British navy was drunk, standing. Then came three cheers for Prince Louis, three cheers for Admiral Evans and three for the British navy.

During the dinner it developed that through some misunderstanding the British sailors had been granted shore leave only until 7 o'clock in the morning. A committee of two, Yeoman, F. C. Webster of the Missouri and Boat-swain F. A. Smith of the Kentucky, representing the committees on reception and arrangements, laid the matter before Prince Louis, who promptly extended the leave of his men until noon tomorrow.

By ten o'clock the fifteen rounds of beer which each sailor received had been disposed of, and the men started out to do Coney Island. Many of the amusement places opened up in honor of the visitors. At midnight the shooting galleries, the beer gardens and the other attractions were doing a midwinter business. When the bumpers were having the time of their lives. The boats will come alongside Steeplechase Pier at 6 o'clock tomorrow to take the banqueters to their respective ships.

The dinner tonight was a return courtesy for the entertainment which the men of the American squadron received when in England several years ago. While the men made merry at Coney Island, the warrant officers of the British squadron entertained the warrant officers of the American ships at a ball on the Drake. A special dancing floor was laid under a canopy composed of ensigns representative of every nation in the world, even that of Japan mingling with the more sombre one of Russia. The centerpiece consisted of the American stripes radiating from a cluster of 48 incandescent lights representing the stars.

FRANCE HAS A NEW MINISTER OF WAR

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A special cabinet council was held today to consider the ministerial situation. M. Etienne, yielding to the united request of Premier Rouvier and his colleagues, accepted the ministry of war. M. Etienne's former portfolio, that of the minister of the interior, was offered to Deputy Sarrien. The arrangement of the cabinet is expected to keep the Rouvier ministry intact and adds considerable strength to it through M. Sarrien's influence with the radicals and socialists.

FIRE AT RICHIBUCTO

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Nov. 13.—The Beaches Hotel was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. The building was owned by J. P. Black & Son, and had been used by them in connection with their carriage business. It is understood there was no insurance and the loss will be heavy. Geo. Irving, formerly proprietor of the Kent Hotel, has purchased the grocery business of David Taylor at Rexton. George Hutchinson, barrister, arrived in Rexton on Saturday with his bride. The barkentine Kathleen sailed on Friday, carrying a cargo of coal. The Polar Star. The sch. Conductor is dis-star has arrived with a load of brick. R. O'Leary has just completed a brick chimney at his mill, eighty-one feet high.

SHOOTING IRONS

THE SEASON IS NOW OPEN Never before have we shown such a variety as now including the latest models. Winchester, Marlin GUNS, Davenport, Iver Johnson, Lefevre GUNS, and Savage. Ammunition for All Kinds of Guns and Rifles. Canvas Canoes for Sportsmen's Use (Sporting Goods Flat, Second Floor). Best Silk Bolting Cloth \$3.00 to \$10.

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Picture Post Cards. The easiest thing in the world. Hundreds of boys have done it and they do it fast daily—hand-drawn pictures, silver, nickel, brass, and well made, with heavy beveled crystal, hand-colored and second-hand. Buy this and you will find it the easiest thing in the world. Picture Post Cards. The easiest thing in the world. Hundreds of boys have done it and they do it fast daily—hand-drawn pictures, silver, nickel, brass, and well made, with heavy beveled crystal, hand-colored and second-hand. Buy this and you will find it the easiest thing in the world.

MN. Methodist Church. Sessions will be held on the following Friday evening convention on Sunday evening of Ottawa. Funds of Clifton organizer and even at all the meetings, delegates will be Pratt at her, and the city certain the dele- will be reported to special correspond- of work was ac- the last conven- book for '04-'05. of the import- of temper- pound in a well ar- we recommend far as possible, conference about public meeting, in- science to active for which our See year book for addition "and that annual meeting to this department of year book for 1904. by president ap- or a committee organize Y unions des, so that some d in each coun- year book for 1904. union obtain leat- of the instruction and local officers to the generous up the Sallows' In- St. John's, New- ther departments k, but recognizing of our own local great importance of a column, so generously of the paid that a fair re- of the editors, the all be contributing to membership. NEWSPAPERS. and Publisher.) cost quite a tidy ight for a cent, out in any so much to make as a newspaper, ible composition, ible is \$4,300. On e-Democrat. It is Cincinnati Enquirer special telegrams pay over \$5,000 a World about \$10, Democrat \$12, Herald \$6,000. The Associated Press, per week accord- the town and the even receiving it, per in one of the New York World year for white pa- was about \$250,000. Herald about nchment Enquirer a number of papers \$250,000. On Can- ries are not enor- up into the thou- press work, elec- up to sums of cul- tion and dis- also items of rybody has money ularly desirous of advice to him is NEWS. J. A. Humphrey posed of his gen- s. Davidson and ertain the Lit- evening, the largest in the all of St. John desire tonight in the ish and Foreign he Sussex Lodge, nday evening, the e installed for the Chief Templar, ese Weldon; Asst. Treasurer, W. N. Hig- George Foster; lars, Mrs. F. W. rry Black; Vice- vidson; Marshal, Walter Folkins, had been elected. F. W. Wallace, to be present for

History of Methodism Around Fredericton.

BY REV. DR. WILSON.

"All who have reached Fredericton at the close of a summer day," says Dr. Smith, "spent among the beautiful and ever-varying scenery of the St. John, and have gazed for a moment at the river gliding along in front of the town, and at the hills which rise with gradual ascent to the rear, and at the Nashwaak on the opposite side, which rolls its waters into the St. John, will be ready to admit that few finer situations can be found than that chosen by Governor Campbell for the Capital of New Brunswick." An American tourist describes it as, "beautifully situated, the gem of the Province."

Methodism was introduced into Fredericton in the autumn of 1813, a short time after its establishment in this city. The man who bore its banner and expounded its doctrines and usages was the Rev. John Abraham, Bishop, to whom reference has been already made in these papers. He found in the capital "an upright and faithful Scotchman—Duncan Blair," who with his excellent wife and genial manners formed the nucleus of the first Methodist organization in Fredericton. Around this worthy couple gathered those who were desirous of living the Christian life and over the little flock they watched with the greatest interest. In their hospitable home the ministers ever found the kindest care, and their house was as a place of worship until a larger one was required. Mr. Bishop's stay at this time was a brief one, and concerning it little is known, but from what we know of his many excellencies of heart and head we are warranted in believing he won respect both for himself and the cause he so worthily represented.

Mr. Bishop was succeeded by Rev. William Grandine whose labors in and around the city were most appreciated. But he was not allowed to prosecute his work in peace, and at the instigation of the minister of the Church of England he was arrested as a lawbreaker and had to give bonds to appear at the Supreme Court. His experience was somewhat similar to that of the Rev. Mr. Earley at Sussex, to whom reference was made in the paper on Kings County Methodism. In speaking of that gentleman mention should have been made of the fact that among the indignities to which he was subjected was that of being compelled when being taken to the magistrate to ride seven miles on horseback with his face towards the horse's tail. As Mr. Grandine's offense had been committed in the neighborhood where the prosecutor resided and the court was to be held, he was spared such indignities. Rev. Duncan McColl, who was then at Sheffield, hearing of the arrest, went at once to Fredericton and in company with Duncan Blair waited on the Governor and so strongly presented and pressed their claim to preach and worship God as their consciences dictated that His Excellency admitted their claims and dismissed them with words of kindness and approval of their work. The case was ruled out of court and the misguided man who was the cause of the trouble was not long after deposited by the Bishop for immoral conduct.

In these days of large religious liberty and ever-broadening Christian charity it seems incredible that the Legislature of the province could have enacted a law for the purpose of "repressing the Church of England," and serving the Church of Scotland, in order, "no dissenter should preach any sermon or lecture unless he were first approved and licensed by the Governor," and it was further enacted "that for every offense the penalty should be a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds and not less than fifty pounds, and that the preacher should suffer imprisonment for a space not exceeding six months nor less than three months." But dissenters, so-called, were denied civil as well as religious rights, for the statement has been made on apparently unquestionable authority that "previous to the year 1834 it is doubtful if any Baptist or Methodist, unless under the most extraordinary circumstances, was appointed a justice of the peace, an officer of militia, or to any other position that was deemed respectable by the dominant powers of that day."

Parts of 1813 and 1814. Owing to the small number of ministers the work in and around the city was entrusted to a local preacher, Thomas D. Stockton, for the years 1815-1817. He was followed in the last named year by the Rev. William Burt, since which time the supply has been continuous.

"Methodism in Fredericton," says Dr. Smith, "had at all times been blessed with intelligent and devoted leaders." Of these special mention must be made of Lemuel Allan Wilmot, not only because of the official positions he filled as a member of the house of assembly and cabinet, judge of the supreme court and lieutenant governor of the province, but on account of great talents and personal character. As the son of a prominent member of the Baptist church, he had, while young, seriously thought of connecting himself with that body. But the associations with which he was surrounded as a student, a lawyer and a politician, had largely lessened his interest in such matters. The minister in the Methodist church at that time was the Rev. Enoch Wood, whose great piety and ability and genial manners drew many to hear him who normally belonged to other communions. Among these was the brilliant young lawyer Wilmot, to whom Mr. Wood was at once attracted, and in whose welfare he took a deep interest.

"To every man and nation comes a moment to decide."

That moment came to Mr. Wilmot in this way. A watch-night service was to be held in the Methodist church, and a ball at government house, to the former of which he was invited by Mr. Wood, to the latter by His Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell. At first he had about decided that as judge advocate of the militia it was his duty to attend the ball. The coach was at the door, and he was on the eve of leaving when a friend who presented kindly but frankly whispered, "Mr. Wilmot, if Christian principle is worth anything it is worth everything." This timely remark had the desired effect, and he was among the worshippers at the watch-night service. Cases are occurring from time to time of opposite character, in which men from a mistaken sense of duty, violate their covenant engagements with the church, and sever relations which should only be dissolved by death.

That decision he never regretted. For forty years afterwards, in an address delivered to the ministers of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Islands conference, he referred to it with deep emotion. As a public man he laid his country under great obligation, and as a man he was held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens. For twenty-five years he was the leader of the choir, and for a period of equal length was the superintendent of the Sabbath school, and in many other ways rendered invaluable aid to the church in his choice. And when in 1878 he was suddenly called to his reward all felt that "a prince and a great man had fallen in Israel."

But Governor Wilmot was only one of the many who contributed in some way to secure for their church a status attained by few, while some have removed from the city, and some are found in other fields. For example, Mr. families whose names are here given are still represented by their descendants in the membership of the church and congregation. Blair, Clarke, Dayton, Fisher, Simpson, Hoger, Barker, Perley, Wiley, Ristien, Collier, Smith, McPherson, Edgecombe, Millar, Winters, Chestnut, McCausland, Weddall, Lemont and many others equally earnest and devoted.

The first Methodist church in Fredericton was built on land given by Duncan Blair and his wife, Mary. The deed of which bears the date of May 16, 1810, the trustees being James Clarke, James Stewart, Moses Coburn, and William Gordon. This building becoming too small for the congregation a larger and more suitable one was erected, and in January, 1822, was set apart for worship by the Revs. Arthur McNutt and Sampson Bristy. This was destroyed by fire on September 11, 1850, when the present one took its place. The dedication took place on December 21, 1852, the occasion of one of unusual interest, large numbers were in attendance, and everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner. The preacher in the forenoon was the Rev. Richard Knight, chairman of the district, who took for his text the fourth and fifth verses of the Book of Ezra, and the evening's preacher was the Rev. Charles Churchill, whose sermon was based upon Haggai, second chapter and the first verse. The organist was Alfred Lockwood, and the choir was led by the Hon. Judge, afterwards Lieutenant Governor Wilmot, "whose important services from first to last in connection with the sacred edifice can never be over-estimated." The choir has always been above the ordinary and lovers of music visiting the capital seldom fail to be among the hearers at the Sabbath services in the Methodist church. In the effort to secure the necessary funds much difficulty was encountered, but "where there is a will there is generally a way." Among the methods used in the holding of the services on the beautiful grounds of Judge Wilmot—which was repeated annually for several years—was the most popular and the most profitable. We had the great pleasure of attending one of these, and the scene is still vividly remembered, especially the evening one. The air was balmy, the attractions many, and the attendance large, while the beauty of the Chinese lamps lent to most of our ears—and it was certainly rendered in magnificent style, "Away Down South in Dixie."

of the Boston Journal of that time said: "No stranger leaves Fredericton without visiting the grounds of Governor Wilmot, which are always open to the public. It is one of the most delightful spots I have ever seen. We boast of our handsome gardens and grounds in the suburbs of Boston, but it has never been my fortune to see any which in the magnificence of flowers, in the exquisite taste of their arrangement could compare with these gardens. Besides the flower garden there were the most extensive croquet grounds with beautiful rustic arbors, quiet walks, beneath tall elms and pines, and spacious lawns."

It has been charged by some of his opponents (politically) that he has devoted his time to the study of theology and flowers, but it has been a successful in the former as he has been in the latter he must be a very able theologian. It was the good fortune of our party to spend an evening at his residence, and the result of the visit was to deepen the impression previously received that the people of New Brunswick have abundant reason to be thankful that they have such a man at the head of their government, a man of large experience and broad liberal views. * * * These gardens are frequently used for the holding of banquets, parties, etc., and I was told that while between the other thousands persons have attended these gatherings not a flower has been taken, or a single trespass committed. It is good to see that such a thing could be true of the people of the Maritime Provinces, who have raised over \$5,000 at festivals held on these grounds to aid in building their beautiful church, besides large sums raised for other purposes."

"The Rev. Dr. Smith says that he has not hesitated to leave his church and the minister as means to an end. One of these called attention to the figure of a man's hand on the top of the steeple, with the index finger pointing upwards while the middle and ring fingers were bent downwards, and intimated that only one Methodist in every five found their way to heaven. Another after hearing rather doleful account of the state of the church in one of his outside sections, remarked, "What else was to be expected when the interests of the people had been butchered by one man, flayed by a second, and confined by a third," playing upon the names of three excellent young preachers, with whose work no fault could be found.

