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to any address in CANADA.

TED STATES or EAT BRITAIN

STAGE PAID.

T. JOHN, N. B.

# SM DRE!

ere attack of Rheumatism, ed to come home in about fully. We did everything ds of limments, including ds of limments, including treatment which at times is shifted from one side to ham two mousles, I assistance I chanced existence. I procured a blicu, my feet and are shortes, after TO Simposes. After iment the swelling had all could waik about supple sed through the autumn
I can recommend your
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#### TO LOAN ity of Farms.

MILLAN. St. John, N B. EKLY SUN SHED BY

SHING COMPANY SDAY MORNING.

Establishment. et, St. John, N. B. ear, Liberal inducemen UN, ST. JOHN.

# Heekin



VOL. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1886.

SONGS OF THE SEA. BY REV. B BURKE HOWLEY, D. D.

Far from thy voice, the vision, and the swell Of my young life, I long once more to dwell
Anear thy flow, to nestle in thy lap
Fond mother Ocean!-Lord, I fain would

sing
Thy beauty, bounty, and the nameless bliss
That once was mine, when thou didst o'er me
fling
The mantle of thy wave, and thrill me with

On shores as soft, and smooth, and tame as they, I sicken o'er the mime of thy majestic flow. Oh, but to breathe thy breath and dink thy

spray! from some bastion rock that stems thy might
On bold Atlantic's coast, to gaze in pride
Upon thy gloom, thy grandeur, and thy light,
And bathe my very soul within thy bound-

For I am of the sea-king race that steered In days long syne from Scandinavian fiords, And, dauntless, round the northern isles

One hand on helm or brace, one on their swords.

The Borgs yeleped were they in Olaff's train, For they were stern and strong as granite rock,

And Burkes, in Gaul, de Burgos in Old write my name, that I shouldn't feel respans,

They made the western shores quake to Spain,
They made the western shores quake to their battle shock.

Fain would I sing thee, Sea, in numbers rude That reel, as drunk with thy strong reek and rime; "Ring out, O muse, the shout of that wild

Begot of ocean ocze in the mad prime Of Thetis' years, when first her womb did

-But ah! my heart is but a hollow shell That sings sad songs when waked by ocean's Buffalo, 1886

> THE WHISTLING BUOY. MARIA J. DODGE.

Rocked in the cradle of the deep,
The whistling buoy is lulled to sleep,
And high above old ocean's roar We hear its loud, melodious snore,

It warns the mariner away
From treacherous shoals in Sandy Bay,
And tells them of the hidden reef Which briegs our noble ships to grief.

It warns them from our rock-bound shore, Beyond the breakers' sullen roar, And the pilot standing at the wheel, At its voice a thrill of joy doth feel;

As the vessel slowly wears around, He lists to catch the welcome sound;
'Tis thus we know the whistling buoy,
Tho' a landsman's plague, is the sailor's joy, Gloucester, Mass.

## LOUIE AND I.

If I had been the least bit pretty I should not have been surprised at all; or if I had not have been surprised at all; or if I had continuing time that would be his companion, and Louie would be all alone if it himself; they wouldn't let him help himself;

simple simpleton as I! I never in all my life had the least expectation of lovers, or of any sort of admiring glances; and I never had any. And sometimes mother used to say she guessed it was just as well; for if she had had to dress two collaborations as a she did sometimes that the restriction of lovers, or of any sort of flash through my conscious for my boy, and heaven only knew what would become of him. And what would become of me?

And then there would be a step-mounter for my boy, and heaven only knew what would become of him. And what would be still and destroy blank as a she did to the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that should have to go away. I should see Dennis should have to go away. I should see Dennis at the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and did; I was afraid sometimes that the said and one, it would have beggared her. Mother only had a little money, just barely enough to live on, and some of the principle going every year; but it wouldn't have been in human nature, having a daughter so pretty as Louie, not to want her to have the best that would set off her peach-bloom beauty; and, for my part; I never grudged Louise a rose or a ribbon. I couldn't have worn them if I had had them; for I was far too proud to try to do what nature hadn't, or to pretend I thought such things became me; and I liked my print dresses and plain

collars better for myself.
But when Louie was dressed in her musline till she looked like one of the old-fash- had Louie's yellow hair and rosy cheeks and was an apple tree there where I gathered ioned blush roses, so white without and so delicately flushed within, her lovely hair breaking out in sunny curls all over her head, and she all radiant, as you might say, with her skin, her smiles, her teeth, her great blue, beaming eyes—then I used to like to look at her as much as any of her lovers did. to look at her as I would look at any lovely picture; and she always turned from her gayest scene, the dear little person, to give her sweetest smile to me. So when Denis began all at once to come

to our house, as if he has just seen Louis for the first time to his life, I was only delight. ed. For every one who knew him loved and honored Denis Reed, who was the soul of all integrity; and if he wasn't a beauty himself. he was a stalwart son of Saul, and had the nicest little place to the region, a cottage up a lane, overlooking the river, and with a wood behind its orchard and across the railway cut, to keep off the east wind, if the east wind could ever blow in that sunny nook, with a garden spot made and blooming in every cranny of the rocks around it.

So he married her and took her away, and

happier nest of singing birds than that in the little cottage among the rocks and flowers nowhere have been found, unless it were in my own heart, at the sight of the happiness there.

But then mother fell sick, and it took all

my time to care for her; and I couldn't go up to Louie's very often, for I had everyup to Louie's very often, for I had every-thing to do at home and was tired out by nightfall and often up half the night besides. Louie couldn't very well come down often, and if she had come she would not have known what to do.

Mother died presently. And then it turned out that she had been living on her

and she, with her proud spirit, would have it had rested with you? had to be dependent. But Louie did—and I never was so augry. Dennis, either; so I didn't see a great deal of her, only when she had something Perhaps it was an hour afterward when I of her, only when she had something new to make up, or something old to alter over; and then she and Dennis were out,

except at trying-onlitmes. And I will confess that tryin on times were trying times, and no wonder. For if you had such a perfeet little figure as Louie had, you would all.'
want your dress to look as if you had been O melted and poured into it, too. I used to wonder at Louis then, a little, sometimes; not for not sitting at home sewing and helping me on the work, because you might as well have asked a humming bird to do that; and keeping things trig and tidy. And I used to be afraid that if I were Dennis, and there were holes in my socks, and half the buttons off my clothes, and my cost and hat never brushed, and I came home and found

my wife stroll round hanging on my arm, looking as pretty as s new-blown rose. And yet although the house must often have been thoroughly uncomfortable to Dennis, he

was satisfied with what he had, I used to go up into Eden sometimes, without being sent for, and mend up everything, and put the whole house straight; but I couldn't go so very often, on account of my work; and, besides, I had a sensation of intruding where two people wanted but each

But at last the babies came; and then I had to go. And Louie was wild with delight, and insisted on having them laid on the pilwere in heaven tomorrow!

'Oh! husbands are all very well,' she ing star glittering out of it with ineffable said. 'But I haven't been such an awfully brightness, that star seemed to be shining on good wife. You'd have made Dennis a great some herald angel's forehead. could be a good mother !'

beautiful dream; and when the next life and go off by myself and cry. For, of course, came, it would be the dear wife of the long. aconer or later, Dennis would marry som and I thought he would jump into the very really go away.

grave itself. But at last that agentzing But I couldn't go and leave the boy; and time, every moment of which knows how to give a fresh stab, was over, and the worst time came, of the absence and silence, and wild, vain, bitter longing. And Dannis have smiled. couldn't look at the baby. "Take it away!" he said. "It killed her!" So I took him to my heart every night, and every morning his indifference; and one day, when the boy was about four months old, I said to Danie:

the baby-'Take the baby ?' 'Certainly,' I said. 'You can't bear the sight of him, and I love him. And then if after me, and been beguiled down the slope ever you marry again-'

what she'd think of you!' And I snatched the baby up out of the cradle, and ran from was the end. the room, lest I should break out crying be-

fore his face.

The next afternoon when Dennis came in from his work he went and made himself all nice, and changed his clothes, and came down to where I atood in the side door with the baby in my arms, looking at the sunset. And he stopped to take the child; and the little darling turned, with a low, frightened cry, and hiddle face in my neck. And then, all at once the tears that I hadn't seen Dennis cry in all this time, gushed out, and he put his arms around the child, who began

at dressmaking. I did not put on mourn- wicked form of law, the cruel law that men fug; for I was glad that mother was out of pain, and I was glad that she had gone before she knew that all the property was gone, know how much life he would have now, if

The Course of the Administration in the Fishery Question.

I never was so augry. I thought I would oh! what a beauty she was, with her black | take my things and go away that moment. crapes falling around her, so waxy fair and rosy and transparent! Of course she didn't screams were torturing me then. I sat miss mother the way I did. How could she down on the doorstone and flung my apron with Dennis waiting on her every wish? over my head, and put my thumbs in my And she didn't seem to want anybody but ears, and wished the baby and I were dead

looked up, and there was Dennis coming through the orchard with the baby and the most of the time, strolling along the rocks or planting a new flower garden, or she was going to meet him coming from his work, or running into the next neighbor's across the patture, and I had almost nothing of her, is gand joyous; and I couldn't help it, I ran

to meet them.
'You see,' said Dennis, as he let me have him back, blood is thicker than water, after Oh! what a long journey I felt as if that

bady had been on as I took him and could hardly have done kissing him. 'Come,' said Dennis, laughing, 'leave something of him for me. It was the first time he had laughed since but for not taking more interest in the house | that child was born. And the darling had

gone a long journey—a journey into the infinite depths of a father's heart. Well, after that, Dennis couldn't get home early enough in the afternoon, and it seemed as if he hated to go away in the morning. nothing for dinner—not even the cloth laid and Sundays he had the baby in his arms —and my wife off enjoying herself somewhere from morning till night. And in the evenbrought home all sorts of little, impossible toys, and he talked and sang to him, and walked with him; and the baby began to look out for his coming as much as I did. never gave a sign that it was not Paradise it. And all that, of course, helped me a good self; and I came to the conclusion that he deal in my work about the house, for I kept didn't really miss those other things, and everything as fine and orderly as a honeyomb; only with the baby to tend and see to, I sometimes had to sit up nights to do

> "I shall call him Louis, for his mother," eald Dennis, one night,
> "Do you think you can bear it?" I asked. "To hear him called Louis? Yes, He is

Louie over again," said Dennis.

And I couldn't tell you how pleasant life grew to be as we watched the child grow, unfolding like a rose.

I never shall forget, though, the night the low close to her cheek, and talked and laughed and cooled and cried to them with such baby had the croup, and we both hung over glittering eyes and dazzling color in her face him, fearing every breath would be the last, and said it was all she wanted, even if she and, when ease came, how we both broke down and orled together; and as we looked 'But your husband, Louis!' I ex- out the window and saw the first flush of dawn, and the waning moon and the morn-

deal better wife, dear, for the matter of But when the dear child was about three that. But my little sons! Oh! I know I years old, there came a snake into Eden, could be a good mother!

She was in heaven tomorrow, the dear little innocent soul, and one of the babies went with her.

I was glad that the little baby went too. For I remembered she had said then she would have all she wanted because it. would have all she wanted; because it Dannis would have to go home with them; and troubled me to think that, for all his griefs sometimes he wouldn't, but just went out today, Dennis would not be like any other the other way, and never came home man in the world if he didn't marry tomor. till they'd gone; and, somebow, one thing row; and the other wife would have the was almost as unpleasant as the other, and long life with him, and become dearer and couldn't say why it worried me-I only dearer, and Louis would fade into just a knew it did. And I used to take the boy

wasn't for the baby, and she said that the it would come about after a while as naturbaby was enough. Of course all this was ally as water runs down hill.

only a sort of flash through my conscious. And then there would be a step-mother

girls out for their pretty looks, as she did a thunderbolt would fall and destroy him; no more. No more of that dear voice and to let Louie be placed in her casket, then I felt that, happen what would, I must

there I was. And I grew pale and could eat nothing, and was stiller and stiller every day. I could as soon have talked Hebrew as

But one day I had the little fellow asleep in his morning nap, which he had not quite into my own room, and cuddled him close to my heart every night, and every morning he awoke me with his laughing and gurgling was there to see, or knowing he was, and and crowing, playing with the shadows of thinking nothing, I went out by myself, the dancing leaves across the bed; and he down the field by the railroad cut; for there perfect features, her great, longing blue eyes, the windfalle, and I liked, too, to sit on the and Dennis's black eyebrows, and every day bank and see the train dash by in the cut. he grew dearer and dearer, and more inex- I had my apron full of apples, and as I came pressibly dear, and I said to myself that back, I stood loitering a moment or so on much as I missed poor Louie, here had been made up to me all I had failed of in my liking all the rush and roar and ratile that life; for this child was to take the place to seemed to snatch me out of myself, as if it me of mother and sister and husband and told of a way to somewhere, some distant rechild together. And the dearer he grew, the more angry I became with Dennis for and all at once another sound from that of the approaching train caught my ear, a glad, gay, shouting and crying. I turned and looked to right and left, a little con-'I think you had better let old Nancy come in again and do your chores, the way fused, for it was the child's voice. And, she used to do, and I will go away and take turning back suddenly, I saw him; and there, at the foot of the bank, in the very centre of the railway track, stood the little fellow, who had crept from his bed and ran by some blossoms that he saw there-there, 'I thall never marry again,' he said, the in the centre of the track he stood, waving gloom settling in his eyes.

'I don't believe you will!' I exclaimed. 'I don't believe there's the woman living who will ever take such an unnatural, wicked father for her husband! Louie's own child there, and was just grasping the child when my foot alipped, and I fell with him in my foot alipped, and I fell with him in my foot alipped, and I fell with him in my foot alipped, and I fell with him in my foot alipped. the hot breath in my face, and I knew that

No; it was only the beginning of the end. When I knew anything more, I was lying on the bank in Dennis's arms; for he had come bounding after the boy, and had snatched us both out of danger as the engine, like a wild dragon, whizzed and roared and thundered by, and he was holding me as if he would

never let me go.

And he never has let me go. 'Oh!' he orled, 'I found out in that second what life.' would be to me without you, dear; some-thing I couldn't bear a day." And I only clung to him, too ashamed to let him see my face, too tired and weak to lift it. And so it CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, -Of the fishery dispute the President says : The recommendaion contained in my last message in relation to the mode of settlement of fishery rights in the waters of British North America, so long the subject of anxious differences betwen the United States and Great Britale. was met by an adverse vote of the convention of 1818, relating to territorial waters and inshore fisheries of the British provinces as should secure Canadian rights from en-croachments by United States fishermen and at the same time ensure the enjoyment by the latter of the privileges guaranteed them by such convention. The questions involved are of long standing and of grave con-sequence, and from time to time for nearly seventy-five years have given rise to earnest international discussion not unaccompanied

by irritation. Temporary arrangements by treaties have served to allay the friction, which however, has revived as each treaty terminated. The last arrangement under the treaty of 1871 was abrogated after due notice by the United States on June 30, 1885, but I was enabled to obtain for our fishermen for the remainder of that season the enjoyment of full privileges accorded by the terminated treaty. The joint high commission, by whom the treaty had been negotiated, although invested with plenary power to make a permanent settlement, were content with a temporary arrangement after the termination of which the question was relegated to the stipulations of the treaty of 1818 as to the first article of which no construction satisfactory to both

countries has ever been agreed upon.

The progress of civilization and the growth of population in the British provinces, to which the fisheries in question are contiguous, and the expansion of commercial intercourse between them and the United States present today a con-dition of affairs scarcely realizable at the date of the negotiations in 1818. New and vast interests have been brought into existence and the methods of conducting the fisheries have been wholly changed. All this is entitled to candid con sideration and judgment in adjusting the conditions of intercourse and commerce ba-tween the United States and their neighbors

along a frontier of over 3,500 miles. The propinquity, community of language and upation and similarity of political and social institutions indicate the practicability and obvious wisdo n of maintaining mutually beneficial and friendly relations. should exist yet the actions of Canadian officials during the past season toward our fishermen have been such as to seriously

disturb their continuence. Although disappointed in my efforts to secure a satis-factory settlement of the fishery question negotiations are still pending with the reaonable hope that before the close of the present session of congress the announcement may be made that an acceptable conclusion has been reached and that at an early day there may be laid before congress the corresondence of the department of state in relation to this important subject, so that the history of the past fishing season may be fully disclosed and the attitude of the adnistration fully comprehended. ENGLISH COMMENTS ON THE MESSAGE,

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Times, commenting on the President's message, says: "It is fortunate for both parties that the negotiations are in the hands of governments instead of those of the immediate disputants in the fishery question. Opposing interests seem too strong in

The Standard says: "President Cleveland's message is a sensible and statemanlike production and eminently pacific A note of menace is not heard. Although in describing the fisheries question he throws undue blame the fisheries question he throws undue blame to the statement of upon Canadian fishermen, yet not a word is spoken to excite hostility or strife."