The obituary records of this church contain accounts of some remarkable experiences which come to us, not after passing from one generation to another, but from one man to another, each repetition of the story making them more and more wonderful, but from the printed journals of the time of their occurrence, and over the signature of the pastor in one of his facts are given, the explanation is left to others. Mrs. Elizabeth Wiley, aged 28, entered into rest in April 12th, 1841. One week previous to this, while she was at church, she was distinctly informed in some way, as she was following Sabbath at 12 o'clock noon, she would be called away, and precisely at the time specified she crossed the street of the pastor's house, and passed by her reward July 15th, 1840, aged 25. "Three days prior to her decease she was at all appearances suffering the pangs of immediate dissolution, but the struggle was short, and she swooned away into the sembler's room. A mysterious interval of between two and three hours elapsed, in which she remained pale and motionless. But she awoke, and made some of the most extraordinary disclosures of her mind. She said her spirit had been warded to the throne and had worshipped amid the glories of the heavenly state. Orders to return to the subject respecting which the witness is so sceptical. My own opinion is—she had seen the Lord."

The following are the names of the ministers who died in Fredericton and vicinity, together with their ages, years of service, and date of death. Mr. Murray died at Springhill, N. B., and Mr. McMaisters, at Nashwaak, and all sleep in the Fredericton graveyard.

Joseph Alexander, 1810—35—1.
A. Clarke Ayard, March 15, 1821—27—4.
John B. Brownell, March 27, 1822—37—4.
W. Smithson, May 15, 1829—41.
Ed. Weddall, March 5, 1876—64—37.
Wm. Murray, Jan. 16, 1840—40—24.
B. McMaisters, Oct. 6, 1842—38—5.

The writer has found it impossible to make the list of ministers as given in "Fifty Years in the Fredericton Methodist Church." The best has been done with the information available, but there are probably some mistakes.

1810-11—Joseph Alexander.
1811-14—Irregular visitors.
1814-15—Richard Armstrong.
1815-17—Thomas D. Stockton, L. D.
1817-19—William Burt.
1819-20—Thomas Payne.
1820-21—Adam Clarke Ayard.
1821-22—William Temple.
1822-23—John Marshall.
1823-27—George Jackson.
1827-29—John B. Strong.
1829-30—Wm. Smithson.
1830-32—Sampson Busby, Wm. Smithson.
1832-33—Sampson Busby, Arthur McNutt.
1833-34—Enoch Wood.
1834-35—Enoch Wood, Wm. Sannister.
1835-36—Enoch Wood, George Johnson.
1836-37—Henry Daniel, George Miller.
1837-38—Henry Daniel, Frederick Smallwood.
1838-39—Henry Daniel.
1839-40—Richard Shepherd.
1840-41—Sampson Busby, G. Lagrette.
1841-42—Sampson Busby, G. M. Barrett.
1842-43—Sampson Busby, S. McMaister.
1843-44—Richard Williams, Wm. Allan.
1844-46—Ingham Sutcliffe.
1846-47—Enoch Wood, Henry Popp.
1847-48—Enoch Wood.
1848-51—William Temple.
1851-52—Henry Daniel.
1852-55—Charles Churchill.
1855-57—John Brewster, John Lathern.
1857-59—John Brewster, George Butcher.
1859-60—John M. Albrighton, F. W. Pickles.

Piles
Do you suffer from Piles? Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only cure for this disease. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy. It is sold by all druggists and by Dr. Chase & Co., Toronto, Canada.

1860-61—Charles Stewart, Joseph S. Coffin.
1861-63—James England.
1863-65—George O. Eustell.
1865-68—John Lathern.
1868-70—Duncan D. Currie.
1870-71—Duncan D. Currie.
1871-73—Leonard Gaetz.
1873-75—Leonard Gaetz, C. M. Tyler.
1875-77—Leonard Gaetz.
1877-79—Hesekiah McKeown.
1879-81—Waldon W. Brewer.
1881-83—Edwin Evans.
1883-85—Howard Sprague, J. W. Wadman.
1885-87—Howard Sprague, J. W. Wadman.
1887-89—Wm. Tippet, S. Howard.
1889-91—Wm. Tippet.
1891-93—Wm. Dobsen, W. A. Taylor.
1893-95—William Dobsen.
1895-97—John J. Teasdale.
1897-99—George M. Campbell.
1899-1901—Douglas Chapman.
1901-02—James Rogers.

P. S. The following notice of the dedication of Saint Luke's Church, Chatham, was inadvertently omitted in the issue of Saturday, Nov. 4th, in the paper on "Methodism on the Miramichi."

The church is of brick, makes a good appearance, and is fitted and furnished in modern style. It was set apart for the purpose of taking his place, the forenoon text was Rev. chapter 8, verse 8. The afternoon one, Acts 1 chapter, 7th and 8th verses. The Rev. Neil McKay, pastor of Saint John's Presbyterian Church, preached in the evening from Haggai, chapter 2, verse 5. The services of the day were very interesting and well attended, and are remembered with much satisfaction by all who participated therein.

TAKES HER LIFE BECAUSE WICKED
New London Girl Gives That as Her Reason for Drinking Carbolic Acid.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 9.—Miss Beatrice Russell, twenty-three years old, daughter of Henry E. Russell, a retired hardware manufacturer residing at No. 1001 Ocean avenue, died soon after two o'clock yesterday morning from drinking a large quantity of carbolic acid.

Miss Russell was born in New Britain and received her education in that city. She came to New London with her parents a few years ago. She returned to her home in New London a month ago and since then had been under the care of Dr. Griswold Bragaw for nervous trouble. She is said to have had a religious mania.

Miss Russell's mother has long been an invalid, seldom leaving her room, and has been cared for by Miss Miner, who acted as nurse and chaperon for the daughter. Miss Miner was awakened from a slumber by a knock in the room above her, and, running up stairs, found Miss Russell writing in agony. Doctors were called by telephone, but the girl died before they could reach her.

A note addressed to the girl's father was found in the room. It is said the note declared she had "been a wicked girl," and gave that as an explanation of her act. Mr. Russell is prostrated and Dr. Bragaw is in constant attendance upon him.

Medical Examiner Graves says the girl committed suicide while mentally deranged.

Mr. Russell was for many years president of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company of New Britain, and in late years has been leading a retired life. His residence is one of the most expensive of the summer villas in the Pequot colony.

SHE WAS IN BED FOR THREE YEARS
PAIN-RACKED WOMAN CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Strong Statement by Mrs. Jas. Hughes of Morley, Ont.—She's Strong and Healthy Once More.

MORLEY, Ont., Nov. 10.—(Special)—"What Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing for the suffering women of Canada will never be fully known. It is only when some courageous woman breaks the secrecy that covers woman and her troubles that a passing glimpse of the great work is given. For this reason a statement made by Mrs. Jas. Hughes of this place is of more than passing interest.

"I was a great sufferer for four years," says Mrs. Hughes. "I was treated by five doctors and a specialist from the U. S. I tried nearly every kind of medicine I could hear of, but none seemed to do me any good.

"I was in bed for nearly three years. I had pains in my spinal column, in my head, over my eyes, across my back and through my left side. I took four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now I am strong and able to do a good day's work, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

A STICKLER FOR PROMPTNESS.
A certain merchant in Boston is noted for being a stickler in the matter of promptness, to the extent that he has been known to walk out of church before the service had begun promptly, and to leave his seat alone in a strange city because she was four minutes late in keeping an appointment.

Not long ago he overheard a forceful exposition of his peculiarity.

He had walked out to his stable and was about to go in when he heard the new groom within say to the coachman, "Is it true, Dolan, that the boss is cracked about doing things on time, and goes into a fit when anybody is late?"

"Thru'! Thru'!" cried Dolan. "Let me tell you, Ryan, how thru' he is. If the boss had promised to mate himself at eleven o'clock and was late, he'd find himself gone when he got there. That's how thru' he is!"

IMPROVE LONDON'S ATMOSPHERE
Public Health Congress
Coins New Word
Without Smoke.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—If the Public Health Congress has accomplished nothing else, it has coined a new word for the London fog.

Heretofore that peculiarly London institution will be known as "smog," a combination of "smoke" and "fog."

The new word was coined by Dr. H. A. Des Voeux of the Coal Smoke Abatement Society.

The kitchen fire, charged with being one of the causes of "smog," was tried, found guilty and sentenced to eternal banishment by two eminent authorities.

Dr. Des Voeux even professed to be able to detect three distinct stages of "smog": the breakfast, the luncheon, and the dinner fog. For years the factory chimneys had suffered for the misdeeds of the kitchen fire, he said. He observed that on Sunday, when the kitchen fire was lighted later in the day, the early morning fog was an hour late.

"The time has nearly come when legislation should demand that all cooking should be done without smoke," he said. As electricity was cheapened, he added, the electric fire would gradually take the place of the coal fire. As it was, the number of gas fires used for cooking had increased by 476,000. Smokeless cooking would remove not fewer than 600,000 smoking chimneys.

Fogs caused by the kitchen fires cost at least \$25,000,000 every year, said the Hon. Hollo Russell, and in addition to this the depreciation of house values, the deterioration of health, and the depression of spirits were also attributable to the effects of "smog."

London's deficient air supply has also been a subject of considerable discussion. Dr. T. Glover Lyon, physician to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, was the principal speaker at a meeting held upon this subject.

"Owing to its deficient air, supply a large part of London is quite unfit for the rearing of children, and also unfit for dwelling in houses for men and women who are engaged in intellectual pursuits," he said.

He suggested that London's houses should be built in zones, each two of which should be separated by a space of open land. Fresh air should be brought to central London by means of tube railways, through which it could be pumped, and by means of "horlic" pipes could be removed.

"Small gardens and parks are wholly inadequate to allow a blast of pure air to enter. The consequence is that we are killing our children and allowing weak children to grow up—a fair proportion of them die a miserable death."

"I consider that for every house built or rebuilt, no means should be avoided for providing accessible tracts of land, which would be available. Strips of land one mile in breadth should alternate with tracts of buildings not more than two miles wide.

"Large buildings should be split up into ventilating units. As arranged at present, the upper parts are fouled by the air from the lower and the leeward side by the windward."

"Theatres, schools, churches and public assembly rooms, generally speaking, are inadequately ventilated and even the lecture hall of the Royal Institute of Public Health is without proper means of ventilation."

CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR.
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Dragan Jagrovic, an Austrian, of No. 25 West Eleventh street, employed as chief clerk by the firm of Frank Zotti & Co., bankers and steamship agents, at 108 Greenwich street, died at the Hudson street hospital yesterday as a result of his effort to run an elevator in the building, with which he was inexperienced.

The elevator man being absent, Jagrovic tried to move the cage and was crushed between it and the second floor of the building.

NEW I. O. G. T. LODGE.
A. C. M. Lawson, Grand Lodge agent, organized a lodge at Forest Glen Wednesday with sixteen charter members and the following officers were installed: Miss Eleanor J. Fletcher, L. D.; Chas. Colpitts, C. T.; Miss Louise McColpitts, V. T.; Miss Muriel M. Colpitts, secretary; Arthur Colpitts, F. S.; Beverley Colpitts, treasurer; Alonzo Colpitts, M. J.; George Fletcher, P. C. T.; Miss Mabel Hoppe, guard; Lloyd Fletcher, sentinel.

There was a large and flourishing lodge of the order here in the early history of the order in this province, first organized in 1872. J. W. Colpitts was one of the earlier lodge deputies. It was at that time one of the largest lodges in the province, with a membership of 75. In 1881 J. W. Colpitts retired and was succeeded by R. R. Colpitts, followed in 1882 by T. A. Cochran, who held office till 1888 when J. H. Colpitts took his place. During all these years the representatives from Forest Glen made their influence felt in the legislation of Grand Lodge and did very much to bring about the great revival in Good Templary that began in the early eighties. Forest Glen Lodge will be heard from in the future.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER. Nov. 13.—Sailed, says Belle Halladay (from Philadelphia), for Hyannis; Bessie C. Bosch (from do), for Salem.



CHEAP REMOVAL.
It was the 1st of October, the day on which Mr. Dosk and family were to remove into other quarters.

"Where did you order the furniture van, hubby?" inquired Mrs. Dosk.

"Ah, the furniture van! I quite forgot. It declared!" was the meek rejoinder. "But, stay! I have an idea; just now leave it to me."

He snatched up his hat and went to see a well-known money-lender.

"I want £200," said Dosk.

"I never lend money without ample security."

"Can you let me have my furniture, and am prepared to pay you interest at the rate of one-third per cent. per diem."

"That makes 123 per cent. per annum," silently calculated the usurer, and consented.

"But as the sheriff's officer may come any minute and seize the furniture, you will have to fetch it away at once."

"I see," grinned the moneyer; "it shall be done."

He counted out the usurer and sent for the furniture. The next day Mr. Dosk called again and paid back the

Five Picture Post Cards

of local views, will be sent to any SEMI-WEEKLY SUN subscriber who sends one dollar on his subscription account before the 31st November, next.

A splendid picture of King Edward VII will be sent to any new or old subscriber sending 75 cents for a subscription one year in advance.

Have you a friend in St. John? Ask him if he reads

THE SUN, In the morning and THE STAR In the evening.

These papers have a combined circulation of about 10,000 a day.

ANTTIQUITY OF FOOTBALL.
(Outing)
If it is not the oldest game in the world football is not far from it. But it has never been a game in which puny nations played. The Greek game was originally called phendia, or phentia, later it was called epikyrus, epikolmos, and lastly harpaston, under which name it came to resemble football.

The Roman game was tollis, and was less rough. There was a centre runner in harpaston around whom the game was fought out. One side was given the ball; the other chose a centre. The side with the ball stood some distance back from a line on which the centre runner was posted, and at a signal the ball was thrown past the middle man. Players could be held back from securing the ball in any way, though the Greek youths had no rush formations, never seeming to have learned the value of team work.

REORGANIZATION OF HAMPTON LODGE.
A public temperance meeting was held in the Agricultural Hall, Hampton Village, Thursday evening, Nov. 9th. Addresses were given by the Revs. B. Glover and A. Spidell, and by Messrs. Flewelling, A. Ruddick, R. E. Seely and W. H. Robertson of Hampton, and the Rev. T. Marshall, G. C. T. of Good Templars. At the close of the meeting Hampton Lodge of Good Templars No. 343, was reorganized. Nineteen members were initiated and the following officers were elected: Chief Templar, R. E. Seely; Vice Templar, Miss E. B. Flewelling; Sup't. of Juvenile Temples, Mrs. W. D. Fowler; Secretary, Rev. A. Spidell; Financial Secretary, H. A. Prebble; Treasurer, Miss L. J. Bailey; Marshal, W. V. Beatty; Chaplain, Rev. B. Glover; Guard, W. H. Robertson; Deputy Marshal, Robert Coggin; Past Chief Templar, W. D. Fowler; Deputy G. C. T., S. H. Flewelling. The lodge, after transacting some necessary business, adjourned to meet again next Thursday evening.

BRUTAL MAN.
Men say they cannot stand pain, powder, make-up, or cosmetics of any kind, yet they expect their womankind to have an ever youthful complexion and never looked fagged or worn out. They relegate to women all the petty cares of a household, and often leave the wife in the morning in a complete chaos of domestic afflictions with the sage and stolid advice, "Not to worry."

—Woman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Arth. bark Beatrice, from Para and Barbados; bark J. E. Dublison, from Savannah.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
GRAVEL
GOUT
RHEUMATISM
MIGRAINE
HEADACHE
NEURALGIA
PAIN IN THE BACK
PAIN IN THE LIMBS
PAIN IN THE JOINTS
PAIN IN THE SPINE
PAIN IN THE NECK
PAIN IN THE SHOULDERS
PAIN IN THE WRISTS
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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 15, 1905.

THE VISIT OF INSPECTOR HUGHES.

Mr. James L. Hughes, who has for more than thirty years occupied the position of inspector of Toronto public schools, is to address a meeting in this city on Thursday. An educational journal in New England some years ago declared that Mr. Hughes was "easily at the front among American school men." His view is supported by the World's Congress of Elementary Education in 1882, when Mr. Hughes was elected chairman. He is credited with the responsibility of introducing the kindergarten system into the Ontario public schools, together with systematic hand training as a means of intellectual development. Mr. Hughes has written many books, and his gifts as a public speaker are widely recognized. His large experience and wide knowledge are made effective by an unbounded enthusiasm and energy, such as his brother, Col. Sam. Hughes, M. P., applies to other departments of public interest.

A practical suggestion has been made to the Sun that some advantage should be taken of this visit by the authorities here, and by others interested in the schools. It is expected that Mr. Hughes will visit some of the schools, and the idea is that a conference should be held afterwards in which the school trustees, the aldermen, and the board of trade, and others who are responsible for or interested in the administration of the St. John school system, should get the benefit of his experience, observation and judgment. New educational questions have arisen, such as compulsory instruction, manual training, domestic science, the kindergarten, commercial courses, and military drill. The views of an expert on such questions should be of some assistance in dealing with these problems.

The public schools of St. John are the leading industry and the largest public investment in the place. They employ a large number of skilled and trained persons. More than a fourth part of all the city revenue from taxation goes for the support of the schools. It is in the highest degree important that the best value should be obtained from this large outlay, and that the best use should be made of the ten years of their life that our children spend in the school. St. John has learned many things by experience and in other ways, but it is a good suggestion that an opportunity to learn more should be lost.

THE NEW YORK RECOUNT.

It is promised by the journals which supported Mayor McClellan in the New York election that he will not claim the majority unless he has been honestly and by a legally elected. There is nothing in the mayor's public career to throw doubt on this undertaking. He has a high personal reputation. All the discredit that attaches to him comes from the support given him by Tammany. The board by which the examination into the returns is to be made is composed of democrats and republicans, two of each party. It may be supposed that the republicans will have no bias toward the Tammany candidate. Judge Parker, who was lately the democratic candidate for the presidency is the leading counsel for McClellan. He also has a high reputation.

The Quebec Chronicle wants the people of that town to follow the example of St. John in the matter of a dry dock. Then they will get a dock—the same as we have.

INSURANCE LAW AMENDMENTS.

The Toronto Globe, which should have good information, is of the opinion that the insurance act will be revised at the next session of the Canadian parliament. Nineteen years ago, when the present law was passed, there were half as many Canadian companies as there are now. The annual volume of life insurance has been multiplied by three, the insurance in force has more than trebled, and the amounts paid in annual premiums are quadrupled, and the companies have seven times the assets that they had in 1886. These changed conditions are said to call for changed laws.

Such is the suggestion of the Toronto paper. The truth is that laws and rules suited for the amount of business done in 1886 would be as well adapted to the larger business done now. Not the amount of business done but the manner of doing it, makes the chief difference. In nearly all business affairs an increased volume of operations reduces the percentage of cost. The percentage of cost has increased enormously in the insurance business. Agents get much larger commissions on the same policies than they did in the day of small things. It is suspected that the pay of salaried officers has increased in far greater proportion than the rate of growth in the business done. It would not be surprising to learn that the presidents and managers of Canadian companies are drawing a larger percentage of the premiums than was paid them when the premium income was one-quarter what it is now. But these charges are small compared with the scandalous commissions allowed on new business. This scandal must be abated before insurance in Canada can be said to be in a healthy condition. Insurance companies have no possible right to claim for expenses one-third of the money that they receive for premiums. If they cannot do the work a great deal cheaper, then the government should do for them. The service they perform can be rendered for half the cost.

This is the evil that legislation must seek to cure. There does not appear to be any need of government intervention to limit the range of investments. No rule can be laid down to confine the investments, within narrow limits, which will not be found an undue restriction. The insurance revenue continually increases. The companies must have a choice if they are expected to make a good return for the money in their charge. There are certain stocks which are a better investment than many bonds. If companies are given a free hand in purchasing bonds and not allowed to buy stocks, they will not be in a safer position. Bank stocks are supposed to be a good insurance investment. But the fact is that Canada last year whose stock today is worse than no good. It is not certain then that bank stock should be open to insurance companies while they are forbidden to buy other stocks. Bonds of the Dominion, the provinces, and municipalities, are usually safe, but the companies may not be able to get all they need of these securities. It seems on the whole a little difficult for government to lay down a hard and fast law in the matter of investments. But the government does well to insist on publicity in these investments. It ought to be known what the directors and managers of insurance companies are doing with the trust funds in their hands, and it would be well for policy holders to pay more attention to this return.

A government guarantee of the face value of every insurance policy might be reassuring to the person insured. But there is nothing in the insurance situation in Canada or the United States to indicate that it is necessary. No doubt has been cast on the solvency of any insurance company. Policy holders who have bought insurance with profits do not get the bonuses that they would have if the expenses were lower. But those who have a contract for the payment of a fixed sum at a given time are safer than the bank.

INCIDENTS IN MONTREAL.

Not long ago the Salvation Army engaged a hall at St. Louis de Marie, Montreal, and attempted to hold meetings there. A number of neighbors visited the hall when a meeting was in progress. One of them went to the front smoking a cigar and interrupted the proceedings by addressing the crowd. The result was that the disturbance was broken up. The disturber was arrested, but the local magistrate dismissed the case on the ground that the proceeding did not amount to a disturbance. Not long afterward one Mr. Mage, a Presbyterian evangelist, called a meeting in Malouine Hall, Montreal. A hundred or more of Laval students, with a number of toughs took seats among the audience. They began the disorder by singing. Later the disturbance became more violent, and missiles were thrown at the lecturer. Mr. Mage escaped by a back way after rotten eggs and other unpleasant things had been flung at him.

The next day Le Canada, the French morning paper, rebuked the students for their disorderly conduct, and the young men proceeded to smash a few windows, and break some rotten eggs around the office of Le Canada. They also destroyed Le Canada's bulletin boards. Strange to say they at the same time demanded an apology from the paper for the rebuke that had been made upon their behavior. Naturally the editor was rather confirmed in his previously expressed opinions, and did not take back anything. Le Canada demands for itself, for the Salvation Army and for the Presbyterian evangelist the right of free speech. "It is so easy to star away these these meet-

INGS," says the editor.

These disturbances and attempts to suppress free speech have done more harm to the French Canadian people than they suppose. How can they expect the people of other parts of the faith in other provinces to respect their sentiments and to have a proper consideration even for their fair claims when they treat a dissenter in this rude manner? Protest against Protestant intolerance are not likely to be heeded when they come from communities which perpetrate and permit such outrages. The proceedings are calculated to lead others to suppose that the French Canadians are intolerant, narrow-minded, imbued with prejudice, and have as a race no sense of liberty. In a civilized country every one has a right to speak as he pleases provided his acts do not offend the established laws.

The above expressions are not ours. The last sentence in the previous paragraph is quoted from an address of Judge Mathieu to the Laval students of his class in law. Le Canada newspaper is responsible for the sentence preceding. Judge Mathieu pointed out to the students that in a civilized country such conduct as this would be regarded as a disgrace. He said that in all respects what one would have a right to expect from a teacher of law. The protest of Le Canada is what might be expected of the editor of the best French-Canadian sentiment.

There is no doubt that the promoters of these disorders are a source of annoyance to the more dignified, responsible and respectable members of the race. The press, the clergy and the better class of public men are trying to create a general public sentiment against such proceedings and the spirit that prompts them. The students who broke up the Malouine Hall meeting are young and thoughtless, but it is not likely that they will forget the kind though severe words of their professor. Youth could not be pleaded for the disturbers of the other meeting, who certainly should not have been let off so easily. But the Salvation Army has met with worse treatment in its native city of London, and in many other places. There is danger of giving too much importance to a proceeding in which only a few persons are implicated. The important thing is for the people of the great district to make it clear to the world that these acts of violence and intolerance are displeasing to the community.

OPEN TO CONVICTION.

There is in Paris a journal called the Patrie, which has been marked for its hostility to England and its sneers at the English people. In October the editor, M. Massard, visited London, with his comrades of the Paris municipal council. When he returned he withdrew all the bitter things he had said, declaring that he had found in England no offensive insularity. He discovered that London was broad-minded and full of good will toward the French. With the light that he has gained, M. Massard is convinced that Britain and France should be and will be friends.

It is only a journey of a few hours from Paris to London. The trip is not greater than that between St. John and Halifax. What a pity it is that Mr. Massard waited so long to make this instructive journey. Good Englishmen do not so neglect Paris. Intelligence of the death of Mr. Philip Palmer will be heard with deep regret by St. John members of his profession and a host of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Palmer was a man of many activities. His connection with fraternal organizations, in which he held high offices, his own creditable professional career, and his close association with a family of eminent lawyers general in the wide extension of the circle of his friendships. By all who knew him he will long be held in kindly remembrance.

A provincial election is on in Prince Edward Island. The result is that the familiar prospect of increased federal subsidy is again dangled before the electors. We have not heard much for some time from our own attorney general on this subject. Some day Mr. Robertson will be made registrar of probate, and then the increased subsidy will be once more imminent.

In Calgary 323 ballots are protested out of a total of 2,100. These disputed votes have not yet been counted for any of the candidates, and as Cushing's majority over Bennett is only about 30, the results are still uncertain.

Mr. Aylesworth defends the increased indemnity for members of parliament by stating that the hotel bill of one Manitoba member for last session was \$900. This would be \$150 per month, which is about three times the boarding rate of any hotel in Ottawa.

DEATHS OF NOVA SCOTIA PEOPLE

TRURO, N. S., Nov. 12.—The family of Wm. S. Johnson, Onslow, a prominent Methodist and well known farmer, were shocked last night at finding him dead in the wood house near his dwelling. He had been out attending to some night work around the farm in his usual good health. Not returning in good time a search resulted in the finding of the dead body. The inquest decided that he died from heart disease. He leaves a widow and two daughters. A telegram announcing the death of Wm. A. French, a former prominent lumberman of Musquodoboit. He died in Onslow, Maine. Mr. French was married a year ago to Miss Sadie Hill, daughter of Edgar Hill, of Upper Musquodoboit, and leaves a large estate.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Downs the Signatures of J. C. Watson

DEATH OF MISS COOK OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

Anniversary Services of Sackville Epworth League—Other News of Westmorland.

SACKVILLE, Nov. 12.—The death of Miss Nettie Cook occurred this morning after an illness of some months of tubercular peritonitis. Deceased was 42 years old. She was daughter of Joseph Cook. Besides her father, a half-brother and four half-sisters deeply mourn their loss. Miss Cook was an estimable person, an active member of Main street Baptist church, and was well liked in all good work. Funeral takes place tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Rev. E. N. Nobles will conduct the service. Interment at Rural cemetery.

Mrs. H. F. S. Paisley of the St. John Globe staff spent Sunday with his parents, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Paisley. Mrs. S. H. Huxton left on Saturday for a visit to Fredericton, where she will be the guest of her father, Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education. Mrs. C. E. Huxton will be the guest of Professor and Mrs. Sweetser. Miss Hattie Cahill has returned from a visit of several weeks at St. John. Reynolds Harrington of Sydney is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Carter.

Miss Hazel Palmer returned to her home at Fredericton on Saturday. Miss Clementine Dixon of Eburne, B. C. is visiting relatives here. Mrs. Cowie of Liverpool, N. S., is the guest of her daughters at the Ladies' College.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McKay of Andover are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a daughter. Bruce Beal of Midgie is seriously ill with acute rheumatism. C. E. Lund informs your correspondent that large games, particularly moose, were never before known to be so numerous in this county. Calling has largely superseded the old custom of "still hunting." Some of the local sportsmen have been very successful in this. Mr. Lund has issued 50 hunting licenses since the season opened.

The anniversary exercises of the Epworth League yesterday were largely devoted to the singing of hymns. Principal J. M. Palmer's address in the morning was a very excellent one, the subject of which was The Relation of the League to the Church. Rev. Dr. A. Brown presided at the morning service. In the evening the Rev. J. Stewart, president of the League, occupied the chair, and on the platform were Rev. Dr. Crews and Vice-President A. Brown. Mr. Stewart gave a brief address, making earnest appeal for aid in the good work. Rev. Dr. Crews then addressed the audience on Moral Athletics. This proved a most interesting and helpful address. He spoke very encouragingly of the present outlook in connection with his work, an increase in membership and contributions. A very marked increase in missionary aid, Rev. Dr. C. and Mrs. Hennigan, who are both well known in Sackville. Special music was provided for the exercises under the direction of Mrs. Florence Webb.

DEDICATION OF NEW METHODIST CHURCH

HOPWELL HILL, N. B., Nov. 12.—The handsome new Methodist church at Curry's, mention of which was made in the paper of the 7th inst., was dedicated for public worship today, the dedication services being attended by a gathering that filled the church to the very doors. The pastor, Rev. I. N. Parker, presided at the service, which was held in the afternoon, and evening. Rev. I. N. Parker, the pastor of the church, which is in the Hillside circuit, being assisted by Rev. W. Lodge, pastor of the Hillside circuit, and Rev. Geo. Steele of Sackville, and Rev. Milton Addison of the Surrey Baptist church. In the morning the dedication sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Lodge, the discourse being on "The Church as a Kingdom of God." At three o'clock Rev. Mr. Addison preached a most interesting sermon to a congregation that filled the church to the very doors. The service was held in the afternoon, and evening. Rev. I. N. Parker, the pastor of the church, which is in the Hillside circuit, being assisted by Rev. W. Lodge, pastor of the Hillside circuit, and Rev. Geo. Steele of Sackville, and Rev. Milton Addison of the Surrey Baptist church. In the morning the dedication sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Lodge, the discourse being on "The Church as a Kingdom of God." At three o'clock Rev. Mr. Addison preached a most interesting sermon to a congregation that filled the church to the very doors. The service was held in the afternoon, and evening. Rev. I. N. Parker, the pastor of the church, which is in the Hillside circuit, being assisted by Rev. W. Lodge, pastor of the Hillside circuit, and Rev. Geo. Steele of Sackville, and Rev. Milton Addison of the Surrey Baptist church.