### Is it a Storm Sign?

While passing through the country market on Saturday, a member of THE SUN staff was stopped by the enquiry; John, here, says that every time the Digby coast is visible, a storm is sure to follow. I don't believe it. Can the farmers have much corn out. Sun throw any light on the subject? The reporter replied that in his judgment it was not by any means an infallible storm warning, but "John" would not modify his belief in the sixty hours and has not stopped yet. It is now slighest degree.

Gilbert Murdoch, in a Paper on Meteorology, published as an appendix to the Provincial

hours.
Mr. Murdoch's "Memoranda" for 1862, at-Mr. Murdoch's "Memoranda" for 1862, attached to the paper contain the following: The first gaspereaux of the season were taken on the 5th of March in Sand Cove. The first interation of wild geese was observed on the 23cd March, and on the 26th, several hundred rabins were reported in the vicinity of the city. The first salmon was taken in the harbor on the 12th of May, and the first swallow was seen on the 18th. A sware frost occurred on seen on the 18th. A severe frost occurred on the night of June 14th, which extended over the whole Province, and in many places blighted and blackened potato stalks etc. F.r. blighted and blackened potato stalks etc. Fire fles were seen in the city on the 26 in June, during a thunder storm. On the 4 in of July new potatoes were brought to the city from Queens Co., and on the 8th luxuriant new grass was offered for sale. About August 6th, the potato rot was reported in Kings Co. On October 21st, we had the first fee of the season and on the 7th November the first snow. The first steamer for Fredericton left on the 23rd of April; on the 24th the passage was completed. Navigation closed on the 24th of November.

Navigation Closing.

MMERSIDE HABBOR FROZEN-PUSHING PRO

CHARLOTTETOWN, Dec. 6. - Navigation has nmenced to close at ports. Summerside arbor is frozen over and the steamer to Shediac has been withdrawn. A heavy fall of snow turned out that she had been living on her little property more than we had dreamed, and Louie's outfit and her own long illness and Louie's outfit and her own long illness and its bills had used up her money. And when everything was paid, there was only enough left for me to hire one room as a sort of refuge when I came home at night from working at my trade; for I had quite a knack working the child, who began the without you, dear; and the boy. And I only to will be to me without you, dear; and the boy. And I only to will be to me without you, dear; and the boy. And I only to will be to me without you, dear; and the boy. And I only to will be to me without you, dear; and the boy. And I only to will be to me without you, dear; and the put him I couldn't bear a day." And I only to will be to me without and the him I couldn't bear a day." And I only to will be to Shakespearian Evening.

Many will remember Miss Wadsworth, who spoke at the Baptist convention herein lowing letter from the celebrated engineer August, while passing through to take charge whose name is appended to it :of Wolfville Academy. She came from the Conservatory of Music, Boston of which she | Hon. was one of the staff. Last week the Wadsworth literary society of Boston had a Shakespearian evening under the direction of Mrs. M. L. Hedrick, assistant professor of English literature there: known to many in St. John, which we recommend to the atten-

tion of the young people here.
Sleeper hall, New England conservatory, was the scene of an universally festive gathering, on the evening of the 12th, the occasion being a Shakespeare entertainment, given under the auspices of the Wadaworth literary society, which had been arranged and rehearsed under the direction of Mrs. M. L. Hedrick. The balcony scene from Romeo and Juliet was played by V. W. Ramsdell, who made an earnest, devout lover, and Miss Grace Barrett, a very gentle, sweet Juliet. From Hamlet, act IV., scene , was so well given, the spectators frequentlost sight of the fact that the play-

ers were only amateurs, J. N. Randolph and Miss M. R. Adams represented most creditably the commanding presence and dignity of the king and queen. F. B. Collins interpreted and noted well the part of Lacrtes. D. A. Curtis was a good Horatio. Too much cannot be said in praise of the grace and beautiful acting of Miss Hattle Cheney as Ophelia. The expression of helpless innocence in her face and move-ments, her sudden transition from grave to gay in her aimless speeches and songs, were truly pathetic and realistic. The music sucg by Miss Cheney was composed by her-self for this occasion. From Midsummer Nights' Dream, two scenes were given: Act. I., scene II, and act V. The characters were assigned as follows: Theseus, Mr. Randolph; Lysauder, R. D. Holman; Dametrius, Mr. Cartis; Philostrate, F. Schilling; Quince, C. E Cander; Pyramus, Wayne Pushee; Thisby, Walter: J. Kugler; Lion, J. E. Bagley; Moonshine, W. McCoy; Wall, H. M. Barclay; Hippolyta, Miss Shellenberger; Hermia, Miss Cooper; Helena, Miss Graves; Titania, Mrs. Hill; Puck, Miss Edith Brown.

The scenes were played with spirit and enthusiasm. Peter Quince was equal to the occasion, in assigning the parts to his "rude mechanicals." The audience was frequently convulsed with laughter at the sweet falsetto and coquettlah affection of Thisby, with her blonde curls and long train, and the extravagant anguish of Pyramus, as the "dreadful dole" meets his eye. The comic awkwardness of Lion, Wall, and Moonshine, was twenty of the women of Shakespeare were given at intervals between the scenes; each character reciting a few identifying lines, then posing for a moment. They were as-Hero, Miss Hayward; Beatrice, Miss Fore; Rosalind and Celia, Misses Harvey and and introducing the calcium lights for the tableaux. An orchestra, under Mr. Homer Tourjee, discoursed choice selections of music between the scenes. Among the numerous interested spectators were Mr. and Mrs. J. Rolfe, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Benedlet, Mrs. Daniel Chamberlip, Mr. and Mrs. Micah Dyer, jr.,

#### was made the recipient, from the actors, of a set of Rolfe's Shakespeare. SNOW IN THE SOUTH.

Something Entirely Unprecedented-Travel Interrupted and Much Damage Done

Miss Sibylla A. Bailey, and others. At the

close of the entertainment a short reception was held in the parlors, and Mrs. Hedrick

WINCHESTER, Va., Dec. 6—Eight inches of snow, which fell Saturday and Yesterday, has been followed by another fall today. Many SNOW FALLS FOR SIXTY HOURS IN VIRGINIA HARRISBURG, Va., Dec. 6 -The most fremarkable snow storm experienced for years is

12 to 15 inches deep. THE HEAVIEST FALL SINCE 1873. published as an appendix to the Provincial agricultural report for 1862 63, gives the following information bearing on the subject:

Nova Scotia Coast.—In 1862, the coast of Nova Scotia was visible on torty-three days.

almost continuously since Saturday morning and now measures 15 inches in depth. This is the heaviest fall since 1873. No street cars have run since yesterday.

TWENTY-SIX INCHES OF SNOW—HEAVY DAMAGE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 6.—Snow has fallen to a depth of twenty-six inches and is still falling. Traffic and travel of all kinds is suspended. The weight of the snow crushed in the roof of the Asheville tobacco works and a large stock of smoking tobacco was ruined. The loss is heavy. The old Shelton factory, with a large stock of tobacco stored in its, and Dickson & Watson's wholesale provision house were also crushed.

Vessels have sailed from this port in January. There is good skating at various points about town, and the curling and open air rinks are being flooded. Two toboggan slides are also under way.

Messers, Geo. H. Steadman and Harrison Gross of Albert county have formed a legal control of the Asheville tobacco works and a large stock of smoking tobacco works and a large stock of tobacco stored in its, and Dickson & Watson's wholesale provision house were also crushed. Nova Scotia was visible on forty-three days, and in seventeen times out of the forty-three rain or snow followed within twenty-four to a depth of twenty-six inches and is still fall-

HEAVIEST KNOWN IN COLUMBIA, SOUTH CARO-LINA. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 6. - For the past eixty hours the heaviest sleet storm ever experienced in this city has been in progress. The whole surface of the country is covered from three to

surface of the country is covered from three to six inches. The city street railway has been obliged to suspend operations, being unable to run cars. All trains are delayed. In some places in the state snow has fallen instead of sleet and is ten to fifteen inches deep. It is feared that if the sleet and snow storm con-tinues great numbers of cattle will perish, for in this state few cattle are housed or fed.

### A Race of Pigmies.

BRUSSELS, Dac. 4.—The explorer Ludwig Wolff, just returned from the Congo, has been interviewed by the Herald correspondent and reports having met in the Sankourou region many tribes of dwarfs, generally measuring less than four feet, beardless and with short and woolly hair.

They live by hunting and are wonderfully agile and good tempered. Many thousands of them are dispersed over the wild region and are known under the name of Batonas.

This, says Wolff, confirms the ancient conectures of Herodotus and Aristotle as to the existence of a race of pigmies in Africa.
"These African Liliputians received me very hospitably," said Mr. Wolff.

They mix very little with the full grown

NO. 57.

The P. E. I. Subway. Senator Howland received lately the fol-

NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 1886. W. Howlan, Charlottetown, P.

E I. DEAR SIR,—In the early part of last summer I informed you of my intention to build a working calsson to lay water mains, which I did, and laid with it a water main out into

the Lake Michigan, at Racine, Wisconsin, 2½ miles long.
"At the same time I was able to prove practically many mechanical points required practically many mechanical points required in the construction of the calsson for the Straits Tunnel, such as strength of material, power for moving calsson, pressure of water for hydraulic dredging, stuffing-box, mode of ventilation, the control of calsson and anchoring power to hold the same.

"All this has been accomplished during the past four months to my satisfaction."

past four months to my satisfaction.
"The caieson, of which I send you a photograph, taken when it was ready for launching, weighed 18 tons, was 22 feet long, six feet wide, five feet nine inches in height, with a six feet oval dome to be lengthened

with a six feet oval dome to be lengthened at will according to the depth of water it worked in, up to 40 feet. Through this dome, tubes in one piece 12 feet long, with an outer bell, were lowered into the caisson. "To lay this pipe, an outer and an inner moveable stuffing box had to be constructed, to allow the bell to pass through. The caisson for the Straits tunnel would be much more simple the outer triffice. much more simple, the outer stuffing box and dome not being necessary in this instance. I found the caiseon easier to control under water when laying tubes than a

vessel afloat. "After all my practical and highly satisfactory operations during the past sesson, I have no hesitation in saying that the Northamberland Straits tunnel can be built for the sum named—five million dollars—every representation by you or by myself can be fully substantiated.

Faithfully yours,
H. H. HALL, As showing the interest which is being aken in the subway scheme, the following from Chamber's Journal will be interesting. In the courses of an article on "Blg Undertakings," Chamber's Journal says :

"Number 3 project proposes to connect Prince Edward Island with the Canadian mainland by means of a sub-marine railway tunnel, by which communication can be kept open with the inhabitants of the island during the winter, a circumstance at present almost impossible, from the terribly rigorous nature of the winter climate of Canada: but irresistibly amusing. Tableaux representing Canada is bound legally to do everything that is possible to keep open a communica-tion with this island at all times and by all means for the accommodation and assistsigned as follows: Queen Katherine, Miss
Lillian Foss; Jessica, Miss Gilbert; Mistress
Ford, Miss Ogilby; Lady Macbeth, Miss
Hutcheraft; Cordella, Miss Fling;
Nurse, Miss Fay; Cassandra, Miss Willis;
Julia, Miss Porter; Princeses Katherine
and Alice, Misses Winfree and Touseley;
Hero, Miss Hayward, Reatrice, Miss Fass;
island side thirty-six feet; and ten ance of the 125,000 persons who constitute carried, presents no apparent difficul-ties. The depth of water is on the island side thirty-six feet; and ten-feet six inches on the New Bruns-Chappell; Francisca, Miss Matthews; Desdemona, Miss House; Katherine (the shrew).

Miss Pollock; Hermoine and Perdits, Misses

Miss Pollock; Hermoine and Perdits, Misses

and Lang. Prof. Kelley gave bolted together with inside flanges, exactly wick side; and about eighty feet in the for foot passengers under the Thames, and known as the "Tower Subway," was constructed some years ago. The cost of this undertaking is estimated at about one million sterling. It has been well considered and highly commended, and will be brought before the Canadian parliament very speedily. when the scheme will no doubt be fully in the legislative assembly. Canada will, therefore, have her "submarine railway" long before her illustrious "mother" on this. side of the Atlantic."

## Moncton News.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) Monoron, Dec. 6.—Considerable block ice has made in the river since Friday and the indications are that navigation will close here at a much earlier date than usual. There are two chooners now in port, the Clara, loaded with laths for E. P. Clark, and another schooner the Alaska, loading laths also. The Alaska has yet to take on most of her deck load. The Clara is unable to sail, as she lies at a wharf where the water is always shallow and the tides are too low. The last vessel to sail last year was the Annie W., Dec. 17th, but the river was navigable some time after that. Vessels have sailed from this port in January.

church is now one of the largest in the maritime provinces, having a membership of 660, of whom no fewer than 90 were added during the past twelve months, without any revival or other very special effort. There are 540 scholars in the Sunday school, Mr. Hinson, who succeeded Rev. Geo. O. Gates, now of Germain street Baptist church, St. John, came here from Summerside where he began his ministerial work. He is a native of England, and though a young man, being only 28 years of age, and comparatively unknown, he is one of the most strikingly original pulpit orators of the day. It is needless to say the congression here are well pleased with his ministrations. ministrations.

There is about five inches of light snow here and good sleighing.

The Established Church.

AN ENGLISH CATHOLIC BISHOP DENOUNCES PAY-MENT OF TITHES TO IT.

London, Dec. 6.—The advent pastoral letter of Bishop Bagshawe of the Catholic diocese of Nottingham is attracting attention. The bishop in this denounces tithes for the support of the Established church as an unjust Protestant tax, and recommends Catholics to resist payment.

Tragic Death of a Funny Man. NEW YORK, Dec. 9.-James M. Wales, who is known by his cartoons in Puck Judge, and other publications, died tonight from a dose of bromide taken in a saloon at the corner of Falton street and Broadway. SAINT JOHN, N. B., DEC. 15, 1886.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

In remitting money to this office please do so by Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter, otherwise we will not be responsible for the loss of money by mail.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

I. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or mot—is responsible for the pay.

2. It any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrear ages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and is taken from the office or not.

Our MR. JAMES will, during the present month visit the Countles of Carleton, York, Charlotte, Victoria and Sunbury in the interests of The Sun and will call upon as many of our friends as possible. Subscribers in arrears will greatly facilitate his work by being prepared to pay the amount of their indebtedness when called upon.

#### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All subscribers to the Daily and Weekly Sun who are over two years in arrears, are hereby notified that if the amounts are not of Maine do not want New Brunswick paid on or before the 31st December, fist., the accounts will be placed in the hands of our solicitors for collection.

#### RECIPEOCITY WITH JAMAICA.

Jamaica is becoming much interested in the subject of trade with Canada. A late number of the Colonial Standard published in Kingston, on that island, contains a letter from Alfred S. Husband, who publishes also a letter received by him from Spencer Jones of Ottawa, who has for years taken an interest in the subject of the closer union of the British West Indies and Canada. Mr. Jones encourages Mr. Husband to believe that the Dominion government will take steps toward reciprocity with Jamaica. Mr. Husband tells the Standard that Jamaica legislators should "prove to Canada that she would derive benefit by admitting oranges, bananas, coffee, pimento and sugar free from Jamaica." He thinks Jamaica most fears comes from the maritime procannot afford to remit any duties, but that the proposed one sided reduction would give so much additional trade to Canada that we should make money by it. It is pointed out that Jamaica would buy wrapfrom Canada. Moreover, Mr. Husband mays, "let Canada only admit sugar free and capital will be invested in refinerles; skilled labor from England will find its way to Canada; her population will be increased and the shipping industries of her maritime provinces will receive new life by direct lines of steamers." Evidently Mr. Husband does not know that all the sugar used it Canada is already refined here. His one-sided theory of reciprocity will not do.