NEGROES LYNCHED FOR KILLING WHITE MAN

HENDERSON, Tex., Nov. 12.—Three negroes were lynched here this morning. After the men were hanged the mob quietly dispersed. One of those who participated has been identified. The negroes were charged with killing Elias Howell, a white farmer. A mob formed early last night and was met by Sheriff Stone, Senator Brachfield and P. D. Young, who pleaded with the men to allow the law to take its course. Their efforts to dissuade the mob failing, the sheriff and his deputies blocked the way to the jail door until they were seized and overpowered. The keys to the jail were not secured and the doors were ripped open with chisels and hammers. Four negro prisoners with ropes around their necks were taken out and allowed to speak. All professed their innocence, except Williams, who implicated John Reed, Henry Sharrow and Robert Askew. A vote was taken on Williams, who was placed back in jail by unanimous consent. The Gross 15th night was the real cause of the accident was not the real cause, but was made to cover a mistake.

5,000 NEW YORKERS ON PRINCE LOUIS FLAGSHIP.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Five thousand persons visited the armored cruiser Prince Louis of Battenberg, between the hours of one and four o'clock tonight. A crowd, numbering half as many, were waiting outside the Cunard pier where the ship is berthed, with the hope of going on board when the squadron of police at the entrance announced at 4 o'clock that the ship was closed to visitors for the day. The Prince spent the morning suitably, lunched with friends in the city at one o'clock, went for an automobile ride in the afternoon, and tonight was the personal guest of Mayor McClellan at dinner.

ALMOST KILLED BY BIG BIRD.

Two Fishermen Had a Desperate Battle for Life—Their Stories.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Their faces and hands scratched and scarred from a combat with a wild bird while fishing in a dory 70 miles at sea, two fishermen and a steward, members of the crew of the fishing schooner Thos. S. Gordon, landed their strange looking antagonist at T wharf, Friday, when the vessel arrived from the fishing grounds.

Stone, who suffered the most from the fight with the mad bird, went at once to his home in Gloucester for treatment. Large pieces of flesh were torn from his face. The trophy of the fight is in captivity in a small room on T wharf, where it is fed on fresh herring, which it devours ravenously. It is something like a duck in form, with web feet, but a smaller body. It has a bill four inches long and orange colored. Its eyes are small and beadlike, giving the bird a very wild look. According to Skinner's story, the men were fishing Tuesday, 35 miles south-

PRINCESS LOUISE PRESENTED ENSIGN

Battleship Dominion to fly Flag Supplied by Toronto Daughters of the Empire.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—In presenting to the navy, on behalf of the Toronto Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, a silk ensign for the battleship Dominion, the Princess Louise said: "I am proud to make this presentation for them."

Earl Cawdor, the first lord of the admiralty, in accepting it, said: "I am glad to receive it and hope that when the flag is flying some day Your Royal Highness will grace the ship with your presence."

The Princess bowed acquaintance. To Lord Strathcona she said that she hoped he would tell the Toronto Daughters of the Empire how proud she was to be chosen for this occasion. The Duke of Argyll and Admiral Fremantle were present. The presentation took place at Kensington Palace, east of the "Cultivator" on George's bank, when Stone, who was half a mile from Skinner in a dory, began to wave his hands and yell. He was hauling his trawl when the strange bird attacked him, but Stone thought he would veer off. Instead the bird struck him a blow on the face that almost pitched him out of the dory. The bird went at him again and again and tore the flesh off the man's face.

Finally exhausted Stone threw himself into the bottom of his dory, protecting himself with his sou'-wester. Skinner rowed to his assistance as quickly as possible and when he reached the other dory, aimed a blow with his fist at the bird, which was still attacking Stone. The blow missed and the bird turned upon Skinner, causing his face to be lacerated by repeated blows.

Eventually, however, the man overcame the creature with his gaff and tied the creature with his cod lines. Stone had to be treated day and night for the rest of the voyage. It is probable that he will be scarred for life.

WARSAW, Nov. 10.—The general strike continues. All the shops are closed except those of the apothecaries and also several bakeries, which the strikers ordered to be opened so as to prevent starvation of the poor.

CANADIAN NEWS.

W. C. T. U. Lady on Child Marriages in Manitoba.

Prefontaine Talks About the St. Lawrence—Nova Scotian Perjury Case Dismissed—Killed by Kick From a Horse.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S., Nov. 12.—The charge of perjury instituted against Col. C. E. Kaulbach, of Lunenburg, had its final hearing before Judge Forbes in the county court on Saturday. The case was brought by John H. Zwicker of Mahone Bay, in retaliation for a charge of perjury preferred by Kaulbach against J. Fred Zwicker, son of John H., the outcome of a foreclosure mortgage by Kaulbach against John Zwicker. There was not the slightest evidence to substantiate the charge against Kaulbach, and in discharging him the judge expressed his deep regret that the matter had been brought into court.

QUEBEC, Nov. 12.—The minister of marine on his return from Bye Rock, said he was convinced that the accident to the str. Bavarian was not due to the Grosse Ile light being out. Hon. Mr. Prefontaine explained why he went down the river at night to observe and judge every circumstance alleged to have been the cause of the accident, and he knew that the statement made that the Grosse Ile light was the real cause of the accident was not the real cause, but was made to cover a mistake.

The minister said: "Proceeding down the river on the 12th, we could see the light burning on both sides of the shore, and after we left Belle Chasse and approached where the Bavarian left her course we could plainly see the electric lights burning at Grosse Ile."

It is admitted by the Bavarian people that the night was not enveloped in a snow storm when the accident occurred, and taking into consideration the fact which would have given the weather conditions, the pilot in charge of the Bavarian should also have seen the lights ahead of him.

RENO, Nov. 12.—A. A. Wright, president of the American Electrical Association, states that the Canadian body has been invited to go to Great Britain in 1906. United States, French and German associations have also been invited. The invitation to Canada, which is a return courtesy for the entertainment of British electricians here, will likely be accepted.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 12.—Mrs. T. Chisholm, Manitoba, reporting to the Dominion Women's Christian Temperance Union convention on Saturday on foreign work, denounced the child marriage practiced among Germans, Gallians and Poles in Manitoba. She stated cases of thirteen and fourteen year old girls forced to marry men much older whom they had never seen the week before the ceremony. Girls were practically sold by hard-up parents, the prospective groom paying the fathers \$25 or \$30. The matter was referred to the committee on resolutions and place of work. Mrs. Rutherford, the president, reported the membership as 9,012, a slight increase over last year, but behind 1902. It was decided that enfranchisement of women be made the subject of special prayer and a certain day be appointed by the executive for united prayer throughout Canada.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 12.—Viada Bugzlj, a Hungarian, committed suicide in the boat where the rowing club store their equipment on the 7th inst. The tragedy was discovered by a member of the club, who was in the boat when she was found. She is believed to have been temporarily insane. He had waded to the float through the icy water in the Red River and hanged himself.

McDonald, Millan & Co., contractors for the first portion of the prairie section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, have decided to keep the construction work going all winter, and with this object in view have purchased two large steam shovels, one of which will be located at Pandemis, where there is some heavy cuttings and grading to be done on the river valleys. Two steam pile drivers and a hoisting machine have also been purchased and will be used for bridge building work, which will be pushed vigorously during the winter.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 12.—For several days the Hamilton Times has been publishing rumors to the effect that E. D. Smith, conservative candidate for Wentworth, was likely to retire from the contest. Mr. Smith gives a positive denial to these rumors.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 12.—Frank Sharam, aged 23, of Murray Harbor, died on Saturday night as the result of a kick in the abdomen from a horse on the previous day.

Rev. J. B. Ganong, the field secretary of the N. B. and P. E. I. Sunday School Association, gave his first address in Charlottetown yesterday, making a strong appeal on behalf of organized Bible classes for adults. Rev. Dr. Stephenson of Toronto, second in order, Epworth League forward movement, spoke Sunday in the Methodist church in behalf of the movement.

J. R. Edwards, one of two prohibition presenters for Charlottetown, has resigned, to take effect on the 30th.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—King George of Greece, accompanied by Prince and Princess Nicolas of Greece, arrived in England today on a visit to King Edward, his brother-in-law. King George crossed the channel on the English royal yacht, the Victoria and Albert, escorted by a squadron of British warships, and was met at Portsmouth by Prince Arthur of Connaught, who welcomed him in behalf of King Edward. King George subsequently proceeded to Windsor.



Prominent Charity Worker A Victim of La Grippe. PRAISES PERUNA.

Miss Alicia Newell, 6 Stanley street, Montreal, Can., charter member Societe Francaise Bienfaisance, writes:

"We had a sleep of la grippe in the family and I, as well as some of my friends, had a victim to the malady. Three bottles of Peruna assisted me to perfect recovery and some of my friends regained their health by using even less."

"La Grippe, as a rule, leaves one debilitated and nervous, but I noticed in every case where Peruna was used, the recovery was not only complete, but the medicine itself seemed to infuse new life and vigor."

La grippe is acute epidemic catarrh. In many instances it involves the mucous membranes lining various organs of the body in an inflamed and catarrhal condition. Peruna at once cures this condition.

HINTS TO HEALTH.

A Liverpool Doctor's Rules for Daily Life and Good Health.

In a simple manual of hygiene for the older pupils in primary schools, just written by Dr. Caton, of Liverpool, and set forth in plain intelligible English various suggestions "How to Live." Here are a few specimen hints: Cold air is much less injurious than impure air.

Bedroom windows should be kept slightly open at top during the night, and both doors and windows open as much as possible during the day.

City dust should be filtered through the nose in case of cold. Light curtains, light belts and small stays should be shunned.

Both tea and coffee are harmful for children. Tea is not a food but a stimulant. It is not advisable to drink tea with animal food, the tannin in the tea retarding the digestion.

Coffee may be taken with animal food. Generally speaking coffee is a far less injurious drink than tea. Beer and wine should never be taken, excepting with food.

One meal of butcher's meat a day is ample. Beef tea contains very little nourishment. A pint of strong beef tea only contains as much food as a quarter of a pint of milk.

Keep fast for a day or two is more digestible than when quite fresh. Sugar, treacle and honey are important foods, but should not be taken in excess.

Good meat is much more nutritious and digestible than meat cooked twice. Meals should be taken at regular times, and nothing should be taken between meals.

Strong vinegar and too much sugar are destructive to the teeth. Plenty of light is absolutely necessary to the development of healthy human beings.

Young children should sleep from eight to twelve hours out of the twenty-four according to age. Every infant should sleep in a small cot, and not in the same bed with its mother. Boys should never exchange caps.

FROM TEXAS Some Coffee Facts From the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

Recent To cur Kumfor Will t Seml-W please C Sun Pri The m on Th Slipp, d Hampst ton, Th ne rest SHIP, R Rev. M. dng a tng the of Mr. S Slipp at 57 When the spee of Ozon each bo "Celery ne rest stringe Ozon, manufa are ab of "Sto for a fr tive, w sults in ducts m Co., Br The G their 31 next. ing of their s Wedne gamee Columb where o the occ of the John. will be E. Isla MILLI funeral place of vic wa was a A. J. veing Mr. HARR Agnes I ere her ment a her hor Norm partial lumber Miss fng for ST. I his re Michae E. E. lead to ma ber of lar h largly in the ler off Mr. Mrs. few ga COU Herms high s of abs injur. agro. DODG Mrs. JORD Mrs. APPEL the Char Rev. Lan ANDE Mar COIT Inst. Cott leav dau EGER Nov sge scou thel (Houl HOCHI Just Hoc Wri ELKI at The WH ROBE the agis OTC FALLS the bar of vll BRAN had key key HOG. Jan WH wha 22

Provincial News

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Nov. 11.—Elliott, son of George D. Grimmer, who came home from Fredericton the first of last week ill with typhoid fever, has been a very sick lad. The symptoms do not appear to be more favorable. Dr. Pius O'Neill of New York, has charge of the case. He is assisted by two trained nurses, Miss Powers of St. John, and Miss Kathleen O'Neill of St. Andrews. Judge Cockburn returned yesterday from attendance at the supreme court in Fredericton. At McAdam Junction he met Mrs. Cockburn, who was some 150 miles from a six months' visit to relatives and friends in the Western States and in British Columbia and other points in Western Canada. Mrs. Cockburn had a pleasant and enjoyable trip, but expresses her pleasure at getting home again. Her family as well as a wide circle of friends heartily welcome her home.

The business men in St. Andrews are very sorry to learn that W. M. Law, who for nearly four years has so efficiently performed the duties of C. P. R. station master here, has resigned, intending to act on the advice of the late Horace Greely, "go west young man." The people of this town always found him obliging and attentive to the call of duty. They regret his departure and wish him a successful career. As a mark of his appreciation of Mr. Law's services Mr. William Van Horne, chairman of the C. P. R. board of directors, has each week for Mr. Law a bank check for fifty dollars.

Mayor Snodgrass entertained the members and officers of the town council to an oyster supper, which was served in the parlor of St. Stephen's cafe. The health of the king was drunk with all the honors. The supper was heartily enjoyed.

The dominion steamer Lansdowne, while here this week, a special train on the Lighthouse Inspector James Kelly, put two hundred and fifty tons of stone ballast on the block platform on the Navy Island pier at the eastern end of the island, where the lighthouse last year erected on steel screw piles is to be removed and placed on rock.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 11.—W. H. Carter, Springhill, N. S., is the guest of his father, Dr. H. R. Carter, Port Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle Taylor, Port Elgin, are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a daughter.

Charles McArthur of Glasgow, Scotland, is the guest of his uncle, Rev. Dr. Stewart.

Mrs. McAloney of Ohio is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. F. Barnes. It is twenty-four years since Mrs. McAloney visited the land of her childhood.