The editor of the Standard is better informed. In his discussion of the subject he refers to the commission recently sent to arrangement. How can we expect our Canada "with the object of inquiring into comrades in the west to assist in making what would be the probable advantages of a provision for closer commercial and nationa reciprocity treaty and of ascertaining the terms on which the Canadian government would be willing to conclude such an arrangement." He says: "The failure could only be given on the understanding that of the mission was, as our read- a dissolution of the union is out of the quesers are aware, a foregone conclusion, inasmuch as the secretary of state for the colonies imposed restrictions which would have deprived the convention of any advantage to either Jamaica or Canada," What these restrictions were is not stated. The Standard realizes that if a treaty is to be made concessions must be made on both

"Jamaica cannot expect to have the advan-tage of reciprocity all on her side. We admit that floods and cyclones have made it more difficult now to reduce or remit taxation than it was at the time when the Legislative Cou consented to make a very considerable remission in favor of the Canadian exporter. At the same ne a certain amount of remission is inevitable if we expect Canada to admit our sugar, coffee, fruits, pimento, ginger, etc., free of duty. If we expect a reciprocity treaty to benefit our planters, fruit-growers, and small settlers, Canada has a right to look for similar benefit for her farmers, millers, lumberers, and fishermen. If the market is to be open on one side, it must not be closed on the other, and the market cannot be kept open on either side unless there is a reduction or remiseither side unless there is a reduction or remis-sion of the high tariffs on particular products. With Canada no doubt rests the responsibility of helping or retarding the reciprocity move-ment, because she is in a position to obtain the consent of the home government to any reasonable arrangement which may be approved by the Canadian parliament. At the same time no reciprocity treaty will ever be concluded unless the people of Jamaica show greater in-terest in the matter and are prepared to pay the requisite price in the torm of reduced customs duties and increased commercial facili-

All of which is true. The secretary for the colonies may feel that it would be unfair to the English manufacturer to allow a remission of duties on Canadian exports to the British West Indies, but the loss of trade to Great Britain would be comparatively small, the larger portion of the articles which Canada would furnish, for a time at least, being now obtained from the United States. When the Canadian commiss J. T. Wylde, returns, a clearer idea of the attitude of Jamaica will be obtained.

OUR French contemporary, the Bathurst Courier, adds to the remarks of THE SUN concerning the candidature of Mr. Landry In Kent some reflections on Mr. McInerney, who is regarded as Mr. Landry's opponent The Courier recalls the ballot box exploits of Mr. McInerney and his friends in the last Kent county contest, and says that it was only Mr. Landry's kindly disposition—culpable kindness perhaps—which saved the principal and accessaries in the plot from punishment. Mr. Landry could afford to be generous, being victorious, but his oppon-ents in Kent cannot well afford to say much on the subject of political morality, unless their remarks take the form of a confession and a promise to be good!

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND SECESSION.

Provincial Secretary McLellan, being recently in Montreal, was met by a Star reporter, who asked him some questions. In reply, Mr. McLellan is reported to have said :-

"The people of New Brunswick are not annexationists at all, but rather than not have reciprocal trade with the United States, I believe they would prefer leaving the union. The uestion has not arisen yet, but from what I question has not arisen yet, but from what I hear I believe the vote would lead in that direction. The people do not want to leave the union, but they feel that reciprocal trade with the United States must come. Between 50 and 70 million more feet of lumber could be manufactured if the duty in the U. S. of \$2 per 1,000 feet were taken off. This lumber would consist shieffy of small supress and early d consist chiefly of small spruce and cedar which cannot be shipped to the English mar-kets. More than half of the mills now in operation at St. John, N. B., are owned by imericans, who manufacture American lo per in bond and send it to the United States free of duty,

The provincial secretary ignores Mr. Ellis in the first sentence, and disagrees with the Globe, but that is a matter between the two collect the whole amount, whether it with it. What we should like to hear ex- also that the tariff of advantage in the way of reciprocal trade could be obtained. The provincial secretary is probably aware that the reciprocity treaty of 1854 was abrogated by the United States before the union took place. If he should consider the reciprocity question as it now stands he would find that the opposition to a new treaty comes from the fishing, lumbering, mining and agricultural interest of the eastern states. The fishermen would be perfectly willing to make a treaty with Ontario but they object to the free importation of maritime province fish; in witness of which we refer Mr. McLellan to the speeches of Senator Frye. The lumber competition; in proof whereof we commend Mr. McLellan to a consideration of Congressman Boutelle's speeches. The farmers of New England do not care to face the competition of New Brunswick potatoes, P. E. Island cats, Nova Scotia fruit, and the manifold other products of the better soil of the maritime provinces. Separation from Canada would not remove these obstacles to reciprocity. They will probably be removed by the desire of the grain producers of the west for a market in eastern Canada including Quebec; by the louging of the coal interests for the upper province and Northwest market; by the feeling in the middle states and the cities that the timber of the nation is becoming exhausted; by the hope of

prosperous exportation of settlers effects rom the more advanced western states to the new settlements in our territories and generally by the desire on the part of the Juited States for access to the Canadian market. The maritime provinces comprise a sixth part of the Canadian people. take it that the United States would prefer the whole Dominion to this fractional part. The competition which the New Englander vinces, and it is the New Englander who stands in the way of reciprocity. The market which the United States producer wants is all Canada, and it is the producer

who will be the strongest force for recihim not to talk lightly about the province "leaving the union." This sort of language is productive of misunderstanding. The is productive of misunderstanding. success of a national union, like that of a marriage, depends largely upon the assurance of its permanency. Mr. McLellan knows very well that we came into the union to stay. He, we presume, does not look for or desire a disruption. Now, see- Thompson are statesman-like and dignified. ing that all tank of leaving the maion is calculated to weaken the sense of unity and to create among the less thoughtful a tions from the audience, they have made the feeling of uncertainty as to our destiny, is it not better to refrain from the use of lan-guage which leaves the impression that the people here regard the union as a temporary

tion. There is much more to be asked and obtained, but in the meantime the talk of secession should be left to men of the stamp of Mr. J.V. Ellis. The provincial secretary did not, we presume, intend his remarks to be taken very seriously, and perhaps he was If the former be the case, he misreported will perhaps take thought that when he next gives his views on public matters to a reorter in another province, that they are liable to be taken as the serious opinions of the

## provincial secretary of New Brunswick.

THAT OBSOLETE TREATY. President Cleveland has reason on his side when he objects to the treaty of 1818 on the ground that the conditions which existed when it was made have changed. But he can hardly blame Great Britain or Canada for the perpetuation of the treaty. The treaty of 1854 superseded the treaty of 1881, but the United States abrogated the treaty of 1854 and restored the old conditions. Again, the Washington treaty of 1871 suspended that of 1818. This also the United States people revoked. In 1886 the senate refused to take steps for the negotia. tion of a new treaty, on the ground that the one of 1818 was satisfactory to them. If we have fallen back on the old treaty it is because there is no other, and if Mr. Cleveland and the senate please this matter may be easily remedied. But the treaty of 1818 cannot be abrogated in the way suggested, namely, by our consenting to give up without equivalent all that conceded to us.

THE Miramichi Advance understands "that Mr. Mitchell can have the choice of several constituencies in the Liberal interest. As he was not in a position to be nominated in Northumberland it is probable that he will accept one of the other constituencies referred to." This is an interesting statement but it would be more interesting if the Advance had taken the trouble to name the constituencies which had been offered to Mr. Mitchell. It would also be pleasant to know who has undertaken to dispose of the con-stituencies. Has Mr. George McLeod offered St. Jehn to the ex-minister, or has Mr. McCready made him a present of Kings?

THE proprietors of the Allan line steamers have issued a circular to the traders of the maritime provinces, asking for patronage to a series of direct sailings from New Glasgow to Halifax. The Allans propose to try this experiment during the coming winter, making trips at fixed intervals of a few weeks. "In the hope that sufficient cargo will be obtained to warrant its maintenance,"

#### A. A. STOCKTON'S STATISTICS.

Mr. A. A. Stockton has written a letter to the New York Herald in which he attempts to show that the policy of protection has been an injury to this province. The argument consists of the compilation of a statement concerning seventeen lines of goods manufactured in the province of New Brunswick for the years 1871 and 1881, the branches being selected to taste by Mr. Stockton. The number of persons employed, the annual wages paid and the value of the product for these years respectively are given. The statement shows a decline in the number of employes from 4,024 to 3,583, in the wages paid from \$1,065 938 to \$913,988. and of products from \$3,003,968 to \$3,416,471. This schedule seems to have captivated the free trade Herald and also its namesake in Boston. Mr. Stockton and the journals to which he writes somehow have overlooked circumstance which spoils the arguments. Suppose we take it for granted that the industries selected are representative industries, that the facts are exactly as stated and that during the ten years between 1871 statesmen and we do not propose to meddle to the extent represented. Let us grant plained is how by "leaving the union" any the main cause of the charge that Canada place in the which tariff shall we blame for it, that which prevailed during nine years of the period, or that which was passed one year the commercement of the census year? It appears to us that Mr. Stockton has argued himself out of court and has shown the need of the protective policy, rather than the harm it has done.

The royal assent was given to the national policy act on the 15th of May, 1879. The year covered by the return of industria products, given in the census of 1881, began on the 4th of April, 1880, ten months and twenty days after protection became law. The ten years between the beginning of the two census years includes less than eleven months of protection, and more than one hundred and nine months of the tariff in favor of which Mr. Stockton argues. If he has proved anything he has proved that the old tariff was bad for the New Brunswick ndustries. What Mr. Stockton must do if he wants to make a case is to show that in a number of fairly representative industries tive.—Annapolis Spectator. there has been no improvement in the number of hands, in wages paid, and in the value of products during the period since the in-reduction of the National Policy. But Mr. A. A. Stockton knows a great deal better than to present a comparative statement of 1878

#### THE MINISTERIAL TOUR.

Sir John and his colleagues have met with receptions in the cities and towns of Western Ontario, such as the Premier never met before. In the twentieth year of his leadership of the Liberal Conservatives of Canada, he has more friends and more enthusiastic supporters than at any previous time in his history. There is no parallel to it in the career of any other Canadian. Gladstone's Scotch campaign tour previous to the defeat of the Beaconsfield ministry, has been described in language, which so far as the popular feeling and its manifestations are concerned, might correctly be applied to secretary, we think it would be better for John makes no attempt to move the populace by oratory. His speeches are short and unstudied, couched in simple, almost homely phrases. He is not a man of words but of deeds. The premier has men around him to whom the defence of the conduct of the government and the enuncia-tion of ministerial views may be entrusted. Thompson are statesman-like and dignified. Between them and the local speakers, assisted as they all have been by intelligent quesseries of meetings both interesting and profitable. We have given some account from time to time of the meetings held in the larger cities. From the village weeklies are aken the extracts on our first page descriptive of some of the features of the demon strations in smaller communities.

#### THE FISHERY MATTER.

President Cleveland and his government ecommend a commission to judge the losses sustained by the United States fishermen through the loss of the commercial privileges and other incidental advantages of which they have been deprived since the abrogation of the treaty of Washington. The senate will probably agree to this, and the country will in this way obtain some valuable information. If this knowledge is not useful in a case for damages it will as. sist the people in ascertaining whether they have gained or lost by refusing to continue the previous arrangement. The President is no doubt quite candid in saying that his government has done all that it could to settle the fishery question. The Canadian government would only be too glad to have the matter properly settled, and the Imperial government is not less anxious. The St John Standard appears to be of the opinion that some one of the parties is uncandid since all say that they want an adjust-ment, and no adjustment has taken place. But this is a unwarrantable conclusion. The President was, in the first place, as he says in his message, and as we all knew before, prevented by the senate from carrying foward the negotiations which he and our government had begun. The senate having refused to allow negotiations looking to a new treaty either in respect to fishery matters or as to trade, it remained for the government only to seek an understanding as to the legal rights of American fishermen on the British coast. The President seems to have sought to have the question settled on the basis of the admission of American fishing vessels to the same privileges as those of Canada except in regard to fishing within three miles of the hore-following the sinuosities of the coast. No doubt the matter could have been adjusted by our government conceding this without recompense. Our government would have been glad to settle the dispute on a basis which would give the fishermen some return for the privi leges conceded, or they would be glad to make the fishery settlement a part of a larger treaty of reciprocity. Both sides were willing to treat, but the one could not in fairness to itself accept the terms offered, and the other was prevented by an overruling power at home from considering the pro-posals made to it. The whole solution seems to us to lie with the United States senate Secretary Bayard's protests, which we publish today, throw no new light on he matter. We observe that he has fallen into the error of Frye in regard to the

alleged headland understanding of 1870. A Maine journal suggests that the state consider the propriety of refusing privileges to the Megantic road, in case Canada interferes with Portland's winter port business. If this suggestion were carried out, it might be a good thing for Quebec, but it would be a bad thing for the State of Maine.

#### LOCAL MATTERS.

MOOSE ARE abundant in Shelburne county, STELLARTON, N. S., is to have a brick I. C.

SMELT FISHERS are making fairly good hauls at Chatham.

J. S. VERNER of Sheffield, Sunbury county, has assigned. THERE were fourteen deaths at Charlotte

own during November. FLEMING & Sons have turned out a new locomotive for the Moncton and Buctouche railway.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY McLELLAN has pur-

chased a bay stallion in Ontario, for breeding purposse.

THE FAILURE of J. S. Poirier of Grand Anse s announced. Among his creditors are some St. John firms

THOS. HUNTER, of Windsor, N.S., now home on a visit, after 18 years absence, stands six fee; seven inches in his boots.

SCHE, M. J. LAUGHTON, which ran ashore at Musquash a few days since, is a total wreck. Very little of the hull remains. SCR. FRIENDSHIP, Milligan, ran into th

breakwater at St. Martins some days since and lost her masts and bowsprit. SMITHTOWN.-A high tea will be held at Smithtown, Kings Co., this week, for which great preparations are being made.

JAMES HAMILTON, of Kingsclear, York Co. who was injured in the woods, is progressing favorably at the general public hospital, LIZZIE McLaughlin of Sussex, was arrested

by Officer Woods of Portland, on Tuesday evening, 7th inst., on a charge of vagrancy. W. H. & J. ROURKE of St. Martins have forty men lumbering for them near that place. They also have twenty seven horses in the camps.

FOR A FEW days of last week 16 cents each was paid at Victoria Beach for fresh haddock. The "finnen haddie" trade" must be pretty ac-

SMELT FISHING -The Cocagne and Shediac rivers are frezen over solidly and smelt fishing has commenced in earnest. Large quantities are being taken. - Moncton Times

THE BURRELL-JOHNSON Iron company, Yarmouth, N. S., have made a contract to build a steamer of 75 feet keel, 115 tons register, for the Messrs. Batt of P. E. Island.

J. C. Morrison of Shelburne, N. S., is building dories for parties in England. The order came through a sample dory at the Colonial exhibition. - Bridgewater Enterprise.

FROM Sept. 20 to Nov. 30 St. Andrews exported 11,552 barrels of turnips to the United States, quite a lot of which will be used in the manufacture of American "fruit jellies."

BRAKEMAN WM, FLEMING of the N. B. Railway, had one of his hands badly injured at McAdam a few days since. He has not noon. The house appeared to be in charge of been able to do his work since the accident. Petitooliac.—The ladies of St. Andrews' Seely Martin, colored, who lives close ny, declared that if Arseneau did not move away she the ministerial tour in Western Ontario, but | church, Petitcodiac, propose having a high tea and sale of work on Wednesday and Thurs. would get a house somewhere else. The police should make it their business to clean out Lowery, committee; F. L. Pomercy, I. T.

THE TENDER of J. C. Mackintosh of Halifax, for the \$20,000 city debentures, lately placed on the market by this city, has been accepted. His offer was 3 1-10 per cent. above par .-

THE SAVINGS' BANK'S statement for October and November, 1886, shows deposits in October to be \$113,763, and in November \$115,138. The payments for October were \$89,57\$ 90, and for November \$68,957.14.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN. - Capt. Denis Denohue, whose career as a mariner was referred to at length elsewhere in THE SUN, is dead. As previously stated, he has been a resident of the marine haspital for a number of

HAND AMPUTMED. - Wednesday afternoon Bosiah Gaskill of Grand Manan, who had his nand badly injured on board the Flushing, of which steamer he is mate, had the hand ampu-tated at the general public hospital by Dr.

OFF TO THE WOODS. -The recent snow will greatly favor the lumbermen who are now commencing to push their operations. Fifteen nen in the employ of E. L. Jewett & Co. left' for the woods by the Quebec train last Wed. nesday night.

Customs officer Charles Pidgeon on Satur-

MeAdam, Friday morning. The alarm was promptly given, and in a short time the flames were extinguished by the bucket brigade of McAdam. The fire caught from the boiler. RETURNED EXODIANS.-Among the passen-

gers by the western express Tuesday week were sixteen Frenchmen belonging to Memramcook, who went some time ago to Ohio to work. They reported everything very dall and were glad to be on their homeward trip. An old man named Larmie was found dead

in a barn at Ardoise Hill, about three miles from Ellershouse, on Sunday, 5th inst. The cause of death was not reported. He was seen out at noon on the same day in his usual health. He had been living alone all summer—Kentville Two Fine Horses. - Large numbers visited Hamm's stable, Union street, Monday, to

view the two horses Hon. Mr. McLellan re-

cently purchased in Ontario. One is a black Clyde stallion, three years old and weighs over 1600 pounds, while the other is a six-year-old Cleveland bay. Both are fine looking ani-Some forty boxes of partridges, shipped in fish boxes per I. S. S. line to Boston by Geo. Munroe of Port Mulgrave, N. S., were seized by officer Doherty for violation of the law pro-hibiting their exportation. The collector of Eastport now holds the stuff, presumably for

on-payment of duty. A BIG FAILURE for a small place is that of E. C. Bowser, of Westport, N. S. St. John merchants of all kinds are interested, a large share falling upon South wharf men. The total liabilities are about \$26,000 or \$27,000; the estate may pay 50 cents on the dollar. There are some local preferments.— Globe.

THE ST. LOUIS, Kent county, debating society has passed a resolution of thanks to Archbishop O'Brien, for his vigorous reply to Sir Ferguson, who came to this city from Norton, Adams Archibald, in which the archbishop

"victoriously made defence of the Acadian postscripts—that is to say from a historic point of view, the defence of truth, justice and

LAKEVILLE CORNER. - George W. Upton, returned to his home at Lakeville corner, Sunbury Co., recently, after an absence of six months to Dartmouth College, N. H., where he has taken his first full course of medical lectures. The funds necessary for his collegiate education was generously furnished by Dr. Gardner, Newcastle, Queens Co. He will return again in July.

RAILWAY CONTRACTORS. - During the past two weeks a number of railway contractors have been examining the selected railway route from Grand Narrows to Sydney. Mesers. J. Ryan, contractor, of Brockwell, Ontario, James Isbester, contractor, of Ottawa and W. C. McDonald, contractor of Colchester, N.S. have been in town for several days. - North Sydney Herald.

THE Dominion government has purchased the Willett property on Starr's road, to be used as a reserve for the few Mic-Mac Indians now wandering in our county. An overseer will be appointed to look after and administer to their wants. For the past few years the government has provided for the education of everal Indian children attending the Arcadia listrict school. - Yarmouth Times.

FIRE IN PUGWASH. - A fire in Pugwash, 6th inst., originating from a defective flue, destroyed the post office and buildings owned by Levi Borden, postmaster, the Central house, and a ing with continuous success. Among its board building belonging to A. Wilson, Mr. Bo property was fully insured, and Mr. Wilson had \$1,400 insurance. E. D. Woodlocks lost a quantity of furniture, which was uninsured, the damage amounting to about \$1,000.

ADMITTED TO PROBATE. - The will of the late Laurence Donovan has been admitted to propate. The estate is valued at \$11,500 and Jeremiah Donovan and Daniel Hayes are appointed executors. The will provides a legacy of \$500 to each of the daughters of the testator, and the residue of the estate, both real and personal, is then devised to the two sons of the testator, Jeremiah Donovan and Laurence

UPHAM, KINGS Co.-Kinnear L. O. lodge has installed the following officers for the ensuing year: A. J. McGarity, W. M.; S. Fletcher, D. M.; W. Wilson, Chap.; J. Beattie, T.; J. Sackie, R. S.; G. Baxter, F. S.; J. H. Wilson, S.; W. Baxter, er., D of C; W. Myles, F. of Com.; A. Kilpatrick, 2ad; D. Kilpatrick, 3rd; J. Macleren, 4th; Y. Hempheil, 5th; W. H. Baxter, I. T.; J. Baxter, O. T.

Sussex -"The Sussex Chrysanthemum club do hereby acknowledge with gratitude, the success accorded to their second annual sale, held last Wednesday evening, and desire that an expression of thanks be extended to th John Sun, to the St. John Telegraph and to the Moncton Times, for kindly notice; also to Mr. Kyle for the free use of his hall, to the many kind friends who so liberally contributed toward the supper, and all who favored them with their patronage. (Signed) CARRIESMITH,

A Moncton Den. - Dan Arseneau was fined \$50 Saturday morning, for violation of the Scott Act, and required to pay up forthwith. The style of place Dan keeps is thus set out by the Transcript: "A row took place at Dan Arseneau's house on Orange street this aftera lot of females, who were intoxicated, and the language used was something terriffic.

THE CUMBERLAND Coal and Railway Company is a stirring and growing concern. There portrait and sketch of Mr. McIntyre, inspecare 1,100 men on the pay roll at the collieries and 75 on the railway. During the past two years the company have been opening up a new six feet seam of coal to the south of their present collieries. The slope has been sunk to a depth of 600 feet, of 14 degrees. About fifty men are ampliced presents. men are employed preparing for a more extensive development at the beginning of January, when 200 tons of coal will be raised and shipped daily, Already this sesson 160 vesseis of all kinds have loaded, and 34,500 000 feet f deals have been shipped from West Bay and Parraboro.

DEATH OF W. D. LAWBENCE,-W. D. Lawrence, who at one time represented Hants Co. in the Nova Scotia legislature, but better known as builder in 1874 of the 2,490 ton ship W. D. Lawrence, at that time the largest sailing vessel affoat, is dead.

The W. D. Lawrence's first round voyage was from St. John with two million feet of

deals to Liverpoel, thence to Aden with a cargo of coal, thence to Callao; thence to Pabellon de Pica, and thence back to Havre. The freight on this trip around the world yielded her \$150,000. The ship cost \$107,500 and when sold seven years later, had paid for herself and left a profit of \$14,000. Longevity.—The oldest person living in 1886. As inspector in Winnipeg Mr. McIntyre's work has been most successful and satis-

Windsor, if not in the county, probably, is Rendol Whidden, father of the wife of ex.U.

his perilous position until the tree was chopped. On being removed, he was attended by Dr. Mott, who advised that he be sent to the General Public Hospital in this city, at which he has arrived. Dr. Duncan of the hospital reports that Hamilton is doing very well, and that the most severe injury is a compound fracture of the larger bone of the right leg be-

ALLISON ESTATE. -The estate of the late Mrs. Mileah Allison, concerning which there has been so much litigation, was brought before the probate court on the 7th inst. for final passing of accounts. An agreement was made between Henry B. Allison, the surviving ex-ecutor of the estates of the late Joseph F. Allison and Charles F. Allison and the ad-ministrators of the late Milcah Allison, by which the appeal of the administrators f the probate court was discontinued, and Henry B. Allison hands over to the administrators b. Almon hands over to the administrators the property in has hands belonging to the estates and pays the sum of sixteen hundred dollars. The estate will realize between \$30, 000 and \$40,000,—Sackville Post.

THE BRANCH OPENED. -The Indiantown Branch was informally opened Wednesday week. One train a day will be run during the winter, leaving Indiantown at 9.30 a. m., winter, leaving Indiantown at 9.30 s. m., arriving at Newcastle at 10 s. m. The train for Indiantown will leave Newcastle at 3 p.m. and arrive at its destination at 4 p. m. The running of the trains between Newcastle and Derby Junction will be subject to the orders of the train despatcher at Campbellton. Edward Vye is conductor; Mr. Fuller, engineer, and Mr. Buckley, braksman. Quite a number of passengers are taking advantage of the accommodation afforded by the opening of the road. The down trip last Friday morning brought sixteen passengers.— Newcastle Addocate.

An Unfortunate Girl. -The sadicase of Mary and some time ago connected herself with the

Salvation Army, is now being investigated by he authorities. Mary, who has been on more than one occasion a patient at the general public hospital, is afflicted with fits, from the effects of which she has occasionally fallen

upon the streets. Her story is that while suffering from one of these sudden attacks she was taken to a hotel on King square, where she ained all night in a semi-unconscious state, She says that at one time she thought she saw a man in the room. The girl will in the course of time become a mother, and the authorities are investigating the case with a view to discovering the guilty party. It is surmised that she was drugged into insensibility by the vi. lain who effected her ruin,

THE CURLERS.—As yet no games have been played, but a few days of hard freezing and the curiers will be in their glory. Both curling curiers will be in their glory. Both curling rioks have been flooded. The St. Andrew's club has chosen the following skips to compete in the match for the Jones cup, which is to be held on the first Wednesday in January: S. S. deForest, A. Finlay, J. M. Johnson, John White, J. T. Hartt, A. O. Skinner, G. A. Kimball, A. L. Law, F. P. C. Gregory, G. W. Jones, C. S. Macgregor, and W. C. Whittaker. The akips elected for the Moncton bonspiel are S. S. deForest and J. T. Hartt. on bonspiel are S. S. de Forest and J. T. Hartt, The following skips of the Thistle club are to compete in a series of matches, the two making the best scoring to be sent as representatives to the Moncton bonspiel: John H. Thom.

son, Alex. Miller, James Kennedy, Fred, R Titus, D. R. Willet, James Knox, United States Life Insurance Co. - For thirty-six years this company has been work. rden's of directors are some of the most noted wealthy bankers and merchants of New York.
The character of its investments is shown by
the fact that on the first day of Feb, 1886, not
one dollar of interest on its securities or loans one dollar of interest on its securities or loans was due and unpaid. The company is conservative, and holds today one hundred and twenty-two dellars for each one and twenty-two dollars for e hundred of its liabilities to holders. All the profits belong to the policyholders exclusively. All policies issued by this company are indisputable after three years. This company issues all forms of insurance, including tortine and limited (non-forfeiting) toutine. Special attention is called to the limited (or non-forfeiting) toutine policy issued by this company. The party insuring is given several options and need not make his election several options and need not make the control of this period. Thos. A. Temple, until the end of this period. Thos. A. Temple, Prince Wm. street, St. John, is manager the maritime provinces. C. E. Black of Case Settlement, Kings Co.,

N. B., has been appointed agent. L. O. A. ELECTIONS.—At the annual meet. ing of Vernor Lodge, No. 1, L. O. A., held at the Orange hall, King street, 7th inst., the following officers were elected and installed following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing term: John Amos, W.M.; A. Harrison, D.M.; W.P. Rourke, Chap; P. Mc Pherson, R.S.; D.W. Daly, F.S.; J. McEwan, Treas.; C. Sears. D. of C.; J. McCracken, Lecturer; W. J. Ferris, F. of C.; S. Odell, J. Campbell, J. E. N. Holder, J. Morrow. Committee; J. Dunlop, I. T.; J. Wolfe, O. T. At the annual meeting of Dominion Lozge, L. O. A., No. 141, of Pottland, held in the Orange hall, Simonds street, 7th inst. the fol-

L. O. A., No. 141, of Portland, held in the Orange hall, Simonds street, 7th inst., the following were elected officers: John Kinney, W. M.; James Stackhouse, D. M; George Stackhouse, Chap.; Fred. Storms, R. S; John MoCallum, F. S.; Edward Moran, Treas.; Edward Stackhouse, D. of C; R. A. C. Brown, Lecturer; Robert Hamilton, F. of C., John W. Sarah, S. Clifford, George Cassidy, Joseph Daly, Committee; D. Ramssy, I. T.; Thomas Corbett, O. T.

Daly, Committee; D. Ramssy, I. T.; Thomas Corbett, O. T.

Havelock lodge officers, elected Thursday, are las follows: H. A. McKeown, W. M.; William H. Worden, D.M.; Wm. Pugsley, jr., Chap.; Geo. Davis, R. S; John Kerr, F. S.; Robert Carson, T.; Henry Wills, Lec; George McKee, D. of C; Jas. Wolfe, F. of U; John Kinney, George Baxter, George W. Day, John

DANIEL MCINTYRE, B. A.-The Winnipeg Daily Manitoban of the 3rd inst. publishes a tor of Winnipeg Protestant schools. The Manitoban says: "He was born at Dalhousie, Manitoban says: "He was born at Dalhousie, New Brunswick, and educated in the common and grammar schools of Dalhousie and at the Dalhousie college, Halifax. He began the work of teaching in a rural school in the north of New Brunswick in 1869, and attended the provincial normal school in 1870 71. After teaching in rural schools for some time, he received an appointment as principal of an elementary school in Portland in 1873. After four years' service in the primary schools, he was promoted to the principalship of the school. The year following he was appointed to the position of superintendent of schools for the town. This he resigned in 1880 to complete a law course which he had undertaken while serving course worch he had undertaken while serving in the primary schools. He completed this course and was admitted as an attorney in 1882, but not finding law lucrative or congenial he came to Manitoba during the same year and sought employment in the school service of Winnipeg. He was appointed principal of Carlton street school in 1883, which position he occupied until midsummer, 1885, when he

was appointed to the inspectorship of the city

chools. He graduated and received the degree

of B.A. from the University of Manitoba in

Customs officer Charles Pidgeon on Saturday seized two barrels that came over the L.C. R. labelled "brant." The barrels were found to contain partridges and ducks for the United States market. The shippers along the line will have to try some other doge.

Bloomfield.—On Thursday night last a farmers' supper was held in the hall at Bloomfield station. A musical programme was carried cut in which Mr. Henderson, the station master, Miss Price of Petitodiac and others took part. Afterwards a dance took place.

Fire at McAdam.—A slight fire occurred in the New Brunswick Railway Works at MeAdam, Friday morning. The alarm was many many and many the station and an analysis of the wife of ex.U. S. Consul, D. K. Hobart, who celebrated his still enjoys the blessing of good health. He was born in New Hampshire, but resided a greater portion of his life in Calais, Maine, where he filled several public positions. He came to Windsor to reside permanently, about two years ago. He holds the commission of major general in the State Service Militia, and also served in the was of 1812, for which he is in receipt of a pension from the U. S. government.—Windsor, N. S., Tribune

Serious Accident.—James Hamilton of Kingselear, York Co., had a narrow escape from a painful death the other day. He was open to visitors. The ladies college, were held yeaterday, beginning at nine o'cleck, was open to visitors. The ladies college, were which has always been a successful institution, appears to have entered upon an unparticular and so research and the college will commence on Wednesday. The college will commence on Wednesday, the 20th still enjoys the blessing of good health. He was born in New Hampshire, but resided a greater portion of his life in Calais, Maine, where he came to winds of the classes in the college will commence on Wednesday. The college will commence on Wednesday. The college will commence on Wednesday. The body and the body and Tuesday except Saturday.

The oral examinations of the classes in the college will commence on W tution, appears to have entered upon an unpar-alleled era of prosperity, and so many applica-tions for the admission of new pupils have been received that Principal Borden is now making arrangements for finishing seven new rooms in the college. The male academy has been doing good work during the term, and its present prospects are very encouraging.

> Perry Point. On the night of the 2nd November, Amos P. Wilson, District Lodge Secretary of I.O.G.T., organized Temperance Union Lodge at Perry Point, Kings Co., with seventeen charter members. The following were elected officers for the ensuing quarter:-J. H. Fowler, C.T.: Mrs. Janie Prince, V. T.; James H. Murphy, S; Elizabeth Murphy, F. S.; John Murphy, T.; Mrs. J. H. Murphy, A. S.; Joshua C. Porter, C.; Henry Murphy, M; Enoch D. Wannamake. G.; Herbert McKinnon, S.; Mrs. M. Earle, R. H. S.; Otty Wm. Murphy, L.

A concert is to be held in connection with the above mentioned lodge, at the Masonic Hall, Clifton, on the 22ad inst.

Saint John Business College. DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

Specialties—Bookkeeping, arithemetic, penmanship, business customs, business corres pondence, banking, commercial law, telegraphy,

short hand, etc. Students can enter at any time, but there is no time like the present. Me Odd Fellow's Hall.

The authorities of Munich have opened to the public, at 50 cents per head, the four grand palaces left by King Ludwig. Already a sum equal to \$100,000 has been secured,

appear tomorrow. play, The Promise of S. KERR, PRIE don some years ago. the volume centres in the poet reviews the the past sixty years a sion that its boasted and it is believed that by treati palaces as museums enough money will be ob-tained in time to liquidate his late majesty's debts. credit to the world in

December

BY TE

(Special Moncton, Dec. brought to light Halifax here today Bilas W. Rand in f Bauld, Gibson & merchants in Halif was given by Merri payment of goods dated Nov. 20, cam regular course of b A man named Me

November, represen foreman of the cot the forgery was present whereabo MONCTON, Dec. is a large criminal eight cases from and perjary. The with the Scott Act. a suit against the by J. Marsden Wa apportioning taxes. The Moneton Gas pany has declared a per cent.