T. A. Morton of Pennsylvania is in town.

Mrs. Wm. W. Fawcett and son Arthur left yesterday for a visit at Mr. Fawcett's old home, Sussex.

The hot supper and bazaar given by the ladies of the Baptist Church, Middle Sackville, last evening, was very largely patronized. The proceeds amounting to \$250, will be devoted to the funds of the new church.

Mrs. Alexander Ford is quite seriously ill.

Sadie, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hutchinson, died yesterday at Moncton. The body will be brought here today and funeral will take place tomorrow.

Mrs. Burder Goodwin returned to her home at Bale Vert yesterday. Mrs. Goodwin underwent a very critical operation at Moncton hospital recently and she is still in a critical condition.

Mrs. C. N. Borton of Moncton is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lund.

Mrs. Wm. Frits has returned to her home at Somerville, Mass., after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, Point de Bute.

Point de Bute W. M. S. held their thanksgiving anniversary on Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance and an interesting meeting. Excellent addresses were given by Mrs. W. W. Andrews and Rev. C. Flemington. Miss Beattie McLeod gave an appropriate reading. Special music was furnished for the occasion. A generous collection was taken in aid of missions.

Two young horses, belonging to Frank Palmer, were killed by the N. B. and P. E. I. train on Friday evening.

OHIO POLICE HAVE ANOTHER MURDER.

Dr. Haugh Charged With Killing at Least Nine People.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 10.—Dr. Walter Kline, coroner of Montgomery Co., declared today that he believed Dr. C. H. Haugh the murderer of at least nine people. Haugh is in jail here charged with the murder of his father, mother and brother several days ago. They were found burned to death last Sunday in the ruins of their home, which was destroyed by fire. The coroner says Dr. Haugh used hyocine to kill his victims and then set fire to the house. In a statement tonight Dr. Kline said: "Dr. Haugh is guilty, I firmly believe, of at least a half-dozen murders, other than the crime of murdering his parents and brother. I know enough to assert that Dr. Haugh is one of the greatest criminals of the age."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—There were five large meetings of Jews in this city today for the purpose of raising funds for the suffering Jews in Russia. The most important gathering of the day was that which met at Mercantile Hall, where \$20,000 was raised in half an hour.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—A remarkable case is that of a woman in the hospital in her fourth week of continuous sleep. The medical profession is greatly interested.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—The condition of Rev. Dr. Warden, general secretary of the Presbyterian Church, who has been ill some weeks, is reported this evening to be critical.

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold and cough, and the Shiloh Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

PLAGARD OF DUBLIN FANATICS

Urges Countrymen to Look Upon England With Suspicion, and Refuse to Join English Army, Navy or Police.

Force.

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—The following are the terms of a placard which was posted in Dublin recently:

"Frishtmen: Will you keep your country enslaved and under the heel of England by joining the English army, navy or police force? Have you no love for the motherland that bore you, the land that has been so pauperized and denuded of population, so that England might fasten while she glazes over the degradation that has been put upon our stricken and persecuted land? The chains of bondage are fastened tightly around the wrists of your loving mother. Will you lend your aid in fastening them still tighter by joining the forces that are keeping her enslaved? It is Ireland's God-given right to be a free and independent nation among the nations of the earth. She has all the attributes of a nation. She has an unrivalled position in the highways of the world for participation in its trade and commerce. But her land is going out of tillage, her woods are destroyed, her boglands are being sold for nothing, her mines and mineral wealth are undeveloped, her harbours are languishing, her population is dwindling, her education stunted and her children taught to look to England to succor her in her hour of affliction, a condition of things brought about by the English garrison's occupation of Ireland. Our country has all the possibilities of a great and powerful nation. Her ancient history proves that she once occupied the proud position of instructor of the nations of the earth.

"In our hands to refuse to enter the ranks of the English army, navy or police force. Do not be deluded by the wiles and false promises of the enlistment sergeants.

"Regiments of the British army with Irish names, like the Connaught Rangers, Munster Fusiliers, Irish Rifles or Dublin Fusiliers, etc., are only Irish in name. They are a part of the English garrison holding Ireland in subjection.

"An Irishman who joins the militia commits an act of treason to Ireland equally with the Irishman who enters any of the English forces. The English government finding that they were unable to secure dupes sufficient to fill up the gaps in the regular army, have had recourse to a device which gives them the appearance of a powerful militia regiment to go on a foreign service without obtaining the consent of the men themselves. Before disbanding the men are oftentimes deluded by false promises into giving their consent to join the regular forces, and therefore the militia provides a fruitful hunting ground for the enlistment sergeants.

"Harkening to the words of Father Kavanagh, the Irish Franciscan patriot priest, who pronounced it a heinous crime for an Irishman to enter the forces of England, and he who is guilty of deadly sin. Make a vow that you will not recognize or mix with any man who dons the livery of an Irish slave—the red or black coat with the white breeches and top hat, or the blue jacket and top hat, or the uniform of the English soldier, as they have often done before, to carry out England's dirty work. You can assist in the uplifting of the Irish nation by refraining from entering the English forces. If you are an Irishman you will be true to Ireland, and by refusing to take the cruel Saxon shilling you will lend a hand in restoring your mother Erin to nationhood."

RAILWAY STRIKE IS IMMINENT IN AUSTRIA.

Workers Take This Means of Enforcing Demands for Universal Suffrage.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—Following the example of the Russian brethren, the Austrian railway workers, are now preparing for a general strike, as a means of enforcing their demands for universal suffrage. The demand for higher wages is only a pretext, according to the socialist leader, Pernersdorfer, who states that the entire system of state railways will probably be tied up within a week. "The movement which began with a demand for a twenty per cent. increase of wages on the Bohemia railways," said the socialist leader, "has now spread over all Austria. The wage question has been relegated to the background, however, and the men will not abandon their plan to paralyze traffic until the gov-

ernment yields definitely on the question of franchise reform. The spirit will be carried out so as to interfere as little as possible with passenger traffic, as the leaders do not desire to incur the displeasure of the general public. The strike, however, will nevertheless be stopped practically, and as the Austrian factories just now are unusually busy with export orders, the effect upon them will be most serious.

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

LUMBER OPERATIONS IN MAINE.

Lumbermen All Hoping for Winter With Plenty of Snow.

(Bangor Commercial.)

The outlook is that the lumber cut on the West Branch will be as heavy during the coming winter as it was last. Many of the operators started early this season in favor of the probability that the cut will not far from 30,000,000 feet. Last winter the logs which came down river amounted to 27,000,000 feet. This is of course exclusive of the logs belonging to the Great Northern Paper Co.

It is expected that the cut of the Great Northern will come to nearly 50,000,000 this year, which will make the West Branch drive next spring nearly 80,000,000 feet, the dam at the foot of Quakish lake.

Getchell Bros. are conducting an operation between Northeast Carry and Lobster stream and will cut about 1,000,000. Wentworth, Mansfield will cut about 6,000,000 on Russell stream. Sutherland & Hodge are on Ragmuff brook and their cut will amount to about 2,000,000. On Caribou lake Frank Morrison will cut 4,000,000, and John Smith at the head of Cheamunack, John Cassidy & Son will cut 2,000,000, and Larkay & Son on Shallow lake will probably cut about 3,000,000 into the same watercourse.

D. A. McLeod has a big operation on Harrington lake and another on Sourdunak stream and will turn in altogether between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 feet. The Paines, who are on Sourdunak lake again this year, will cut about 20,000,000 for the Kathadin Pulp and Paper Co. at Lincoln. Moses B. Washleigh will cut about 2,000,000 on Sourdunak brook. John Ross is on Sandy stream and will turn about 2,000,000 into Shad pond next spring and Henry Priest & Son below Trout Brook will cut 4,000,000. Charles W. Muller is on Cooper brook and has a large operation. A good many logs were left over on the landings there last spring, and the total will swell the West Branch drive considerably. There are besides the operations above several smaller operations between Shad pond and the main river. It is fairly safe to predict that the total will be between 27,000,000 and 30,000,000 feet.

Lumbermen are hoping for a winter with plenty of snow, to make hauling easy, and a good freeze before the snow comes to make the swamps easier to haul over during the first of the season.

ALASIA NEWS.

CANALIS, Me., Nov. 11.—Messrs. G. M. Hanson and M. N. McKusick of this city, are to erect at once near Charlotte station on the Washington Co. railway, a steam saw mill, which will be equipped with all modern machinery necessary in the manufacture of long and short lumber. The output of the mill will be shipped to the wharves of the Washington Co. from Charlotte station, which already is an important shipping point. Messrs Hanson & McKusick are extensive owners of land in the vicinity of their mill and are assured of a sufficient supply of material to keep their plant in operation for many years. The new industry will give employment to a number of hands throughout the greater portion of the year and will doubtless prove a good investment, financially for the owners.

Rumors of the resumption of operations at the Stone Island factory are persistent, but just how much foundation there is for them cannot be determined. It is said that parties are after the plant, but the equipment and the conditions necessary for the protection of those who hold the equity in the same are not agreeable to the would-be manufacturers, although of the most liberal nature. The hope that some one may be found who is willing to operate the factory has not been entirely abandoned by the citizens and those who have direct interest in the plant.

John Christie of Old Ridge, N. B., has sold his farm at that place and will leave at an early date for Waltham, Mass., where he will make his home. The engagement is announced of Miss Amy Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Hill, St. Stephen, and Arthur A. Rugg of Kansas City, Mo., the marriage to take place at an early date.

Mrs. C. A. Burpee and children left on Thursday evening's train for Woodstock, N. B., where Mrs. Burpee will make an extended visit for the benefit of her health, which has been unsatisfactory of late.

THE EXTRADITION OF HOWARD AND CRAWFORD.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Supt. of Police Wm. H. Pierce and Chief Inspector Wm. B. Wata of the bureau of criminal investigation left today for Albany, N. Y., bearing with them the papers necessary for the extradition of Wm. Howard and Louis Crawford, who are under arrest in New York City, charged with complicity in the death of Susan Geary, the victim of the suit case tragedy. The Boston officials will probably return to Boston with the prisoners on Tuesday.

PREPARED FOR HIS SUICIDE

Gustave Fuchs Arranged all His Paintings. Addressed Them to Various Friends and Then Shot Himself.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—G. Fuchs, delineator of the Arch of Triumph at the World's Fair in Chicago, and various other notable structures, and who committed suicide at his apartments last night, evidently planned his suicide very deliberately. When found he was sitting upright in his chair, dead, while all around on the mantle, the tables, the chairs and other pieces of furniture were the fruits of his life's work, all carefully arranged and most of them bearing the address of some friend to whom he wished the etchings to be given. Everything was provided for to the minutest detail. When at last he had finished labeling and placing his etchings and pictures and had written many letters and notes, the old man (Mr. Fuchs was 80 years old) seated himself in his easy chair and ended his life with a pistol shot.

Among his pictures ready for shipment was the artist's master piece entitled "The Russian Massacres." On a table there was a handsome bust of President Roosevelt, the handsiwork of Fuchs and showing his skill. His latest work, "The Portsmouth Drama," was also found. The top of this picture represents the Tsar, President Roosevelt and the Emperor of Japan, while to the lower left hand are likenesses of the Japanese and Russian peace envoys, Komura and Takahira. The centre is a likeness of a marine boatman, and the Emperor of Japan. Although Mr. Fuchs had been in ill-health it is believed that money and family worries caused him to end his life.

FREAK ANIMAL HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED.

A Waterville Hunter Got Two Big Bucks on Trout Brook—Notes of Gamland.

BANGOR, Nov. 11.—One of the luckiest hunters of the season is W. L. Bonney of Waterville, who passed through Bangor Thursday noon with a party of Old Town hunters, who were hunting for a buck. One of the bucks weighed 215 pounds and the other 196 pounds, and both had unusually fine sets of antlers. Mr. Bonney said the hunting conditions were a wonderful success. The snow in the woods around Bangor, and the weather there Thursday morning promised a cold snap. If the weather comes off cold now, it will take the water out of the snow and leave it fine and dry, so that the hunters can get about easily.

The unknown animal killed in the town of Greenfield a few days ago by a party of Old Town hunters, was brought to the establishment of the S. L. Crosby Co. Wednesday, and identified by the experts there as an albino otter. It is neither a swamp nor a muskrat. The animal is a large otter, perfectly formed in every way, and but for his peculiar coloring would be no curiosity. The fur, however, is pure white, the eyes blue and every characteristic is that of a pure albino. Owing to its peculiar coloring the fur of the animal is of little value, but if mounted would make a valuable addition to some naturalist's collection, as an albino otter is a great rarity.

The report comes from down the bay that the ducks and other wild fowl are beginning to gather about the islands in the bay. This will be good news to many gunners, who annually find some fine sport among the flocks of wild fowl driven to the seashore by the freezing of their feeding grounds.

Some of the motor boat owners in Bangor have been plotting on keeping their boats in the water and making a trip down the bay after some of the birds, but since the weather has become so cold the ardor of these gunners has waned considerably, so that the ducks have little to fear from them.

The total of the game shipments to date is 250 deer, 132 moose, and 27 bears. The shipments are holding up well and the week-end is expected to bring an immense amount of game out of the woods.

A SPECTACULAR FIRE

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 12.—The most extensive and spectacular forest fire ever known in this section, line both sides of the Potomac along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, between Martinsburg and Cumberland, a distance of 30 miles. Hundreds of acres of timber and many farm houses have been burned, and many farmers are fighting the flames.

WAS CURED OF ASTHMA.

"I first used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in my daughter, who suffered from a severe form of asthma. The least exposure to cold would lay her up and she would nearly suffocate for want of breath. I must say I found it to be a most satisfactory treatment and it has entirely cured her."—Mrs. A. A. Van Eusekirk, Robinson street, Moncton, N. B.

PORT BURELL, Nov. 12.—G. Sturgeon was drowned from a fishing tug in a gale on Saturday.

SHOOTS HIS WIFE FOR SCOLDING HIM.

West Shore Railroad Towerman Fatally Wounds Himself After Killing Woman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Angered to frenzy when rebuked for neglecting his work, Walter Becker, an employe of the West Shore railroad, shot and instantly killed his wife yesterday afternoon at their home in Union Hill, N. J., and then, turning the weapon on himself, fired a bullet into his right temple. He was taken to the North Hudson Hospital in a dying condition.

Mrs. Mary Brown, who boarded with the Beckers, heard the shots, and rushed into the dining room, where she found the bodies lying side by side.

According to Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Becker had complained bitterly of late because her husband, who was chief towerman at the West Shore yards, had not been attending to his duties properly. Although yesterday was pay day Becker did not go to work. His wife found him in a saloon and induced him to go home. There she upbraided him, and was about to write an order for his wages for him to sign when he shot her from behind, the bullet entering the heart of the brain. The second shot followed immediately after.

Becker and his wife, who had two children, aged seven and nine, had a very comfortable home at the Boulevard and Morgan street, and seemed in good circumstances. Becker's relatives live in Newton, N. J., and are said to be wealthy. His father owns a large granary at that place.

SHEDIAC FLOUR MILL BURNED; LOSS \$10,000.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 10.—The flour mill owned by Senator Poirier at Shediac was destroyed by fire at three o'clock this morning. It is supposed that the fire originated from the furnace. When discovered flames had made considerable headway, and it was found impossible to save the building. The warehouse adjoining was also burned to the ground.

The loss will be about \$18,000, pretty well covered by insurance. Boiler and engine are reported to have been saved with very little damage.

The Shediac flour mill was erected ten or twelve years ago by Senator Poirier, and when completed was one of the most modern mills of its kind in the province. It was built on a trip to Ontario, and it is not known whether or not the mill will be rebuilt.

ALTERATIONS IN FRENCH CABINET

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The council of ministers re-assembled today and made the following alterations in the new cabinet: The interior, the navy, the colonies, the war and the public instruction were re-arranged yesterday.

M. Thomson, upon his personal request, so that he can continue his work in the execution of the new naval programme, keeps the marine portfolio. M. Dubief, minister of commerce, becomes minister of the interior. Otherwise the new cabinet remains unchanged.

The Journal Official will tomorrow publish this ultimate ministerial combination under the signature of President Loubet and Premier Rouvier.

COTTON WAREHOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

ATHENS, Ga., Nov. 12.—A \$100,000 fire in children's clothing, wiped out a large cotton warehouse belonging to Deadwiler & Co., destroying over 1,500 bales of cotton stored there, together with \$20,000 worth of flax belonging to the Aberdeen linen mills of this city.

The origin of the fire is a bonfire built by college students on the campus to celebrate a football victory, or to a spark from a passing engine. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

You can't always tell—unless you are a woman. The uglier the man the prettier the girl he marries. A stiff upper lip doesn't amount to much if the lower jaw is too limber. The foundation of true happiness is being satisfied with present possessions.

Marriage may be the food of love, but marriage requires something more substantial. The so-called cast of features of the average man looks far more like a wild throw.

A possessor's life is seldom as great a burden to him as it is to his neighbors. Few bachelors would object to being taxed if it would only insure them against designing mothers. When a man gets beat at any kind of a game he always tries to square himself by saying that he is out of practice.

The handiwork of nature must be unsatisfactory to most women, judging from the amount of coin they spend for cosmetics.

HAMILTON, Nov. 12.—The corner stone of the new conservative club house has been laid here.

A New Woolen Mill! It Stands to Reason that a new mill with new machinery, making your good pure wool into strong cloth, should be able to give great satisfaction to all who patronize it. Ask your dealer for our cloth, yarn and ladies' goods. NEWSON WOOLEN MILLS, Limited, Amherst, N.S.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. 4,992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. If Paid in Advance, 75 Cents. The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces. RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM. SEND FOR A COPY—FREE

LEE HEIRESS ELOPES WITH EX-CONDUCTOR.

Daughter of Berkshire Paper Maker Weds Choice of Heart Despite Father.

LEE, Nov. 10.—Miss Lucilla J. Smith, daughter of Dewitt Smith, wealthy owner of four big paper mills and one of the most exclusive of exclusive Berkshire aristocrats, eloped to Hartford with Walter Scott Dickie, a conductor on the street car line between Pittsfield and Lee, and was married to him there by the Rev. Ernest DeF. Miel, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church.

To say that society here is surprised is putting it mildly. It is dumbfounded.

Miss Smith first met Dickie a few years ago, when he ran one of the first cars on the Berkshire railroad. He was a very gentlemanly young fellow, and soon earned the title of "The Gentleman Conductor." Mr. Smith didn't like the popularity of the young fellow, especially because of the impression he had made upon his daughter. So he sent the girl to San Francisco, with instructions to forget Dickie. But she remembered, and one day came back without telling her father, to Hartford. The love of Miss Smith for Dickie was steadfast, and she resolved to marry the conductor, no matter what papa might say. The girl was often seen in Dickie's company, and it mattered little to either what people said. They resolved to be married, but didn't care to have the marriage occur in Lee. Dickie left the city some time ago and secured employment with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in Hartford. Then he sent for his beloved.

He went to Springfield and met her as she left the train from Pittsfield. The couple went together to Hartford. Dickie had the marriage licenses in his pocket. With his sweetheart, trembling with excitement, he boarded a car that took them to the rectory of Trinity Church. There they were married by two friends as witnesses. The couple went to the Allyn House, and Dickie telegraphed to Mr. Smith in this town for congratulations. Mr. Smith is not pleased with the match, for when inquiry was made at his home he made the reply, "I have nothing to say."

Mrs. Dickie had received a college education and was sent abroad to finish. She is an accomplished young woman, pretty in the extreme, and a conductor Dickie is popular with all who know him, and is typified as a "good square chap." It is thought the couple will remain in Hartford.

CAME OVER 1000 MILES TO MARRY HIM

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Happily wed for over a week to a charming young man who travelled alone over 1,000 miles to marry him, William McKillop, a prominent young business man of Brookline, has just apprised his friends of the fact that he is a benedict.

The wedding, which was performed at the parsonage of the First Presbyterian church of Brookline, of which the groom is a leading member, on Thursday evening of last week, involves pretty romance, starting when Mr. McKillop and his bride, who was Miss Bertha Frances Spry, were childhood playmates in St. John's, Newfoundland. Mr. McKillop left that city and his childhood friend when a young man, and coming here settled in Brookline, where he prospered in business. Being interested in Christian Endeavor work and being made corresponding secretary of a Boston society, he again got in touch with Miss Spry, who had become secretary of a branch at St. John's. The childhood friendship ripened into love and some time ago Mr. McKillop visited St. John's and got the promise of Miss Spry to become his wife.

When the time for the wedding came, Mr. McKillop found the cost of making the trip to St. John's and Mar. Spry volunteered to come to Brookline, reaching there on Wednesday and being married the next evening. They are residing at No. 133 Brookline street.

PAST SEASON HAS BEEN A BUSY ONE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 11.—The shipping is about finished for the season, as far as the port of Augusta is concerned, and with the exception of the tri-weekly trips of the Delta Collins, which will continue for awhile longer, the waters of the upper Kennebec are not destined to be much disturbed by passing craft before the time for freezing up comes. As far as is known, but two vessels are now on the way to Augusta, one being the schooner Henrietta Simmons, which is bound here with a cargo of coal for Purinto, Bros., and whose appearance is now looked for daily, and the other is the Lizzie J. Cull, which is expected at the Augusta Lumber Co.'s mill, to take a cargo for New York. The coming of the last schooner, however, is somewhat a matter of speculation. The past season has been a busy one in shipping circles, more so than for several years, the increase being due to the shipments of water pipe which were received by the Augusta water district.

TORONTO, Nov. 11.—David Condon, the well known commercial traveller, died suddenly at his residence today.

TORONTO, Nov. 11.—Robert W. Elliot, the wholesale druggist, died today. He was an ex-president of the board of trade, of the St. George's Society, and other associations.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—The synagogue was packed this afternoon at a meeting of protest against the persecution of the Jews in Russia. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Urquhart and Premier Whitney.

FIND RADIUM IN CALIFORNIA.

Prospector Discovers a Large Deposit of Rich Ore in Kent County.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—H. C. Jones, a mining prospector and engineer, asserts that he has discovered a large deposit of radium ore in Kern county, which is richer than the ore recently found in Gilpin county, Colorado, and much richer than Bohemian ore. His samples are of uranium carbonate, black oxide and pitchblende, all of which contain salts of uranium rich in radium.

Jones refuses to tell the exact location of his discovery, but says he has known of the deposit for ten years. Recently he ground up some of the ore, extracted salts of uranium from it, spread these on a sensitized plate, and in two hours in a dark room radiography was photographed on the plate.

Jones has sent samples of his ore to Gardner of New York, who imports from Bohemia, and Gardner reports that the Kern county samples of radium ore from one-half to three-quarters richer than Bohemian ore.

TIES WERE PLACED ACROSS THE TRACKS.

Attempt at Train Wrecking by Two Boys Near Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 11.—On Wednesday night last a special train on the I. C. R. came very near being wrecked at the Nashvaak bridge on the Canada Eastern branch and thrown into the water through the actions of some persons in putting obstructions on the track, presumably for the purpose of wrecking the train. The obstructions were in the form of railway ties. Two were placed across the rails on the bridge about twenty feet apart. The ties were discovered early in the evening and were discovered by sectionmen shortly before a special train came along. The matter was reported to officials of the road, as was also the fact that several piles of stones and rocks had been removed from the track of late.

I. C. R. Police Officer D. Nobles of Campbellton came over to investigate the matter. Officer Nobles is one of the brightest of the I. C. R. staff of detectives, and he followed the matter up until his suspicion fell upon two young colored boys named Gosman and Nash, who live near the bridge. It is said that the boys were questioning Officer Nobles got one of the young fellows to acknowledge the crime.

This morning Officer Nobles, with other members of the city police force, left for the scene of the trouble in a double seated carriage and arrested the pair. The preliminary examination will be held Monday before Col. Marsh.

THE DRESS WHICH MANU SKIRTS

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WHAT ST. JOHN WOMEN WEAR, AND ARE LIKELY TO WEAR.

A little Commensurate Chat, not on New York or Paris Styles, but Home Styles.

By POLLY GADABOUT.

We have had the first snow, and at the time of writing are patiently awaiting that glorious after-effect, popularly termed "Indian Summer." With the snow and the snowbirds we usually look for something radically different in the line of womanly apparel; at least we expect to find that our sisterhood of fashion has not been caught napping, that new and seasonable clothing fashions that have already come, that faded and faded wearables of early autumn—aye, of summer—have been cast aside and supplanted by warmer, more appropriate duds. This is what we expect to find, but we always have our expectations satisfactorily met—not by a long shot! I talked the other day with one of the leading men in St. John, one who has more to do with moulding the local styles, and in introducing fashion ideas than most anybody hereabouts, and he said it actually made him sad to see so many straw hats, and little summer evening jackets cut out on Sunday, and the like, was a gloriously sunny and warm day—most unusually so, but such hard- hood in "fair ones" as bracing summer headwear, was rapping to the style sensibilities of the local women. Two months back is ancient history, and six months ahead is as today. So now we may hope that with that early-week flurry of snow, and the following crisp days, the St. John ladies will settle down to a real cold, frosty, frigid, exhilarating winter baste.

MILLINERS ARE DISCOVERING IN ENGLISH THE STIFFNESS OF A LEAD GIVEN IN PARIS—that it is necessary to include in a very varied stock a few hats designed to be worn at an angle more extreme than anything that has been seen in the past, and a student of fashions, whose opinion is entitled to serious consideration, discovered in this a tendency, or a designed attempt, to revert to a condition of things which the happenings of the last thirty years have led all to suppose had departed forever; a condition, that is, which permitted the highly fashionable dame to affect styles that could not possibly be imitated by her humble sisters. This authority believes, in other words, that the fashionable Parisienne aims now at military so extreme in make and in style of wear that practical considerations will confine it to those classes that spend large sums on their attire, and, looking a little further, he foresees that, if successful in military, the fashionable section will attack, in similar fashion, the remainder of the scheme sartorial.

COTTON PETTICOATS THAT IMITATE THE SILK FABRIC IN COLOR as well as texture are replacing to some extent the old-fashioned petticoat lines. While there is still and will continue to be a good demand on black cotton petticoats such as have been in use for some seasons, the colored cotton petticoat is a more fashionable idea. It accords better with the modes of the season, color being as is so strong a factor in present-day fashion. The neatness and beauty of these lines make them at once interesting to customers. In styles they practically repeat those of the more expensive silks.

THE INCREASING WIDTH OF DRESS SKIRTS IS A PROBLEM WHICH NOW FACES BOTH THE MANUFACTURER OF OUTER SKIRTS AND PETTICOATS. A certain support is required for these very wide skirts at the hem, and the best solution of the problem seems to be to give this support in the petticoat. For this reason, the makers of petticoats grow more and more elaborate. In some of the models will be found also a stiffening or interlining of haircloth. This flounce of haircloth, being of special design, is cut in just the manner to give the desired flare. It is not adjusted exactly at the hem of the petticoat, but slightly above it, so that the support may in no way give a stiff look to either petticoat or the outer skirt with which it is worn.

THE CROP OF PARTY FROCKS FOR THE SMALL GIRL is quite a little different from what the earlier season presented. There is a preference to good taste might exclude silks from the wardrobe of little girls of six and eight, there are any number of models in this fabric, and they are one and all of them talking well. A soft and very sheer taffeta and a good quality of lousine are the best sellers, the former in the Dresden printings, they rose buds, forget-me-nots and other simple flowers, were scattered over a delicately tinted ground. Both plain and changeables are shown in lousine, and velvet ribbon, chiffon and lace are the preferred trimmings. Some crepe de Chine is seen, and this accords in trimming and design with the other silks mentioned. The style in these are various. In eight-year sizes there are some very smart models in which the surplus modish and long-waisted French frock are cleverly combined. The waistline in this is carried down almost to the hips, and the silk is filled into the shoulder seams, crossing at the neck, and the intervening V filled in with embroidery, chiffon or lace. The skirts to all of these lace models are conspicuously short and extremely bouffant, their fullness shorter than they are. The gumpie style comes in for a large share of attention here; and very fancy gumpies are being shown separately, the designing of these elaborate party frocks seems to have stimulated the simple industry to more elaborate output. Square and round necks are

equally favored; and the sleeves, full and puffy, end above the elbow. In all of the better class of frocks a low neck prevails, and it may be taken as general that skirts will be shorter for juvenile wear than heretofore. This, perhaps, is a reaction from the attempt that has been made to reintroduce the "broadway modes" once more, the few models that were put forth by Paris houses catering to children's wear not meeting with any sign of approval from Americans.