An amusing episo circles. On Saturdi noticed an old man into a barroom on street. He followe in the act of drink mediately ledged as mediately lodged a Alward, was summe stipendiary today. appear, and a pol non est inventus ed as witness w The policeman went to the police office, the witness had suddenot be found. Co

ing about a horse kicked, upsetting th and hay were deet was badly hurt.

NOVA

adjourned.

Pierce Dilahunt

HALIFAX, Dec. 7.

park was burned ton

tered actions against claiming heavy dan tinue to express un and Mrs. Somich: has not closed and is single pupil has with Robert Lewis, an department, sent a b his workshop thi enlisted in the army ing to the pension Wales. He served came here after t short time ago the ci er frem Grace Jone for information conc anderstood was He corresponded Margaret Hughes, whom Grace receiv sister would not give was living under listed 44 years ago as When he enlisted sh Word was sent to he it is thought this no Jarrett, a fellow wo his possession thre Shea, another emplo ing at the time ab clerk of works, Jo the next one." for the deceased sever day he called at Mr. will made, but that a promised to call agai \$1,000 insurance on vember show two increase over Novem Professor Sumich Graham, Robert Sed counsel to prosecute against Prof. Hind. A \$40,000 slander Glasgow, as the resul A committee of the day and decided to en at a cost of \$250 000. tennial of colonial toria's jubilee.

Steamer Hartnool put in short of coal, he rible weather.

HALIFAX, Dec. 10.—day, Garrett Miller's burned. Before going an empty barrel upon barrel took fire and after dinner the stove lost everything. Hi deeds were burned a about the head. No CINCINNCTI, Ohio. fire is reported as rag has already involved a particulars. HALIFAX, Dec. 1 has an attendance of men in the maritime mock parliament in w tutional and political

three nights repeal was lines are evenly divided amendment after ame on the main question, narrow votes and wh put the liberals left in of the forty recorded ! sion. This incident a Scientions young man i ers regard the politic HALIFAX, Dec. 13 .is manifested here in speaker Anglin. He is in-law, Michael Dwys liquor dealer, and w ed in manufactures. Anglia is here in cor speculations and a attorney general fr flimsy excuse. He consultation with Senator Power and oth there is but little don the confidential agent of tain the bearings of the the repeal farce, and present ridicu'ations b secession lieutenants Anglin is also searchi here has been some to Halifax as a colleague difficulty is that Mr. A Globe editors and resid run as secession candid wheever runs with Jon speaker's visit is await

ISSUED Tennyson's Locksley 1

LONDON, Dec. 13. poems Locksley Hall in particular. A cynic of imporatic opinions the ighout the poem with the spirit of Loci

my, is now being investigated by s. Mary, who has been on more sion a patient at the general pubside a patient at the general pubsished with fits, from the hich she has occasionally fallenets. Her story is that while suftene of these sudden attacks she a hotel on King rquare, where she light is a semi-procession. aight in a semi-unconscious state. oom. The girl will in the course e a mother, and the authorities ing the case with a view to dis nilty party. It is surmised that ed into insensibility by the vii-

ted her ruin. as. -- As yet no games have been few days of hard freezing and the in their glory. Both curling een flooded. The St. Andrew's n the following skips to compete or the Jones cup, which is to be st Wednesday in January: S. S. Finlay, J. M. Johnson, John T. Hartt, A. O. Skinner, pall, A. L. Law, F. P. C. Jones, C. S. Macgregor, and W. The skips elected for the Monce S. S. de Forest and J. T. Hartt. kips of the Thistle club are to ries of matches, the two makpring to be sent as representa-ncton bonspiel: John H. Thomer, James Kennedy, Fred, R, lilet, James Knox.

res Life Insurance Co. - For this company has been work. nous success. Among its board s some of the most noted dis and merchants of New York. f its investments is shown by the first day of Feb, 1886, not nterest on its securities or loans npaid. The company is conholds today one hundred wo deliess for each one its liabilities to policy e profits belong to the policyvely. All policies issued by a indisputable after three years. seues all forms of insurance, in and limited (non-forfeiting) al attention is called to the forfeiting) tontine policy issued The party insuring is given and need not make his election this period. Thos. A. Temple, est, St. John, is manager for

f Case Settlement, Kings Co., appointed agent. TIONS. -At the annual meetodge, No. 1, L. O. A., held at , King street, 7th inst., the were elected and installed s were elected and installed term: John Amos, W.M.; A. W.P. Rourke, Chap: P. Mc D.W. Daly, F.S.; J. McEwan, s. D. of C; J. McCracken, Ferris, F. of C; S. Odell, J. N. Holder, J. Morrow. Com-p. I. T.; J. Wolfe, O. T. masting of Domision Lakes neeting of Dominion Lodge, 1, of Portland, held in the onds street, 7th inst., the fol-ted officers: John Kinney, Stackhouse, D. M; George p.; Fred. Storms, R. S.; John Edward Moran, Treas.; Ed. D. of C; R. A. C. Brown, Hamilton, F. of C., John Ford, George Cassidy, Joseph D. Ramssy, I. T.; Thomas officers, elected Thursday,

I. A. McKeown, W. M.; en, D.M.; Wm. Pugsley, je., Henry Wills, Lec; George Jas. Wolfe, F. of C; John axter, George W. Day, John omeroy, I. T. FRE, B. A. - The Winnipeg of the 3rd inst. publishes a h of Mr. McIntyre, inspec-Protestant schools. The and educated in the common ols of Dalhousie and at the Halifax. He began the n a rural school in the north in 1869, and attended the school in 1870 71. After chools for some time, he rement as principal of an ele-in Portland in 1873. After the primary schools, he the principalship of the year following he was the position of superin-pls for the town. This 1880 to complete a law hools. He completed this mitted as an attorney in ng law lucrative or congenial ba during the same year and nt in the school service of as appointed principal of ol in 1883, which position the inspectorship of the city nated and received the degree or in Winnipeg Mr. McInen most successful and satis-

int Allison.

minations of the classes in continue until the each day except Saturday. ions in the male academy iday and Tuesday, the 20th he closing exercises of the will be held in Lingley evening, Dec. 21st, com-standard time. The oral the ladies' college were ginning at nine o'clock, time the art studio ors. The ladies college, been a successful instive entered upon an unparity, and so many applicaf new pupils have been on of new puppe and making ing seven new rooms in le academy has been do the term, and its present couraging. y Point.

ne 2nd November, Amos P. ge Secretary of I.O.G.T. e Union Lodge at Perry with seventeen charter wing were elected officers ter:-J. H. Fowler, C.T.; . T.; James H. Murphy, y, F. S.; John Murphy, nrphy, A. S.; Joshua C. Murphy, M.; Enoch D. rbert McKinnon, S.; Mrs. Otty Wm. Murphy, L.

held in connection with l lodge, at the Masonic 22ad inst.

usiness College. ENING CLASSES.

esping, arithemetic, penustoms, business corres mmercial law, telegraphy.

at any time, but there is

S. KERR, PERE Munich have opened to

ts per head, the four King Ludwig. Already 000 has been secured that by treating nough money will be ob-date his late majesty's

# BY TELEGRAPH

December 15, 1886.

MONCTON.

(Special to THE SUN.) Moncron, Dec. 10. - A forged check was brought to light in the Merchants' Bank of Halifax here today. The check was drawn by Silas W. Rand in favor of one Chas. P. Merritt, or order, and was endorsed by Merritt and by Bauld, Gibson & Co., promisent wholesale merchants in Halifax. The supposition is it was given by Merritt to the Halifax firm in payment of goods The check, which was dated Nov. 20 came to the agency have in payment of goods The check, which was dated Nov. 20, came to the agency here in regular course of business, when the forgery of Mr. Rand's name was immediately detcced. A man named Merritt was in Moncton in November, representing himself as the new foreman of the cetton factory. It is supposed the forgery was committed by him. His present whereabouts are unknown.

present whereabouts are unknown.

Moncron, Dec. 13.—Westmorland county court opens at Dorchester tomorrow. There is a large criminal docket, with no less than eight cases from Moncron principal. is a large criminal docket, with no less than eight cases from Moncton, principally larceny and perjary. The latter are in connection with the Scott Act. The civil docket includes a suit against the Town of Moncton, brought by J. Marsden Wallace to recover a claim for apportioning taxes.

The Moncton Gas Light and Water Com-

pany has declared a half yearly dividend of 4 par dent.

Au amusing episode is reported in Scott Act circles. On Saturday a Scott Act supporter noticed an old man named Humphrey going into a barroom on the opposite side of the street. He followed him up and caught him in the act of deinking. in the act of drinking. A complaint was im-mediately lodged and the barkeeper, Nathan Alward, was summoned to appear before the stipeediary today. The barkeeper failed to stipediary today. The barkeeper failed to appear, and a policeman going for him, the barroom was found locked and the barkeeper non est inventus. The old man wanted as witness was found in bed with head bandaged and groaning dismally. The policeman went for a team to convey him to the police office, but on returning found that the witness had suddenly got better and could not be found. Consequently the case stands adjanced.

adjourned.

Pierce Dilahunt's barn at Moncton driving park was burned tonight. Dilahunt was working about a horse's feet, when the animal kicked, upsetting the light. The barn, wagons and hay were destroyed; loss, \$600. Dilahunt

NOVA SCOTIA.

(Special to THE SUN.) HALIFAX, Dec. 7 .- Prof. Sumichrast has entered actions against Prof. Hind for clander, claiming heavy damages. Haligonians con-tinue to express unabated confidence in Mr. and Mrs. Somichrast. Girton house school has not closed and is not likely to close; not a

Robert Lewis, an employe of the city works department, sent a bullet through his forehead in his workshop this morning. The deceased enlisted in the army 44 years sgo, and according to the pension list belongs to Bangor in Wales. He served through the Crimean war. came here after that campaign and has been employed on the city works since 1872. A short time ago the city works since 1872. A short time ago the city marshal received a letter frem Grace Jenes of Bangor, Wales, asking for information concerning her father, who she understood was employed in Halifax. He corresponded with his sister, Mrs. Margaret Hughes, Tynyrandd, Angleses, from whom Grace received the information, but the sister would not give his address. eister would not give his address and said he was living under an assumed name. She further stated in the letter that her father enlisted 44 years ago and served in the Crimes, When he enlisted she was three years old. Word was sent to her by the city marshal and it is thought this new beauty. Word was sent to her by the city marshal and it is thought this news had some effect on him Jarrett, a fellow-workman, saw a revolver in his possession three months ago, and Tom Shes, another employe, said that when speaking at the time about the death of the late clerk of works, Johnston, Lewis said, "I'll be the next one." Lawyer Sedgwick drew a will for the deceased several years ago and yesterday he called at Mr. S.'s office to have a new will made, but that gentleman being busy he promised to call again this morning. He had \$1,000 insurance on his life.

\$1,000 insurance on his life.

HALIFAX, Dec. 10.—Halifax exports for November show two hundred thousand dollars' increase over November of last year.

Professor Sumichrast has retained Wallace Graham, Robert Sedgewick and other leading counsel to prosecute his \$20,000 libel suit against Prof. Hind.

A \$10,000 slander suit is reported from New Glasgow, as the result of a practical joke.

A committee of the diocesan synod met today and decided to erect a cathedral in Halifax at a cost of \$250,000, to commemorate the centennial of colonial Episcopacy and Queen Victoria's jubilee.

Steamer Hartpool, from Coosaw for London, put in short of coal, having experienced terrible weather.

HALIFAX, Dec. 10.—At La Have ferry today, Garrett Miller's store and dwelling were
burned. Before going to dinner Miller placed
an empty barrel upon the stove to dry, the
barrel took fire and when Miller came back

after dinner the stove was in flames. Miller lost everything. His valuable papers and deeds were burned and he was hurt severely about the head. No incurance,
CINCINNOTI, Ohio, Dec. 10—A disastrons
fire is reported as raging at Attica, O, which has already involved a loss of \$150,000. No

particulars.

HALIFAX, Dec. 12.—Dalhousie law school has an attendance of 40 of the brightest young men in the maritime provinces. They have a mock parliament in which they discuss constituted in the control of the c tutional and political questions. For the last three nights repeal was under debate. Party lines are evenly divided, but the liberals moved amendment after amendment to escape a vote on the main question. These were deteated by narrow votes and when the main question was put the liberals left in a body and only one out of the forty recorded his vote in favor of seces-sion. This incident shows in what light con-scientious young men trained by eminent teachers regard the political trick of Fielding and his fellow national assassing. HALIFAX, Dec. 13.—Considerable confosity

HALIFAX, Dec. 13.—Considerable courlosity is manifested here in regard to the visit of exspeaker Anglin. He is the guest of his brother-in-law, Michael Dwyer, wholesale grocer and liquor dealer, and who is also largely interested in manufactures. It is given out that Mr. Anglin is here in conjection with some mining speculations and awaits the return of the attorney general from that official's repeal stumping tour in Caps Breton; but this is a flimsy excuse. He has been in confidential stumping tour in Caps Dreton; Dut this is a filmsy excuse. He has been in confidential consultation with Jones, Fielding, Farrell, Senator Power and other secession leaders, and there is but little doubt but what he is here as the confidential agent of Mr. Blake to accer tain the bearings of the political situation and to see how far the grits are prepared to carry the repeal farce, and to straighten out the present ridiculations between Blake and his secession lieutenants in this province. Mr. Anglin is also searching for a constituency, and there has been some talk of running him for Halifax as a colleague of Jones, but the great difficulty is that Mr. Anglin, now one of the Globe editors and residing in Ontario, could not run as secession candidate in Nova Scotia, and wheever runs with Jones must be a repealer pure and simple. The upshot of the ex speaker's visit is awaited with curiosity.

## ISSUED TODAY.

Tennyson's Locksley Hall Sixty Years After.

London, Dec. 13.—Tenayson's new book of poems Locksley Hall Sixty Years After, will appear tomorrow. It contains a three-act play, The Promise of May, produced in London some years ago. The greatest interest in the volume centres in Locksley Hall, in which the poet raylows the life of marking during the poet reviews the life of mankind during the past sixty years and comes to the conclu-sion that its boasted progress is of doubtful credit to the world in general and to England in particular. A cynical vein of demonstation of mocratic opinions and aspirations runs that ghout the poem, in marked contrast with the spirit of Locksley Hall of the poet's

# MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

The Norquay Government Sustained.

(Special to THE SUN.) WINNIPEG, Dec. 10.-Returns of the elections received yesterday were necessarily somewhat incomplete, but those now to hand do not affect the results. The government majority is probably somewhat less than it appeared to be, though sufficiently large for all purposes. The ministerialists have carried the

following seats:

Assinibola - Hon, Alex, Murray, Brandon
West-Kirchboffer, Carillon-Marion, Cartier-Gelly (acclamation) Dufferin NorthHou, D. H. Wilson, Emerson-Douglas,
Kidonan-MacBeth, La Verandoye-Prendergaet, Minnedosa East-Gillies, Minnedosa West-Hon, D. H. Harrison, RussellTaggock Springfield-Smith, Shoal Lakeleacock. Springfield-Smith, Shoal Lake-Hamilton. St. Francois Xavier-Burke (acclamation). St. Andrews-Hon. J. Norquay. St. Boniface-Hon. A. A. C. La Riviere (acclamation). Westbourne-Hon. C. P. Brown, Woodlands-Robinson, Winnipeg North-Drewry. Total 19 The opposition have carried the following seats: Brandon East—Smart. Beautiful Plains—Crawford. Dennis—McLean. Duf-Plains—Crawford. Dennis—McLean. Dufferin South—Winram. Lakeside—Mackenzie.
Lorne—MacDonnell. Mountain—Greenway.
Morris—Martin. Norfolk—Thompson. Portage La Prairie—Martin. Rockwood Jackson. Turtle Mountain—Young. Winnipeg
South—Luxton. Total 13

Cypress and Souris are still in doubt though
it is probable each party will get one, while St.
Clements has probably returned Chester Glass,
independent, who will support the government
on test questions. The two sides in the as-

on test questions. The two sides in the assembly are therefore likely to stand thus:
Ministerialists, 20; opposition, 14; independent, 1—Total 35. Feveral protests are talkd of but the result will not be affected.
WINNIPEG, Dec. 12.—Later returns have not ffected the result of the provincial elections and the standing of parties will be as already telegraphed: Government, 20; opposition, 14; independent, 1 Many of the majorities are very small. The majority for Thompson (iberal) in Cypress is only 1; for Jackson (überal) in Rackland, 6; for Leacock in Russill 7. sell, 7, and for Dr. Wilson in Dufferin north and Smith of Springfield, 9 each. Several are below fifteen. Recounts have been demanded in several constituencies, and as the opposition majorities are the smallest, it is not probable that the strength of the government be still further increased.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to THE SUN.) MONTREAL, Dec. 7.-The capitalists wh urchased the Corriveaux silk mills are seeking be incorporated under the neme the Montreal Sirk Mills Co, with a capital of \$200 000 The principal shareholders are A. F. Gautt, T. J. Claxton, Hugh McLennan, Andrew Allan and James Crathern. The factors will be compact whether the control of the tory will be opened shortly with 200 operatives. It is the intention of the organizate not to confine themselves only to one or two departments of the industry, but to actively engage in all departments of the silk trade.