IN THE BEST MILLINERY THE SHADES ARE BEAUTIFULLY SOFT AND SUBDUED. As a rule, vivid colors are not seen in really smart coiffures. Instead of emerald-green we have a soft olive, instead of poppy-red a harmony of wine tones, and instead of Royal blue the various shades of Wedgewood or electric blue. Ostrich feathers are used in profusion, either standing up or scooping over the hair, or made into full pom-poms. The plumes with double tip, the upper one in long ragged strands curled at the end, are the height of the chic. This style of feather was seen on several of the hats made for Princess Gustav of Sweden's trousseau, and they are now a feature on many of the latest hats in the Bond-street houses. Long, straight, satin hats are another novelty, not draped, or other than perfectly hard and light, with blocked crown.

HEAD TRIMMINGS MUST BE RECOGNIZED WITHIN SPEAKING OF SMART NOVELTIES. From Paris come many bead gowns, varying in width and design, but one and all making an extremely handsome trimming. Flowers or arabesque patterns are in the old-world mode, and purple shades on white, steel, or even black ground, and not only are there bead gowns, but separate motifs, festoons, etc., to replace the ribbon or silk embroidery so long the vogue. There is nothing to prevent home workers turning out these new bead trimmings on the Apache frames. With so many complicated head necklaces offered for sale in fashionable shops, no one could think that we must go abroad for fine and artistic beadwork.

OUT OF THE GREAT FAVOR WHICH IS BEING SHOWN TO DELICATELY-COLORED SEQUINS, especially as trimming to such things as elastic ties for evening wear, arises a very strong hint of a line that may be profitably worked for the spring. Colored sequins, particularly in beautiful pale tints for shading off, next have an excellent opportunity next year, and will depend on the advantage which makers-up new take, during their first preparations, of the encouragement given to them in winter goods. Judging by the excellent results displayed in the making of winter goods, I do not think we need be fearful of the result.

NEARLY EVERY VELVET AFTERNOON GOWN HAS A POINTED WAISTBAND in smart English style circles and a short and much-trimmed little coat, usually in bolero, and a front of white chiffon and lace, with fitted cuffs to match. In looking through the novelties in cloth and velvet confections at two of the leading houses in London, I was struck by a sleeve could not be seen. It may be that the example of the Princess of Wales, and other ladies of our Royal Family, has at last influenced fashion in this way, or as likely as not, with the advent of the cold weather, a sensible sleeve, coming well over the wrist, is considered better taste.

IN VELVETS, A GREAT NOVELTY IS A NEW KIND CALLED "SALUTE," intended for mantles, all the colors in this material being exquisite. The new moire is lovely, and the shot moires are in the most gorgeous shades, and will, no doubt, be one of the principal attractions of the coming season.

NECK RUFFS HAVE BEEN GOING SELENDILLY DURING THE PAST FEW WEEKS. Making and chiffon effects have been received with a considerable amount of favor, and throughout the American West and Middle West those of liberty silk have been selling fairly well. The ribbon trimmings of these neck ruffs seems to be quite a notable feature this season, as they show many bands and loops of ribbon to fasten in front. The novelties that are out in this line in the highest numbers are exceedingly attractive, as they are made of fine maline ruffs, elaborately plaited and shirred and dotted with chenille dots, either black or colored, having velvet ribbons to match the dots. A prominent department store is showing some maline ruffs among the novelties in neckwear, made of delicate shades of pink, pale blue and Nile green, having large chenille dots to match the color of the maline, and velvet or satin ribbons to correspond. This idea is also presented in a plaited or frilled chiffon effects made of dotted chiffon, showing velvet spots or chenille dots. These make very gorgeous evening neckwear, and for the better class of ladies are well received among those who desire novelties of this kind, which will be rather exclusive.

FASHION DECREES THAT THE BLOWLENGTH GLOVE WILL PREVAIL FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING WEAR throughout the season. A prominent manufacturer is showing a glove supporter which serves as a trimmer for the edge of the elbow sleeve as well. These are made of garter elastic about an inch or two in width, covered with China silk, upon which is shirred chiffon puffs and plaitings. One set of this kind shows a plaiting of chiffon edged with Val lace, the top of which is finished with triple puff of the chiffon, separated by ruffles of Val lace. Many of these glove supporters or sleeve finishers are made entirely of lace or chiffon; others show plaited and ruffled effects having trimmings of gold motifs, chenille dots and cord, as well as gold lace. They are being made up in white and delicate shades of chiffon.

DESIGNERS AT THIS DATE ARE TALKING ABOUT THEIR SPRING CORSET MODELS. It is somewhat early to definitely state what the shapes will be, but it is safe to predict that they will be radically different from all, inasmuch as the fall models are really forerunners of the spring. It is a question if corsets will be much higher in the bust than the latest models for fall. Some very extreme French models have been brought to this country for the ideas

that they may contain, but in the height of bust and the curving lines of the waist, they are altogether too extreme for the average American form.

"DREGS OF WINE" IS THE NEW COLOR FAD IN MILLINERY. It is a shade something between a cardinal and a garnet and here in New York the fashionable seem to be gone crazy over it. It is one of those freak ideas that come up without any warning, and being an extraordinary color there is little of it to be found in shapes, materials, ribbons or feathers. Consequently, actual sales have amounted to comparatively little, and owing to the very limited supply, it is probable that the vogue will never reach any very wide proportions. Preparations are rapidly being made, however, to put both materials and ribbons on the market in this trade, and the dyers have received urgent instructions to hurry the work along. There are those who are inclined to think that this "dregs of wine" is for the reason, be what the "Alice" blue was last season. The fact, however, that there are no materials, etc., in this color now on the market and that it will be some little time before it can be procured, would seem to argue in the other direction. Then, again, the shade is a rather trying one, and trying shades are seldom of long duration.

THE DYING MOUSE TO HIS CAPTOR.

Ah, sportsman, cruel sportsman, You have pierced my body through, What harm might I ask thee, O'er me I ever do to you, That you have taken me far distant O'er miles of trackless foam To slay me in the wildwoods Of my free New Brunswick home?

Ah, sportsman, cruel sportsman, You have laid my body low In this deep secluded thicket Where I've wandered to and fro, My body on the brushwood, My blood on the forest floor, 'Neath the birch and tapering cedars Of my free New Brunswick home.

When you heard me you allured me By that low deceptive call, Then you lay for me in ambush To pierce me with a ball, Your cruel aim was certain, It tore through flesh and bone, And my life's blood stains the brushwood Of my free New Brunswick home.

Now my short career is ending, I will soon be cold in death, Perhaps an hour at the farthest I will draw my final breath, Though monarch of the forest I am left to die alone 'Neath the spruce and tapering cedars Of my dear New Brunswick home.

When my eyes shall close forever Where my helpless body fell 'Midst the brush and tangled wildwood Of this deep secluded dell, You shall place this short inscription On this rough and ragged stone: "I was murdered by an alien In my free New Brunswick home."

—RHUBARB TIPPING, St. John, N. B., Nov. 16, 1905.

Loss of Power To Digest Food. AMONG THE FIRST INDICATIONS OF EXHAUSTED NERVE IS THE CURE IS Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The most important function of the organism is the digestion and assimilation of food, and in this process is consumed an enormous quantity of nervous energy. As the result the moment disorders of the nervous system are manifested, strength and vitality interfered with. To prevent physical bankruptcy the nervous system must be built up by such aids as the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, a preparation composed of the very elements of nature which go to form the blood and nerve cells. Besides its restorative influence on the whole system, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has an immediate and direct effect on the digestive system. It stimulates the nerves of taste and induces a good flow of saliva to aid in digestion. It excites the glands of the stomach and produces a plentiful supply of the gastric digestive fluids. It sharpens the appetite and arouses hunger. Especially where appetite and the ability to digest have diminished, as in nervous exhaustion, anemia, the result of sickness, overwork or worry, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is by all odds the most effective treatment that can possibly be obtained. It ensures good digestion, regular and healthy action of the liver, kidneys and bowels and the building up, revitalizing of the whole system. Mrs. D. R. McLaughlin, 75 St. Patrick street, St. John, N. B., and whose husband is a ship carpenter, states: "My daughter is a victim of nervousness and acute indigestion. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I decided to get her a box of it. We round the food a great nerve builder, and it has actively cured her indigestion. We have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in our family for liver and kidney trouble and think they have no equal."

THE KING'S BIRTH-DAY HONOR LIST.

More Canadians Come in For Recognition—Sketches of Their Careers.

In addition to those mentioned in the Sun on the 17th who were included in the King's birthday honor list, the following are mentioned: Maj.-Gen. Lake, commander of Canadian militia, to be C. M. G. Wm. Saunders, director of experimental farms, Ottawa, to be C. M. G. Geo. Doughty, architect, Montreal, Ottawa, to be C. M. G. Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt of Toronto to be knight bachelor.

MR. DOUGHTY. Arthur George Doughty, C. M. G., who was appointed architect to the Dominion government in 1903, was born at Maidenhead, near Windsor, Eng., March 1859, and was educated in London, Carlisle and Oxford, and was early in life associated with mission work in London. His bent was literary, and as early as 1887 he published a short-handled primer, which was the first of a series of books, the first of which was the King, which attracted considerable attention.

Soon after coming to London he wrote the libretto of the comic opera, "The King's Birthday," which was produced by the Lyric Theatre in London in May, 1894. In the same year he published a volume of stories, "The King's Birthday," which was published in London, Ontario, and was the first of a series of books, the first of which was the King, which attracted considerable attention.

DR. SAUNDERS. Dr. William Saunders, C. M. G., was born in Devonshire June 16, 1856. After completing his medical education in London, afterwards becoming connected with the Ontario College of Pharmacy, in 1882 he was appointed public analyst for the province of Ontario. He helped to organize the Entomological Society of Ontario and for thirteen years was editor of the Canadian Entomologist. His farming experience was gained near London in 1885, being specially interested in fruit growing and the study of insect pests, upon which he soon became a text-book writer. He was one of the original members of the Biological Society of the Royal Society of Canada.

MAJOR-GENERAL LAKE. Major-General Percy Henry Noel Lake, C. M. G., is the son of Lt.-Col. F. G. Lake, who settled in the North-West Territory in 1882. He was born in Berkshire, his mother being a daughter of the late William Phillips of Quebec. The major-general was educated at Uppingham and entered the army as a lieutenant in the 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment in 1883, major July, 1891, and lieutenant-colonel in 1893, having previously served in the Afghan war of 1879 as assistant field engineer, and in the Sudan campaign of 1898. He was appointed to the office of quartermaster-general of militia in Canada, he was appointed there in 1893.

COL. PELLATT. Col. H. M. Pellatt is the commander of the pioneer Canadian rifle regiment, the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto. He was a captain of the 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment in 1883, major July, 1891, and lieutenant-colonel in 1893, having previously served in the Afghan war of 1879 as assistant field engineer, and in the Sudan campaign of 1898. He was appointed to the office of quartermaster-general of militia in Canada, he was appointed there in 1893.

ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GRAND LODGE I.O.G.T. OF U.S. The Good Templars of the United States were given power by the International Lodge, which met this summer in Bedford, to organize a national grand lodge for that country. Representatives from twenty-three states met at Chicago, Oct. 26th, and the lodge formally organized, with Geo. F. Colwell of Seattle, in the United States, as grand master, and J. B. S. E. C. Dinwiddie, Washington, D. C., P. N. G. C. T. Dr. H. Mann, New York.

The order of Good Templars originated in New York in 1851 and spread rapidly throughout America, and in the sixties started in European countries, but remained under the management and control of the American membership, which was in the majority. In 1897, Joseph Main of England was chosen the head of the order, and the order became known as the International Grand Lodge of the United States, and until now the majority of the membership is in these countries across the seas, with Sweden in the lead, with a membership of 150,000.

These conditions, in the United States on the part of the Templars of the United States for a national lodge working under the international, but having absolute control of the mission of the United States. Several conferences of leading workers have been held, leading up to the organization. Now that it is accomplished it is expected that the order will boom in America, as in the days of its early history. The National Grand Chief Templar is a born leader of men and is thoroughly familiar with all the states and their work. That the order of Good Templars takes no uncertain stand in the pro-

hibition of the liquor traffic may be known when it is remembered that the prohibition party was organized as a result of a convention called by the Right Worthing Grand Lodge in 1851, and also when its leaders have been such men as S. D. Hastings, John Russell, James Black, John B. Finch of last days, and D. H. Mann, Col. E. P. Parker, E. W. Cahn, W. H. Clark, W. O. Wylie and hundreds of other staunch prohibitionists of today.

No organization has a stronger or more specific platform than that of the Good Templars, which follows: I. Total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage. II. No license in any form, under any circumstances, for the sale of liquors to be used as a beverage. III. The absolute prohibition of the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating liquors for such purposes. Prohibition by the will of the people expressed in due form of law, with the penalties deserved for a crime of such enormity.

IV. The creation of a healthy public opinion upon the subject by the active dissemination of the truth in all the modes known to enlightened philanthropy. V. The election of good, honest men to administer the laws. VI. Persistence in efforts to save individuals and communities from so dreadful a scourge, against all forms of opposition and difficulties, until our success is complete and universal.

BRIDE IN ASYLUM IS DECLARED SANE. Dr. Spitzka Testifies That Mrs. Delano Deane-Reid Is Not Mentally Deranged.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The legal battle of Captain Albert B. Deane-Reid, who has been confined in the Bloomingdale Asylum, where she is detained at the instance of her three brothers, Clarence, Victor and Frederick Deane, was begun here before County Judge Platt today. The strictness of the examination was conducted by counsel for the brothers on a strong effort to prevent their sister from being released.

Mrs. Reid was brought into court by an attendant from Bloomingdale, and stated her husband and father-in-law, Donald mentioned here lines written by Mr. Doughty were spoken in tribute to the memory of that statesman. He has written other works, including a history of the province of Ontario, which was published in 1885. Mrs. Reid is the daughter of a prominent family in Berlin, Germany.

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THE FEMININE APPETITE. How many women there be who are afflicted with a "healthy appetite" which is a constant source of martyrdom to them. No matter what her inner cravings may suggest, the woman who dines in public, knows that the waiter who is asked to bring her a certain powder, or a certain number of courses she refuses—Lady's Pictorial.

HANDSOME 97 PIECE DINNER AND TEA SET FREE. THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.



How a Full Size, Beautifully decorated, Latest Pattern, 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set may be obtained without cost, and our reasons for giving it away for disposing of less goods than our other firm, are fully explained in our Dishes Circular, which we will send to every person who will send us a name and address. This is your opportunity. Send no money; but order to-day and we will promptly mail you 10 boxes of our famous Good Hope Vegetable Pills. These Pills are a Grand Remedy for all weak and impure conditions of the Blood, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Constipation, Weakness and Nervous Disorders. They build up the appetite, regulate the bowels and beautify the complexion. Good Hope Pills are easily sold, and we intend by our liberality to introduce them into every home. When we receive the money for the Pills which we are willing to treat you with immediately after you have sold the \$2.50 worth and retained the money, we will then promptly send you the Full Size, Beautifully Decorated 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set. Our methods are honest and we know perfectly well that the continued success of our business depends upon those who help us advertise and introduce our Grand Remedy. We arrange to pay all freight charges on these Dishes to your nearest station, and we box, pack and ship them free of charge. Don't miss this splendid opportunity. Write us to-day.

GOOD HOPE REMEDY Co. Dept. 207 MONTREAL, CAN.

CHRIST SOON DUE, SAYS SANDFORD.

Head of Shiloh Colony Gone and is Thought to Be on Way to Jerusalem.

SHILOH, Me Nov. 9.—Frank W. Sandford, leader of the "Holy Ghost and the Bible school," and head of the "Church of the Living God, the pillar and ground of the truth," has left Shiloh, presumably for Jerusalem. The last heard from him he was in New York, and whether he has called for Europe or not, is not known here. Mr. Sandford stopped a few days in Boston to attend to business matters. Shiloh has enjoyed a period of prosperity since Sandford was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs in the cruelty case. Not since the period immediately following the first prosecutions against the Shiloh leader has the treasury been as full as it is now. Followers are anxious to see what Sandford will do with the money he has accumulated, and he had enough to meet the requirements of the court a hundredfold.

All of this money has been turned over to "The Kingdom," with a prayer of thanks for each gift and a long prayer for the whole and each, until Shilohites believe the Lord made His influence felt in the heart of Justice Emery, causing him to inflict a fine instead of a jail sentence for punishment. Emery asking a blessing for Justice Emery are offered and forgiven for the jury. It is understood that Sandford intended to make his mission to Jerusalem of more importance, and that his business there this trip is to attend that end. He has stated that he believed the return of the Lord to Jerusalem is near at hand. He and his followers are anxious to be as near as possible to the chosen city when that time arrives.

"Do the people of Shiloh have all they want to eat now?" was asked of a disciple today. "Do they have sufficient fuel to carry them through the winter?" "I don't know why they should not, as they have several thousand dollars in the treasury," was the reply. "Does Mr. Sandford intend to make his headquarters in Jerusalem for the future?" "While he tells little, I understand that he plans to make Mr. Gieson the head one of his disciples, and that he will spend his time establishing new missions and between Shiloh and Jerusalem." "Will he make Jerusalem the principal headquarters of his following?" "I think not, as the Lord selected Jerusalem in Durham as the headquarters for the religious movement that the followers claim will evangelize the world, and he would not change it. But I understand that Mr. Sandford has received some new revelations about Christ's early coming." "Do you think he intends to stay out of the United States, so that further action in regard to the indictments now standing against him cannot be taken?" "No, sir; Mr. Sandford will be in Auburn to face trial any time the court wants him."

A CAREER FOR ELEPHANTS. Elephants that pile took logs as evenly as coolies do, and take care of children more tenderly than some human beings, and do other clever and remarkable things have been made known to us by travelers in India. Now an Englishwoman tells of one, who is what may be called a general drug in a hospital in Ceylon. One day a patient dropped a pill, which rolled away to the bottom of a hand some pocket, and she picked it up, and placed it in the man's opening mouth, blew it down his throat. This story will go with that about the man who was ordered by his veterinarian to blow a certain powder through a tube down his horse's throat. The horse blew first.

NERVOUS DYSPESIA. Mr. George Bolen Spry, Bruce Co., writes: "I was troubled with nervous dyspepsia for some years, and after using nine boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I felt better than I had for years. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is certainly the best medicine I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."

OUR NEW CATALOGUE For 1904-5



Is just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy.

S. KERR & SON Oddfellows' Hall

A DIPLOMA May be HARDER to get at the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Than at some business colleges, but it is EASIER to GET and HOLD a good position after you get it. Send for free catalogue of this large, well equipped, well conducted, up-to-date school. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE The Canvasers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR GANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B. F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co. N. B. J. E. AUSTIN, in Sunbury & Queens

LOVE DID NOT REIGN; CULPRITS IN COURT. WINNIPEG, Nov. 8.—Celebrations among the Galtians seem to become too demonstrative and two unpleasant incidents which culminated from a wedding and a christening were brought before the police court this morning.

KISCADIN-SHAW. The marriage took place Wednesday at Mtsquash of Grace Eley, youngest daughter of the late Robert Kiscadin, and Moses Shaw of Lepreau. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. F. W. Bacon, the happy couple drove to the home of the bride, Mac's Bay, where a reception was held. Among the pretty and useful presents received was a handsome pocket clock, set of dishes, and many pieces of glass and silverware. After a lunch Mr. and Mrs. Shaw left for Lepreau, where they will reside. The bride will be greatly missed in Mac's Bay, as she was one of its most popular young ladies. The best wishes of the community follow the bridal pair to their new home.

A JOYOUS JAM ON BROADWAY.

Carnival Crowd Let Loose in City's Centre.

Was Depression at Columbus Circle and in Sharkey's, But Between Them, Bedlam.

It was the most playful up-and-down crowd that Broadway ever saw. The result was in doubt until well on toward midnight. Notwithstanding some early "snip" forecasts, there was no one to cheer for with any conviction.

The first complete band, composed of the wild-eyed citizens and enthusiastic schoolboys had packed into Columbus circle to yell for "Hoi, ho!" and the young-er hordes of Tammany, joined with those who were just out for fun, made a night of night on Broadway.

The crowd was a riot of noise and confusion. The police were overwhelmed. The crowd was a riot of noise and confusion. The police were overwhelmed.

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tongue when you blow in them. He got a salute from 50 snake tongues. By 10:30 the manager was telling three girls that the table is no place to sit, and the Martin was announcing its candidates as follows:

"Hrah for Hearst, Ivins, J'rome and the whole push!" Madison Square must be sunk about six inches this morning. It is impossible to see how any part of the earth could hold up such a crowd and keep its level.

The lane was a narrow one, but the driver of the engine took it full speed. He swerved a little for two girls, who were just out for fun, made a night of night on Broadway.

When Longacre Square really got turned up nothing could hold it. Along the west side of Broadway—some reason by far the livelier side—the boys lined up in solid rows, tickling tickle faces were much in fashion.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table with columns for various commodities like Turnips, Beef, Mutton, etc. and their prices.

Wholesale.

Table with columns for various commodities like Beef, Pork, Bacon, etc. and their prices.

Retail.

Table with columns for various commodities like Beef, Pork, Bacon, etc. and their prices.

GROCERIES.

Table with columns for various commodities like Cheese, Rice, Cream, etc. and their prices.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table with columns for various commodities like Currants, Apples, Peaches, etc. and their prices.

PROVISIONS.

Table with columns for various commodities like American clear pork, Pork, etc. and their prices.

OILS.

Table with columns for various commodities like Split peas, Pot barley, etc. and their prices.

GENERAL NEWS.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 10.—Sheriff Nelms of Fulton won a race against death by rushing in an auto at thirty miles an hour to the scene of what would have been the lynching of Jim Walker, a negro, who had been taken from the police by a mob.

The rope was already about the negro's neck and he was being dragged to a telephone pole when the sheriff arrived. Sheriff Nelms would probably have made his effort to rescue the negro if he had not been aided by Moore, the husband of the victim.

In return for Moore's assistance, Sheriff Nelms promised that the husband should spring the trap when the negro is legally hanged, if he is hanged.

With his finger in the face of Walker, and with the mob surrounding him, Mr. Moore explained, looking the prisoner squarely in the eyes: "You black wretch, I have given thee the privilege of the pulpit, and thou hast abused it. I propose to do it."

Without so much as flinching the negro replied: "I did not do that. The negro had been chased prisoner for three weeks. He was taken to Moore's home for identification.

In five minutes a great crowd gathered and took the negro from the office of the sheriff, and he was being dragged to execution, kicked and clubbed at every step by the crowd.

Some one telephoned Sheriff Nelms, and he sprang into an auto and sped full speed to the scene. The mob parted as the auto raced madly through it.

Moore then added his appeals to those of the sheriff, and the negro was saved. Walker was badly injured by the mob in its efforts to lynch him, and may die before his trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Pennsylvania today defeated Harvard in one of the most brilliant games ever witnessed in the Franklin Field.

The game was a perfect one. The final score was 12 to 6. Both eleven scored touchdowns and kicked goals in the first half, and the Quaker eleven scored two touchdowns in the second half.

It is a peculiar coincidence that Lamson, over whom there has been so much contention, should have scored both touchdowns for Pennsylvania. Lamson, over whom there has been so much contention, should have scored both touchdowns for Pennsylvania.

WATERVILLE, Me., Nov. 10.—The past three days of inclement weather, while it may have been of considerable disadvantage to many, has been of incalculable value to the lumber industry of the state and the industrial plants located along the Kennebec river.

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TWO THREE MASTERS WERE DISABLED.

Got in Trouble Off Highland Light Early Yesterday.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 12.—Two coasting schooners, both three-masted, were disabled off Highland Light early today. One of them, the Wm. D. Hilton, was towed in here tonight with the loss of spars and rigging.

NEGRO SURVIVES TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

With the Front Part of His Skull in Fragments and Brain Exposed Halifax Man Lives.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 12.—As the result of a desperate quarrel among four able-bodied men at Bridgetown last night, a colored man is lying at the point of death, and it will be a marvel if he recovers.

TRUE BILL FOUND AGAINST DR. PERCY MACLEOD.

Charged With Being an Accessory After the Fact to the Death of Susan Geary.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The grand jury today reported an indictment against Dr. Percy D. MacLeod, in connection with the suit case mystery, the indictment charging him with being an accessory after the fact to the death of Susan Geary, the Cambridge chorus girl.

RECENT DEATHS.

MRS. M. S. HOCKEN.

CHATHAM, N. S., Nov. 12.—Mrs. M. S. Hocken, died suddenly of paralysis of the brain on Saturday. She was apparently in good health and was preparing to go up town when taken ill and passed away within an hour.

JAMES VINCENT HOGAN.

The death of James Vincent Hogan occurred Sunday night. He was deceased, who died at the home of his brother, Wm. Hogan, 33 Waterloo street, was 23 years of age and was the son of John Hogan, of Smithtown, Kings county. He was a student here were raised by the police yesterday, but no arrests were made.

DEATH OF WILLIAM COTTER.

William Cotter, for years one of St. John's well known business men, died on Saturday at his home on Prince William street. His death was very sudden. On Friday morning he got up as usual and was about to go to the market shortly before 10 o'clock, when he was seized with weakness.

ARE CLEVER GRAFTERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Allegations that high officials in the Venetian government deliberately attempted to extort from the company the sum of \$400,000, are made in a statement given out today by the New York & Bermudez Asphalt Corporation.

A COMMON CASE.

(Haverhill, Mass., News.) The Rev. Dr. E. A. Horton told a story about a long-winded member of the legislature. The legislator was making a political address in a town not far from Boston, and the people were gathered in the town hall to hear it.

Amherst, N. S.

AMHERST, N. S., Nov. 12.—Mrs. J. H. Morrison is visiting friends in St. John.

Mrs. V. E. Harris returned to her home in Sackville, N. B., on Thursday last.

The venerable archdeacon of the diocese officiated in Christ church on Sunday both morning and evening. He was the guest of Dr. C. J. and Mrs. Morse, Havelock street.

The ladies who have been so successful in the past in serving meals at the winter fair, proceeds for the hospital, will again this year be to the front and intend to have a fancy table in addition to other attractions.

The supper given by the members of St. Charles church, was a great success, realizing about five hundred dollars. The convent of two stories with basement and attic, is nearly completed on the outside. They hope to have it ready for occupancy in January.

Rev. A. C. Crews occupied the platform in the Methodist church on Sunday morning. Mr. Crews is the general secretary of the young people's societies for the denomination.

Mrs. D. W. Douglas expects to spend the winter in the Southern States. The Willing Workers will hold a social on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. E. L. Fuller, Lawrence street.

Letters have been received from Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Cresswell, announcing their safe arrival at Moville.

THE WHOLE STOOP. Orville Gault—it is my intention to marry your daughter, sir. I have considered the step I am about to take. Old Billy—You have, eh? Well, I have an idea you're going to take eight steps without touching them.

COMMON ERRORS IN SPEECH. Who does not make errors in everyday speech? As a matter of fact it is very unusual to find any person whose use of the English language is absolutely correct. The following are examples of some very frequent errors or faulty expressions often heard:

"Let you and I go"—should be "you and me." "I am as good as her"—should be "as good as she." "You are younger than me"—should be "than I."

"Come to dinner with John and I"—should be "John and me." "Between you and I"—should be "you and me." "Where are you going? Who? Me?"—should be "Who? I?"

"Who do you see?"—should be "whom." "If I was her"—should be "If I were she." "Was it him?"—should be "was it he?" "Who was it by?"—should be "whom."

These examples of "Faulty Diction" are so common that many people look upon the improper form as being the correct one, and Thomas H. Russell, L.L.B., editor-in-chief of Webster's Imperial Dictionary, has done the public a great service in having written the new book, entitled "Faulty Diction, or Errors in the Use of the English Language and How to Correct Them," which the publishers have, by printing it on thin Bible paper, succeeded in getting into what may be called "Vest-Pocket size."

Illustrating the comprehensive treatment that has been given the subject by the author, there are 1017 headings treated in the book, under some of which—"plurals" for instance—over fifty errors that are not at all unusual are to be found illustrated and corrected.

It is rarely one's good fortune to become possessed of so valuable a book, and especially one so compact and of as much general interest. It is handsomely bound in embossed Russia leather and will be sent, postpaid on receipt of 50c. to any address by Geo. W. Ogilvie & Co., publishers, 169 E. Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. They also publish the same book in cloth binding and will send a copy of it in that style on receipt of 25c.

INTER-COMMUNICATING.

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KNOWING DOG.

George Turner, the station-master at the Midland station, Wellington, has a terrier named Jack, which welcomes every train on which is a dining car and posts himself opposite the kitchen compartment to await the reward of a bone. Trains minus a restaurant car are ignored.

WIGGS—I THINK OF IT. Wiggs—I hear there's a new arrival at your house. I congratulate you. Wiggs—Throw in a little condolence on the side. There's been two arrivals. Wiggs—Twins? Wiggs—No. The baby and my wife's mother.

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