TORONTO, Dec. 7. The Toronto presbytery, today, discussed the remit of the general as-sembly sending the proposition under the bar-rier act to the presbyteries, that the discipline of the church shall not be exercised in regard to marriage with deceased wife's sister, niece

or aunt. After discussion, the remit was dopted.

It is reported on reliable authority that the Grand Trunk railway company has obtained a promise from New York capitalists of the necessary funds required to extend their midland system to Sault Ste Marie, Michigan, to connect with lines of their American allies. This will be in direct compatition with the Capadian will be in direct competition with the Canadian Pacific for freight from the

the East,
TORONTO, Nov. 8.—The important railway TORONTO, Nov. 8.—The important railway suit of Conmee and McLellan against the Canadian Pacific Railway was commenced here today before an arbitration court, consisting of Judges Sinclair and Clark and Walter Shanly, C. E., of Montreal. Eleven counsel are engaged in the case, which is expected to last for seven or eight weeks. An immense number of witnesses is to be examined. The plaintiffs' claim nearly one million dollars in connection with the contract for the construction of 28 with the contract for the construction of 33 miles of track near Dog Lake, on the north shore of Lake Superior.

MONTERAL, Dec. 8 — It is rumored that the

proposal to utilize the Lachine Rapids for electric lighting, motive power for an elevated railway and other projects will be put into force, and that the recent visits of well known French Canadian capitalists to New York were for the purpose of obtaining the co-operation of Americ ion of American capitalists.

Hon. David McLellan, provincial secretary of New Brunswick, is in town, on his way home from the west, where he had been pur-chasing horses. He is very proud of his pur-

WINNIPEG, Dec. 8.—There is great excitement throughout the province over the local elections which take place tomorrow. It is believed that Hon. Mr. Norquay will have an inreased majority of supporters in the house and that Greenway, leader of the opposition will be defeated in his constituency.

QUIBERO, Dec. 9—A meeting of the creditors QUEBEC, Dec. 9—A meeting of the creditors of D. and J. Maguire, ship owners, took place this afternoon. Their liabilities are placed at \$425,000, and the assets at \$400,000 Among the creditors are Mr. Samson, of this city, advance money agent, who is interested to the extent of \$200,000, and the Back Dn Peuple, for \$30,000. The bank of Montreal and Baring Bros., of New York and England, are also largely interested. The most sincere sympathy is felt here at the embarassment of the firm

is folt here at the embarasement of the firm Auother meeting will be held on Monday, when it is expected an extension of time will CHARLOTTETOWN, Dec. 10 -At Northard, P. E. I. yesterday a boy lit the fire in a store owned by Henry J. Folland and went to breakfast. When he returned the store was in flames and soon burned. Loss estimated at

\$5,000; insurance \$3,000,
TORONTO, Dec. 10 —Hon. Wilfrid Lautier addressed over two thousand people in the Pavilion Music hall tonight, under the aus-pless of the Young Men's Liberal club. There was a large number of ladies in the galleries.
Mr Laurier was accompanied to the platform
by Hon. Edward Blake and prominent local
reformers. He spoke for twe hours, defending
the half-breeds for rebelling in the Northweet.
He spoke of his loyalty to Canada and the
crown and of the loyalty of the French Canadian race, and said he came here to face his
traducers and repel the attacks against him.
Darlog his speech he was alternately cheered Dariog his speech he was afternately cheered

Blake followed him, covering almost the same ground.

Kingston, Dec. 12 -The congregation in Kingston, Dec. 12—The congregation in St. Mary's cathedral had a great surprise this morning. Bishop Cleary was present, and during high mass Father Kelly occupied the pulpit and requested the congregation to knowledge. and pray for the bishop's content ion. He then read the "contention," which was to the effect that the combination which is now attacking the Catholic church endeavoring to take away the separate schools and grants to its chari-table institutions may not have the power to succeed. The affair has created quite a sensa-

WINNIPEG, Dec. 12 - A serious fire involving the loss of over thirty thousand dollars took place at Portage La Prairie this morning. which at one time threatened the destruction of the entire place owing to the failure of fire or the entire place owing to the failure of fire appliances. The fire originated in Doidge block and spread rapidly. The fire was checked by Dennis' hardware store which is brick veneered. Among the principal losses are: Thompson Bros., stationers, \$10,000, fully insured; John Costigan, fruit store, \$12,000, insured, and A. Lamers, dry goods and groceries, \$5,000, insured for \$2,000. The other losses are Doidge block, \$3,000; Rowe, a photographer; Palmer, a baker; Stranbe, hardware, and Sparling, groceries.

Sparling, groceries.
QUEBEC, Dec. 12.—Taillon has been elected in Montealm and Duhamel. In Sherville Taillon's majority is between four hundred and

five hundred.

MONTREAL, Dec. 12.—Hon. Mr. Taillor, attorney general, was elected in Montealm today by 483 majority. Duhamel, Rielite, was elected in Iberville by 357 majority.

#### ONTARIO.

Rousing Reception of Bir John and Colleagues at Welland—Laurier and Blake at London.

(Special to THE SUE.) WELLAND, Ont., Dec. 13 -Sir Jehn Macdonald and Hon. Messre. Thompson, White and Foster arrived here this afternoon and addressed the first of a series of meetings in their projected tour through Western Ontario.
Despite the inclemency of the weather, a tremendous concourse of people met. the distinguished visitors at the station, and at the mecting tonight another immense gathering as-sembled who evinced by their cheers and applause their appreciation of the eloquence of the speakers.

London, Oat., Dec. 13.—Hon. Wilfred

Laurier addressed a reform meeting in the Grand Opera House here tonight which was packed, many ladies being which was packed, many ladies being present. Laurier was received with mingled hisses, groans and cheers which continued for several minutes. When he at last was permitted to speak, he asked for British fair play. During his address, which was almost the same as that delivered in Toronto on Friday, he was hissed and hooted and cries of "Where's your gun?' "put him out," "Rebel," etc., were fiercely interlarded. He endeavored at every interruption to turn the point against the people who disrented from him, but did not succeed to any extent. Blake followed him and spoke for nearly an hour, but advanc-ed nothing new or startling.

OTTAWA.

(Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—The railway commission sat again today and heard several witnesses, principally in favor of a permanent railway board, and adjourned to meet on Thursday in

In the supreme court today judgment was given in the C. P. R. terminus case. The decision was that the railway had a right to go to Vancouver city for terminal facilities. This dissolves the injunction obtained against the C. P. R. in British Columbia courts. Justice

Henry dissented. Referring to President Cleveland's message, Minister Foster says that we have not a commission sitting today is due to the United States senate. The government of Canada have always been and are still desirous of coming to an amicable and just arrangement with the American government on the fishery question, while at the same time we have not proposed and do not now propose to abate one single iota of the rights of Canada, as secured by solemn treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

Official circulars have been sent to the government of Canada inviting it to send representatives to a conference in London next spring, for the special purpose of discussing the defence question and postal arrangements. Other matters of interest to the empire will likely be discussed. OTTAWA, Dec. 8 — In the course of a recent speech Blake gave his views on prohibition. He objected to make it a party question and

He objected to make it a party question and advocated compensation on a limited principle whenever prohibition is adopted.

Politics here are beginning to start up. The liberals last night elected ward representatives for the provincial convention. The speaker of the commons paid the capital

The speaker of the commons paid the capital a visit today.

OTTAWA, Dsc. 9.—Hon. Messrs, Chapleau, Thompson and Foster held a splendid meeting today in Alexandria,

Mr. Thompson and Deputy Burbidge will, tomorrow, officially inspect Vincent de Paul penitentiary, preparatory to the appointment of a commission to investigate internal dissensions and the recent outbreak. sions and the recent outbreak. David Moore, a wealthy lumberman.

today.

The council of the Dominion Rifle Association have decided to present a testimonial to Col. Gzowski, ex-president, in recognition of Col. GZOWARI, ex-president, in recognition or his valuable services. The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifls Association will be held on the third Wednesday after the meeting of par-liament. It is stated efforts will be made to spread matches over five days intend of four.

A marriage took place last night under singular circumstances. A widow died leaving directions in her will that two persons should inherit her wealth, \$100,000, provided they were married on the day of her burial. The will being opened after the burial, little time was left, but Rev. Mr. Herridge performed the

ceremony late last night. They will get the OTTAWA, Dec. 10 -A. H. Blakeby of Galt has been appointed secretary to the labor commission. The members of that commission dready announced will be gazetted tomorrow. The rumor that parliament would, in tomorrows official Gazette, be called together for the despatch of business is unfounded.

In an interview Minister Foster said: "The appointment of such a tribunal as proposed by Secretary Bayard, which would not be of in-Secretary Bayard, which would not be of in-ternational character, is a matter within their own control. It does not affect us. If the American government think that their vessels have sustained damages on account of seizure they have a perfect right to take steps to ascertain the precise amount, and as to Canada it is her duty to make sure that the enforce-ment of the treaty was carried out stylet.

ment of the treaty was carried out strictly within the powers conferred by law. In all such negotiations as are now in progress, it is usuall to reserve the right to demand compensation for damages alleged to have been sustained. I don't see in what way the recommendation will tend to complicate matters. So far as has been developed up to date by the publication of a mmunipations, which of course were until recent y diplomatic secrets, England's attitude is firm and strong. In fine it is in accord with Canadian interests. The correspondence on the fishery question has been lengthered of he fishery question has been lengthy and of a volum nous nature. During the coming session of positionent, the government in response to a motion will probably bring down the correspondence. Of course the extent of the communications to be laid before the house will depend upon what is four anticipate the same trouble in the deep sea daheries off the Pacific coast? Mr. Foster said, it is hard to tell. The black cod fishing grounds have not yet attracted fishermen, but our have not yet attracted fishermen, but our rights there are equally as protected and guaranteed as on the Atlantic coast. "How about Hudson's Bay?" We maintain that great inland sea to be a close bay and consequently, that Americans do not possess the right to fish or engage in whaling therein. The question is a disputed one, as it involves the headland question, with all its attendant phases and difficulties.

Hon, Messre, Ferguson and Squiscan & the

Hon, Messrs, Ferguson and Sullivan of the Prince Edward Island government have arrived here,
OTTAWA. Dec. 12.—Some of the ministers have left for Welland, where they speak ou Monday. On Tuesday afterzoon they speak at Aylmer and Tuesday right at St. Thomas. On Wednesday two meetings will be held at South Essex; one at Lucan on Thursday afternoon, at Petrolia in the evening, at Wingham on Friday. at Dresden on Saturday afternoon on Friday, at Dresden on Saturday afternoon and at Chatham in the evening. The tour will extend into next week. The county of

Carleton liberals nominated James Henderson on Saturday. This week will see the Ottawa on Saturday. This week will see the Ottawa nominations made by both sides.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—An aged poor basket maker living in Gatineau Point has received a letter from France, stating that an uncle had left him three hundred thousand dollars.

Hon. Mr. Roes, Ontario's minister of education is to speak here on Wednesday, wit mat-Hon. Mr. Koes, Ontario's minister of educa-tion, is to speak here on Wednesday, grit mat-ters here being in a tanglé.

Robillard, liberal, has been nominated for the local house in Russell county.

A brakeman was killed on the C. P. R., supposed to have been knocked off while passsupposed to nave been knocked on while passing a bridge in the dark.

The C. P. R. will run specially heated cars between Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto for perishable articles.

Raining here all day. FRENCH POLITICS.

Paris, Dec. 13.-M. Flourens, vice president of the council of state, has contented to accept the office of minister of foreign affairs in M, Goblet's cabinet,

#### IRISH AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—At the liberal unionist conference today the Marquis of Hartington acted as chairman. Among the distinguished persons present were the Earls of Derby and Northbrooke, Baron Rothschild, George J. Goschen, ex-Attorney General James and numerous noblemen. Latters of recret and numerous noblemen. Letters of regret were read from Lord Tennyson, Duke of Argyle and John Bright.

In his letter John Bright says: "I do not at-In his letter John Bright says: "I do not attend because I might say something which would give pain. I fear to speak or even to write respecting Mr. Gladstone's course, which actonishes and greatly pains me, especially his speech to the Irish deputation which lately called upon him. It seems that Gladstone has gone so far in his wrong course that there is no hope of his return. I deplore and condemn such action, and if present might say somothing which would widen the breach. Gladstone's Irish allies are driving matters to an extremity, and yet no word ing matters to an extremity, and yet no word comes from Parnell or Gladstone to restrain them."

them,"
Chamberlain wrote: "There is no hope of re-uniting the liberal party unless Gladstone's scheme of Irish government is abandoned."
Lord Hartington, in his address to the convention, said the policy Gladstone advocated was directly opposed to the opinions of the entire liberal party and ever of all originals.

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—The trial of Arthur More-ton, alias Rev. Theodore Reatyz, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, was begun today. Moreton, who professed to be a converted Catholic priest succeded in imposing on the Archbishop of Dablin and other clergy-man, many of whose pulpits he was requested to occupy. Many of the prisoner's former ad-mirars warein court today. mirers werein court today.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—Archbishop Walsh in a

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—Archbishop Walsh in a letter warns the government that the difficulties in Ireland, already appalling, will be immensely increased if they persist in their attempts to convict prisoners by picked or packed juries, as was done in Sligo.

The Catholics of Lurgan, County Armagh, formed in procession last night and marched through the streets to show their joy at the acquittal of some of their number who had been through the streets to show their joy at the ac-quittal of some of their number who had been tried on charges of rioting. The Orangemen of the town resented the demonstration and at-tacked the paraders. A fierce riot ensued and the fighting lasted several hours, and was finally quelled by the dragoons. A score of persons were wounded and several

be transacted.

The Hartington section will give a thorough support to the coercion measure. It is reported that the Marquis of Ripon will lead the opposition in the House of Lords in the event of Lord Granville retiring, and that Lord Rosebery will be displaced on account of his veering toward unionists views.

Saturday morning for Providence, with potatoes. She will probably go to pieces before morning. The soft sighted Highland light early this morning, but soon lost her reckoning, and later fell in with brig Susie Kyffin. Supposing the latter knew was driven on the beach. The soft open was veering toward unionists views.

Cobe, Dec. 10.—MacMahon was acquitted

tenants who pay rents to trustees instead of to landlords or legal agents, and it will also know how to deal with trustees who receive money.

UNITED STATES. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The President today transmitted to Congress the correspondence in relation to the Canadian fisheries disputes and a letter from the secretary of state on the same a letter from the secretary of state on the same subject. In his letter transmitting the fishery correspondence, the President suggests that a commission be authorized by law to take proofs of the losses sustained during the year by American fishermen owing to unfriendly and unwarranted treatment by the local authorities of the maritime provinces of the maritime provinces of the maritime provinces of the maritime provinces. ties of the maritime provinces of Canada. He concludes his communication as follows: I may have recommendations during the present session for such remedial legislation as may session for such remedial legislation as may become necessary for the protection of the rights of our citizens engaged in open sea fisheries in the North Atlantic waters.

In his letter to the President the secretary of state says it is to be deeply regretted that no solution of the fishery difficulty has been received although propositions are now pending received, although propositions are now pending which it is hoped may prove the basis of a just and permanent settlement. Notification has been duly given, he says, to the government of Great Britain that compensation is expected for loss and damage caused to American fishermen by the numerous table coefficients. men by the unwarrantable action of the authorities of the Dominion of Canada, not merely for

the summary seizure of their ressels and the ex-action of heavy fines in advance of hearing and judgment, but for curtailment of the privileges to which they were justly outitled under commercial regulations as well as treaty stipulations and the consequent interference with their legitimets voyages. with their legitimate voyages, whereby the natural profits of their industry were seriously natural pronts of their industry were seriously diminished and in many cases wholly destroyed. He concludes by recommending the appointment of a commission to accertain the exect loss in each case in order that the reveral exact loss in each case in order that the several claims may be properly presented to her Majesty's government. The entire correspondence consistent with public interest, as well as the precise state of the negotiations at the mement. Being asked, Do you anticipate the same trouble in the deep sea fisheries off the Pacific coast? Mr. Foster said, it is hard to tell. The black cod fishing grounds WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—The following is a synopsis of a recent decision by the treasury department in customs cases: The practice heretofore in vogue of having three different inspections of baggage of passengers arriving in the United States from St. John, N. B., via International steamship line—that is to say, one examination at Eastport, another at Port. land and another at Boston is discontinued, and hereafter baggage of all passengers arriving in the United States by said steamship company's line will be inspected and examined at the port of Eastport.

company's line will be inspected and examined at the port of Eastport.

Portland, Me., Dec. 13—Captain Durkee of the English bark M. and E. Cann. was before Judge Webb today on a charge of beating his sallors. One of the sailors, it is said, named Edward Sparrow, junged overboard and was drowned to escape put ishment. Captain Durkes denies the charge of coupling. was drowned to escape pullshment. Captain Durkes denies the charge of cruelty. Speaking of the estate of the late Hon. F. A. Pike, the Calais Advertiser says: "He was estimated to be worth \$200,000. He leaves \$5,000 to the Calais Library, the same as his brother and F. H. Todd left. \$1,000 to build a church at Red Beach, \$10,000 to his adopted daughter, \$5,000 to Mrs. Sarsh Sawyer, \$3,000 to each of his nephews and nieces, and to Mrs. Martha Downes and Miss Alice Pike, and \$1.000 to Mrs. Coney. The brquests in all amount to \$43,000, and the balance of his estate is left to his wife, who is appointed exestate is left to his wife, who is appointed ex-ecutor of the will."

ecutor of the will."

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 13.—Alphonzo King, a young Frenchman, recently accepted a bet of \$3,000 that he could not walk across the Niagara river, a distance of 100 feet, in a pair of shoes of his own invention. This forencon, accompanied by a few friends, he went down to the ferry landing and prepared for the trip. The shoes are shaped like a fish and are 32 inches long by eight inches wide. They are provided on the bottom with paddles, which are made so as to make a smooth surface when the foot is pushed forward. Three men in a boat went along to assist King in the whirlpools. King moved along all right for a third of the way, when he struck a swift current and was thrown forward on his face.

MARINE DISASTERS.

PORTLAND, ME, Dec. 7.—The schooner A. R. Weeks, Henty, Windsor, N.S., with plaster for Philadelphis, was discovered figing signals for assistance at anchor inside Cape Cottage, near the rocks, with both anchors down, but badly fouled. She was taken in tow by the tug U. A. Warren and taken to safe anchorage in the harbor. Her foresail is torn all to pieces and her fereboom and gaff broken and jib torn. She reports continuous cales for the last 20 She reports continuous gales for the last 20

he bark Hattie H., from New York, 10th, for Windsor, N. S, arrived at Halifax and left there, Nov. 25:b, for Windsor. She was blown off her course and put into this port this

SCITUATE, Mass., Dec. 7. - The terrible SCITUATE. Mass., Dec. 7.—The terrible storm which has raged on the coest for the past two days has today added two more to the list of marine disasters already reported. Shortly after noon two men living near the water discovered a large brig being driven broadside on the beach about a mile to a start of the summoned help from the village broadside on the beach about a mile to north. They summoned help from the village as quickly as the heavy enow drifts would per-mit and when they reached the beach the brig was found lying broadside on the beach, masts scheme of Irish government is abandoned."

Lord Hartington, in his address to the convention, said the policy Gładstone advocated was directly opposed to the opinions of the entire liberal party and even of all principals under him.

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—The trial of Arthur Moreton, alias Rev. Theodore Reatyz, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, was begun today. Moreton, who professed to be a converted Catholic priest succeded in imposing on the Archbishop of Dablin and other clergy. The rescued men were removed to a house near

by and kindly cased for.

The vessel was the Susie Kyffin, Captain George Kyffin, 270 tons, of St. John, was owned by Capt. John Kyffin. She was valued to the control of the captain owned by Capt. John Kyffin. at \$5.000 and partly insured. She left St. John, N. B., Sunday morning, with a cargo of spiling and laths, and encountered a heavy gale with blinding snow storm that night. It cleared on Monday, but the storm was again encountered this morning with ingreased saverity. While attempts ing with increased severity. While attempting to make a harbor she was driven upon the besch and the crew obliged to take to the rig-ging. Hardly had the rescue of this crew been complished when

and the fighting lasted several hours, and was finally quelled by the dragoons. A score of persons were wounded and several houses partly wrecked.

DUBLIN, Dec. 9.—The Lord Lieutenant has approved Mr. Sexton as sheriff of Dublin and James O'Mara as sheriff of Limerick.

London, Dec. 10.—The cabinet met today and will not come together sgain until after Christmas. The order of business in the coming session of parliament was revised and the programme will probably be as follows: The session will open with the introduction of a coercion bill. including special provisions for ing session of parliament was revised and programme will probably be as follows: The session will open with the introduction of a coercion bill, including special provisions for the suppression of boycotting. It was decided that local government measures affecting England and Scotland shall have precedence over legislation on the same subject for Ireland. The result of this will be that no Irish business except such as relates to coercion and to the bill extending thescope of the Ashbourne landact, will be transacted.

To the main rigging, an personal valued from the vessel. They consisted of the captain and six men, the captain's son, about 15 years old, his daughter, aged 20, and an elderly lady passenger. The lady and boy were nearly exhausted when they reached the shore, and the young girl soon after became unconscious. All were furnished with warm clothing and food and medical aid, and all soon recovered. The schr. belongs in Lunenburg N. S., and left there on Saturday morning for Providence, with potations.

COBK, Dec. 10.—MacMahon was acquitted today on a charge of attempting to murder Magistrate Kelly. The jury led in the cheering which followed the announcement of the wardiet.

Lendon, Dec. 9.—The steamer Avondale is stranded on the rocks near iDogmar. The bark Pegasus has been wrecked at Holyhead. The crew of both vessels were saved. The "Now I want to tell you," he continued, "Now I want to tell you," he continued, informal coward and a informal coward and a second continuence of the same time looking the bully steadily in the crew of both vessels were saved. The CORK, Dec. 12.—The jury in the case of the alleged "moonlighters." after ten minutes de. | Many sea walls were demolished. The eturned a verdict of "not guilty." storm has not yet abated. On the northwest Dublin, Dec. 13 — Judge Boyd, receiver of the land court of Dublin, has announced that he will treat the Irish land league's plan of campaign with contempt. This court, the judge declares, well knows how to deal with representation trustees instead of the land court of Dublin, has announced that he will treat the Irish land league's plan of campaign with contempt. This court, the judge declares, well knows how to deal with the properties of the inmates, was killed. New York, Dec 10.—Bark Cremona, from Accres, Africa, for Boston, with a cargo of Watson yelled in agony and fell upon the Acerce, Africe, for Boston, with a cargo of palm oil and gun cotton, was abandoned at sea palm oil and gun cotton, was abandoned at sea and set fire to. Crew rescued.

LONDON, Dec, 10 — The Bark Fremad, Capt. Torensen, from Parreboro, N. S., is ashore at Bridgewater. The crew have landed and are awaiting higher tides to float her.

Bark Roycroft, Capt. Wishart, at Londonderry from St. John, N. B., went ashore yesterday. She was floated, but drove ashore again on the other side of the channel.

Bark Wildrose. Torrensen, from Oashee

was driven on the beach. The schooner was

Bark Wildrose, Torrensen, from Quebec Outober 20, for Port Madoc, is ashore at Crickeith, partly dismasted. The crew have

A lifeboat has been wrecked at Southport while endeavoring to relieve a distressed vessel, and thirteen persons were drowned.

London, Dec. 10 — Another Southport lifeboat capsized this afternoon. Altogether 21 men were drowned.

MISCELLANEOUS. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.—Sir Wm. White, CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.—Sir Wm. White, British minister here, has received from Lord Iddaleigh a despatch saying the ports has intimated very distinctly its desire to discuss the subject of the evacuation of Egypt by the British, and that he has promised to consider the porte's intimation. The French agent at Cairo has informed the public debt commission that his government will decline to suter into Care has informed the public debt commission that his government will decline to enter into any arrangement locking to Experian administration reform until a date has been fixed for the evacuation of Egypt by the British.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Glasgow Mail says it is authorized to state that Gladstone does not approach of the artisant common in incompanted.

approve of the an'i rent campaign inaugurated by the national league in Ireland, LONDON, Dec. 10.—Gladstone's disapproval of the anti-rent campaign in Ireland was ex-pressed in a private letter to Cameron, member the majority of schools. Their maps differ

tion on the subject.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Queen has forbidden the admission into the household of Windsor Castle or within the castle precincts of any newspapers containing reports of the Campbell divorce case.

The Queen has decorated Prince Alexander members have one book and some the other.

The Queen has decorated Prince Alexander with the Order of Bath.

London, Dec. 11.—Three life boats have been wrecked at Southport while endeavoring to assist a distressed vessel. The latest report says the crew of one of the boats succeeded in rescuing the men on the vessel, but two other boats capsized and it is believed that altogether the succeeded in the s boats capsized and it is believed that altogether 27 persons were drowned. The survivors of one of the crews say that instead of righting herself the boat remained bottom up, and that five of their number were underneath it for an hour in water only knee deep. Three of them were suffocated and the two others were rescued. The disaster has cast a gloom over the town.

The Norwegian bark a jax sprang aleak southwest of starting point. A boat was launched from the vessel Harway of Nova Scotia, to rescue the crew of the Ajax. The boat went adrift, but two sallors of the Ajax jumped overboard and succeeded in overtaking it. With this boat the crew of the Ajax were transferred to the Harway which afterward landed them at Dartmouth.

London, Dec. 12.—Sir Ambrose Shea urges

LONDON, Dec. 12.—SIF Amorose Snea urges the government to sanction the bill passed by the Newfoundland legislature prohibiting the exportation of bait. Gov. Voeux also advises the government to sanction the bill, but the government is unwilling to do so unless it is government is unwilling to do so unless it is proved that the protection of bait fisheries will not interfere with the just demands of American and French fishermen.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Baron de Bourcel has declined the foreign portfolio, and Goblet has offered it to M. Belloti, French ambassador at Lisbon.

A clerk in a lawyer's effice on the sixth floor of a Chicago building laid an important paper on the window sill and the wind took it out of en the window sill and the wind took it out of the open window. He watched it to see where it would fall. It did not fall. It flattered along the front of the building, turned sharply to the right, sailed up in the air, turned again, repeated this, and then came directly back to the building it had left, poised far above the clerk's head, then fluttered downward and stopped long enough in front of the window for him to seize it. At no time during its mar-vellous fight was the paper less than 75 feet current and was thrown forward on his face.

Those who witnessed the feat are of the opinion that the shoes could be made practicable vellous fight was the paper less than 75 feet

· CALL CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

Pencil Against Pistol.

A BULLY RECEIVES A PAINFUL AND CURIOUS LESSON FROM A QUIET MAN.

CHIVATITO, Chihuahua, Dec. 5 .- One of the notorious characters of this section is Three-toed Watson, whose right first name nobody knows, and whose last name probably was not Watson in the states. He is one of the gang called rustlers who keep on the edge of civilization and make it morally ragged. Three-toed Watson came here with the railroad, and has made himself un-pleasantly conspicuous in all the free fights and fandango affrays that have varied the otherwise monotonous course of things in Chivatito. By shooting two men and freely flourishing a frontier revolver in the saloons, Watson has acquired the coveted notoriety of being a bad man and chief of the camp, and also established the custom among barkeepers of never charging him anything for whiskey or mescal. When the railroad went on Three-toed Watson did not follow with the gang. It is not an easy thing to get acknowledged as chief in a railroad samp, but, having got there, the privilege of free whiskey, free luncheon, and general bossalip of the saloons are the valuable to a frontier tough to be lightly thrown away or abandoned. Watson is very liberal with his privileges, and never takes a drink without asking all hands to join him. A refusal to drink with him is a deadly insult, as it conveys to the mind of Three-toed Watson the inference that the person refusing considers him no gentleman. After tonight's experience, however, he probably will not be quite so pressingly liberal. Two mining engineers were sitting at the table is a saloon where the bully was running things, and when Watson ordered everybody up to the bar one of them, a German named Winkler, politely declined, Mr. Watson produced a ponderous pistol, and poking the muzzle into Winkler's face, he roared :-

"Yer won't drink with me, yer Datch tenderfoot! Reckon yer don't know me. I'm a howling blizzard of the prairie, I'm, and when I'm turned loose it's dirty work cleaning up the ranch. I'm a gentleman, and you'll drink whiskey 'long o'me or make a soft seat for the coroner." Mr. Winkler shut one eye and squinted into the pistol barrel, and quietly remark-

ed :-"Well, if you insist, I'm with you." Gatting up from the table he walked over to the bar and stood beside Watson, who flourished the pistol once more under his nose and then returned it to the holster. Holding a whiskey glass in his left hand, Winkler took from his vest pocket a dran-ghtsman's six H lead pencil, sharpened to a needle point. Turning to Three-toed Watson, he said .\_\_

"Look here, sir!" You are a bigger man than I am, and could whip me if you want-ed to without any weapons. I didn't want to drink, but you pulled a pistol and would have shot me if I hadn't stepped up here. I carry no arms you see, nothing but a

Here Winkler poised the pencil, which he grasped firmly with his right thumb and fingers, directly opposite Watson's face as though to call attention to the insignificance

scoundrel and I can lick you with a lead Watson yelled in agony and fell upon the floor, writhing and shricking. Mr. Winkler put the pencil back into his vest pocket, replaced the untasted whiskey upon the bar, and went out. Watson may pull through if he has luck, but that eye will be of no more use to him, and his privileges as a bad man are gone.

School-Text Books.

ore at | To the Editor of The Sun:-SIR-The chief superintendent has recently issued a circular announcing that on and after 1st April next the Elementary Arithmetic published by M. S. Hall, Fredericton, shall be used in the schools, in all cases where a pupil is beginning the subject of

arithmetic or requires a new book in that The board is to be commended for securing the publication of school books in our own province; and the new arithmetic will doubtless be an improvement on the old one. But it will be seen from the wording of the circular referred to that the old book is not to be wholly banished from the schools after April 1st. Those in use may be used thereafter until worn out. This appears at first sight like a generous privilege granted by the board. It is, in fact, a vexatious and altogether unwise regulation. The same provision was made not long since when a new geography was introduced, and experience has amply proved its lack of wisdom. Both the old and the pressed in a private letter to Uameron, member of parliament for Glasgow. Scotch and other liberal associations are not satisfied and have asked Gladstone for a full and public declaration on the subject. while in the statement of areas, distances, etc., where figures are used, differences are frequently found. Imagine what If he has consulted either book for the sub-ject matter of his lesson, a number of pupils will plead ignorance concerning many of his questions, because the answers are not to found in their book. And for the teacher to consult both books will not improve the matter, so far as the pupils are concerned; while it will give him the not

very easy task (not being a compiler of text books) of reconciling contradictory state-ments of areas, distance, etc. The pupil, too, memorizes, by laborious effort, a list of figures in the evening, only to be informed next day that they are all wrong, or at least contradicted by the other text book. The result has been that the teacher has been forced either to order the old book out of use on his own responsibility, or practically divide his one class. into two, thus wasting a great deal of time that is of not less value to the pupils than to himself. There will of course be less trouble with the two text books on arithmetic, but their examples for practice will be totally different; and where both are used in the same class there must follow a great deal of confusion, annoyance and loss of time. This loss of time, if the parent's interest be the subject of consideration, will be of greater injury to him, through the slower progress of his children, than paying for a small text book could possibly be; and in the case of the teacher will be a constant source of worry and annoyance. The board have acted wisely in ordering a return to the single annual session of the Normal school, and it is hoped that the remedy of other former blunders will follow. If in prescribing new books they will have sufficient "backbone" to order the old ones out of use, they will add another to the laurels of which they have lately earned so few. There will be ample time before the first of April for the chief to seek among the schools for a little processory in formation. little necessary information; and in the in-terests of education it is to be hoped he will not fail to do so. TEACHER:

SAINT JOHN, N. B., DEC. 15, 1886

THE BIG AND LITTLE MESSAGES. The President of the United States always meets his parliament with a message. This deliverance is partly historical and partly didactic. He tells the people's representatives in a general way what has been going on during the year, in the world at large, and more particularly in connection with the public services of the United States. For further particulars he refers his audience to the report of the ministers. The advice given by the President covers the whole field of legislation. Each of the ministers comes in with a full report from his department, and with exhortation in detail as to legislation in regard to that branch of the public business. Having thus unburdened their souls, President and cabicat retire from the field, and from further responsibility in the premises. The legislature may take up the measures proposed or leave them alone, may frame and enact the laws recommended or laws of contrary character. Neither president or minister has anything to say in the case until the measures are sent back for approval, when the President has the right to veto. If a Canadian minister asked for certain important legislation, and parliament refused, not only this minister but all the others would be obliged to realgn. Uncle Sam's ministers are more independent. They know at this moment that the legislative chambers will without much ceremony refuse to carry out most of what has been recommended, but they know also, that so far as their positions are concerned, it does not matter if every exhortation is contemptuously disregarded. The daily toll and worry of the Canadian or Imperial minister who sits in parliament and introduces the legislation appertaining to his department, defending it at every stage, and besides is compelled to defend his own official conduct and that of all his officials, and to answer all questions relating to the management of his part of the public business, is escaped by the United States in the report, but not nearly all. ministers. Being thus free from the neces. While the land grant system has advantages sity of framing measures which will pass the house, or of framing measures at all, the president and cabinet are in a

There is, however, nothing very striking in the president's message. What he says on the fishery question appears in another column. The suggestion that the vigorous enforcement of the terms of the treaty have been an obstacle to the settlement of that vexed question is a ngular one in view of the fact that last year, when the president treaty, Canada was refraining from the en. but it would be a great advantage to forcement of her admitted rights, pending negotiations. Whether the senate will this winter look at the matter from another the hands of smaller owners. This province opinions better on all subjects than any fest disadvantage of the British merchant president and his cabinet are anxious for a les, and the Dominion government is on the shirked more votes than any other repre-

The President's views of the tariff ques-

tion are not very clearly put. He makes plain, however, that he thinks the revenue should be reduced to the limit of the expenditure fer ordinary services and redemption of government bonds as they become due. He is also distinct in recommending that the reduction be made in customs duties and not in excise taxes. In view of the fact that the average percentage of taxes on United States imports was last year over 45 per cent., this seems to be a reasonable recommendation. The people of Canada, whose customs duties average much less than half that per centage, consider themselves sufficiently taxed. When our taxation was 20 per cent, and produced a large surplus, a reduction was waxes vague when he comes to suggest the Alines of reduction. In fact, he makes no atconditions under which the reduction should should not suddenly be deprived of advantages to which they have adapted their busiof American labor; the expense of living should be curtailed rangement without curtailing the opportunity for work or reducing compensation: the interests of farmers should be considered, in view of the fact that for the necesearles for his family and the implements of husbandry he is obliged to pay a price increased by an unnatural profit; the amendment of the laws should cheapen the necessaries of life and give freer entrance to such imported materials as by American labor may be manufactured into marketable commodities. These provisions all have merit, but the language is that of a man who is not obliged to embody his policy in a bill. The person who proceeds to frame the meas. ure combining all these qualifications will not have so easy a contract as the President. The Secretary of the Treasury comes out

much more boldly. His message might have been written by Watterson, Frank Hurd, or Carliele. He begins with the clear statement that "the true ground of your choice among articles suitable for taxation is not that they are produced at home or imported from abroad," but that "some are better suited for equitable taxation than others The secretary states that the United States pays to labor the highest wages in the world, that "high wages signify the most efficlent labor, signify that high wages the most profitable wages" "involve the lowest cost of labor." Again and again he says high wages to labor and cheaper product are co-relative terms. He argues that with trade free, therefore, the United States would be able to under sell all other countries. Great Britain would come next. France and Germany, which pay still lower, would fall behind. If Secretary Manning sat in congress he might be asked whether a cotton manufacturer who should suddenly double the pay of his operatives would be thereby enabled to undersell all his competitors, or whether a sudden rise in wages in France would immediately deliver foreign markets into her hands, or whether the price of fish would be greatly increased by a determination on the part of the fishermen to catch them and place them in the market for nothing. High wages may, we venture to think, be a consequence as well as a cause. The secretary recommends a removal of the duty on raw materials, the retention of duties on raw sugar. He believes that the tea and coffee taxes should never have been abolished, that raw wool and the common daily clothing of the people

United States Bailway Grants. The United States got the start of Canada by a quarter of a century in the settlement of its Western territories, but the methods employed were somewhat the same. Trunk lines of railway were heavily subsidized with cash and lands. Early settlers were given free homesteads and many induos-The policy was carried out with less caution many of their obligations. From the report Union Pacific railway company owes the one. government \$70,663,000, of which more than portion of the lands received. The length of the subsidized portion of this system is 1,428 miles, a little more than half that of the Canadian

ernment \$27,855,680 principal, and \$30.-134,826 interest. The Sloux City and Pacific, 101 miles long, owes the government Atchison to Waterville, owes the government \$3,174,000, and has received 245,000 sold half the lands received for something 178 miles, has sold for \$1,750,000 ore. fifth of the lands received from the government. The Chicago and Northwestern has sold less than half its land grant for over \$5,000,000. The Chicago and Rock Island and Pacific has sold about the same quantity. sold \$19,400,000 worth of land received from the government. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas has sold for about \$3,000,000 the road. The St. Louis and Southern has sold | predictions of failure. for over \$2,000,000 a third of its graut. The Atchison and Topeka has sold a part of its land for \$11,000,000. These are some of the railways spoken of as giving the companies a strong interest in the settlement, it is now believed that the position to recommend any number of dif- government has carried the thing too far. ficult things, and to do it all with great Too much of the land has been alienated,

and though the companies have shown great of them in parliament refused to support. alacrity in placing portions of their great estates, on the market, they will be able in many cases to secure, before selling, large profits on such lands as remain to them in the vicinity of now flourishing settlements. Seeing the difficulties with which many of these companies have labored, the additional value of these lands cannot, perhaps, be rerecommended that steps be taken toward a garded altogether as "unearned increment." settlement, and the Dominion government right track when it re-acquired a portion of sentative, the Canadian Pacific grant. This leaves the 000 given them by the arrangement of 1881, or 50,000,000 as proposed by Mr. Mackenzie this will come into the permanent possession, there is reason to believe, of the Manitoba

> hold it for speculative purposes. THE ORTARIO SURPLUS.

government. There should be no more large

The simple-minded reader would suppose from remarks of the grit press about the Ontario surplus, that the revenue of that province exceeds the expenditure. As a matter of fact there is no surplus of the coalled for and conceded. But the President kind. The alleged surplus of \$7,000,000 represents the assets of the province. These assets have been growing less year by year, tempt at specification, but lays down certain as the provincial expenditure has increased. take place. These are: that important in- in Ontario the annual expenditure has some-During the fourteen years of "reform" rule dustries built up under present conditions thing more than doubled. Yet the government gives no grants for common roads, the whole cost being borne by the municipality. ness; due regard must be had to the interests The greater part of the burden of encouraging railway construction in Ontario has also been borne by the provincial government. If Ontario had contributed to railway subsidies from provincial funds to the same extent as New Brunswick, in proportion to population, the \$7,000,000 of surplus would have been gone and a dept of \$10,000,000 would stand in its place. Ontario municipalities have voted \$2,000,000 more for railways than the alleged provincial surplus. If the municipalities of New Brunswick had relieved the province to the same proportionate extent, and the provincial government had done as little for railways as that of Ontario, we should have large municipal debts like Ontario, and as much money per head in the treasury. But the Ontario provincial expenditure has somehow doubled, without any visible results in public benefit.

> THE great inter-provincial grit meeting which was to take place at Truro on Tuesday was hardly a success. At the last moment it occurred to ex-Premier Pipes that a repeal meeting would be an excellent thing to stay away from. Mr. Davies, who was booked to be there, also sent his regrets. Attorney General Longley escaped to Cape Breton and Mr. Fielding made the speeches. The only new thing he said, which was new for him was that in his opinion, Riel should not have been hanged. He urged the people to vote for Blake and to set their faces for

press that insurance companies in England doing business in St. John have ordered their agents to reduce the quantity of business and increase rates, is not true. But laid down under the engineer's supervision. the anticipated reduction has not taken Is it due to his carelessness, or to some unplace, and will perhaps be deferred until the preventable cause, that this piece of sidecompanies are satisfied of the efficiency of walk had a bad foundation? This is a matthe fire department. And yet the report re. | ter on which taxpayers and pedestrians have cently published seems to us to be more a right to ask an investigation, favorable than could be made for Halifax, according to the data furnished to the board

AS A LEADER.

In 1880 Mr. Mackenzie was dismissed from the leadership of the Canadian opposition and Mr. Blake took his place. He had encouraged the belief that the cause was helpless under the lead of his rival, while with the new commander great things could be accomplished. He also caused it to be ments were held out to pioneer enterprises. known that no service need be expected from him in a subordinate position. He was than Canada has practised, and the railway not born for subordinate positions. The party companies have managed to escape from has had six years of Mr. Blake, and the results are not such as to convince the public of the secretary of the interior we learn, the | that the movement of 1880 was a foresighted

Mr. Blake appealed to the electors in 1882 half is for arrears of interest. In addition to for permission to rule. The next set of Arizona, the two next best, inferior in speed this the company has sold for \$35,000,000 representatives were more than two to one

from 1882 until now, yet representatives days eighteen hours thirty-seven minutes, chosen at the elections during that period and the Arizona of seven days three hours folds about my ankle. Of course I had lost Pacific. The Central Pacific owes the gov- are two to one favor of the administra-

Ontario, which has supported its grit \$3,184,000. Another line of 100 miles, from joriet to parliament against Mr. Blake. Nova Scotia, while electing a grit legislature, sent to Oltawa fifteen opponents of acres of land. The Northern Pacific has Mr. Blake and only six supporters. New Brunswick, which Mr. Blake's friends someover \$24,000,000. The St. Paul and Duluth, times say supports a liberal government, sends to Ottawa a beggarly five to sit behind the opposition leader. The party has been obliterated in British Columbia and it has no existence in the Territories. Of the twelve largest cities in the Dominion only two give majorities in his favor, and in one The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has of these two of the three divisions are represented by his opponents.

He has lived to see one of the greatest enterprises of modern times carried through by lands received as subsidy for 183 miles of his opponents, despite his opposition and

He has lived to retract and apologize for the attacks he made on British Columbia when he was attempting to prevent the extension of the Dominion in that direction, He has been constrained to admit that he was wrong in his contention against better

terms to Nova Scotia. He has been led into a dishonorable alliance, of which the best men of his party are heartily ashamed and which a large number

He finds himself at the head of the remnant of a party, which collectively has not a single idea, but which in Quebec is composed entirely of Rielites, and in the lower provinces numbers in its ranks every annexation-

lat and secessionist. After six years of his leadership, his followers cannot for their lives locate his post. | the fact that for some months past the tion in a single question of public policy. other man in Canada, and has, probably,

He is encouraging his Nova Scotia friends syndicate 18,000,000 acres as against 25,000, who demand more from a government which, according to him, has already given them according to him, has already given them not calling at Queenstown, the remuneration too much; he hears his New Brunswick is to be 1s 8 per lb for letters and postcards, in his day. The government has given a friends complain of the tardy construction and 1½d per lb for newspapers and other land grant to the Hudson Bay route, but of a railway which he opposed: he joins in a wail over the abrogation of an inter- had in view not simply or chiefly a pecunnational treaty against which, when adopted, he spoke and voted, and has in pursuance | public service. In an article published in land grants to corporations with power to of a compact condemned the government for not interfering to protect from punishment a criminal whom he accused of murder.

NOT DIVINELY CONSTITUTED,

And now the esteemed Fredericton Gleanrises to scold like a fish-wife because the subject of the harbor regulations has come up for discussion, and because THE SUN has allowed its columns to be used for that purpose. We assure our esteemed contemporary that there is not the slightest ground for the opinion that the regulations are fastened to the harbor in such a way that the two cannot be separated. The harbor master is be despatched to reach New York on an not governed by irrevocable laws. The average-judged by recent experience, the corporation has not received a divine revelation constraining it to hold on its present course despite changing circumstances. The ship laborers are not, by divine appointment, made incapable of adapting themselves to modern requirements. . The harbor commissioners do not, so far as we know, claim to have been acting owners, and that sometimes slow vessels under supernatural inspiration. No clear conception of the case can be had clear conception of the case can be had White Star lines had been equal to the on the part of those who labor under the impression that the harbor, the harbor board, the harbor master, and the harbor regulations, have been associated in their present York, supplemented by one a week via Bosform from the foundation of the world and that they must continue so to the final dissolution. It is no evidence of want of patto be climatic conditions. Fortunately we have no reason to desire a change in the system, which commences on Dec. 1, is unand will be effected without throwing the steamship companies of the world into convulsions over the information that such alteration was necessary. The subject has been discussed and the country is still safe,

THE case of Matthews sgainst the mayor esults in a verdict against the city for \$400 damages. The one question put to the jury, they answered "that the cause of defection in the sidewalk was or want of sufficient foundation to asphalt covering." In view of the fact that a man has been badly hurt and that the people of St. John are to be THE statement going the rounds of the taxed for this \$400, it is reasonable to ask who is responsible for this state of affairs, We have a city engineer and an inspector of streets. It appears that the sidewalks are

> The Rothschilds have undertaken the financial conversion of Allsopp's brewery into a limited liability concern,

(London Telegraph, 3rd ult) THE AMERICAN MAILS.

Briefly stated, the principal result to the American mails is the substitution of the Guion and North German Lloyd steamers for those of the Canard and the White Star companies, and of Southampton on one day of the week for Liverpool and Queenstown. The reorganized Inman line continues its conveyance of the mails practically as before. In closing the contract with the Cunard line the post office loses the service of the Etruria and the Umbria, the two fleetest steamboats on the Atlantic, but in their place it secures the Guion liners Alaska and only a few hours in a voyage of some 2,600 miles. Of these fine boats the Alaska has He has steadily assailed the government made a passage from shore to shore of six thirty-eight minutes. Each company requires for the performance of the mail contract a minimum of four fast steamers, and it is understood that both the Iuman and premier through thick and thin, sends a ma- Guion companies, with a view to the possible renewal of the present engagement after its termination three months . hence, will strengthen their fleets by the adstrengthen their fleets by the addition of other fast ships. The North agitated, but he wouldn't back out and German Lloyd has eight steamers, all of the rather ruefully accepted the commission. He had a terrible time the next day. He all, like these, built on the Clyde. It is plaimed for three of these, launched during the present year—the Trave, Saale, and Aller—that they are among the very fastest ships on the Atlantic. The consideration of speed is perhaps of the greatest importance in connection with the Thursday sailings and ask for gatters. Every woman who passed him looked at him as though she knew what he was after, and was silently laughing at him. So he weakened and kept the small of the sailing that rom Southampton. Almost invariably the North German boats reach New York on Friday evening, in time for the delivery of letters on Saturday, and it is a matter much consequence that the mail should be sent out on the morning of that day. The post office authorities believe that this mail will be accelerated under the new arrangement. With steamers of equal pace the conditions are very nearly alike, inasmuch as Queenstown is about twenty-one hours' steaming west of Southampton.

> IN LONDON no change affecting the public will be necessary in consequence of adopting the Southampton route; but in the North of England letters and newspapers which have to be forwarded by this particular mail will require to be posted earlier. At Leeds and Bradford, for example, postage can be effected at present up to ten p. m., but after Dec. 1st the time will not be later than two or three o'clock in the afternoon, since the provincial mails must come to London first, and be for-

warded from the metropolis to Southampton. As a large and important quota of the business correspondence with America comes from the manufacturing districts of Lan-cashire and Yorkshire this alteration has excited some discontent. Against such a feeling, however, the Southampton Chamber of Commerce has called attention to

steamers proceeding from that port on Thursday "have beaten those from Liverpool via Queenstown by one, two, and, althe foreigner." By the new agreement the post office effects a saving of 25 per cent, in the cost of oceanic transit. The rates are reduced from

4s to 3s per lb for letters, and from 4d to 3d per lb for newspapers. Further, for vessels not calling at Queenstown, the remuneration is to be 1s 8 per lb for letters and postcards, and 1½ d per lb for newspapers and other articles. The total of this saving will amount 4s to 3s per lb for letters, and from 4d to 3d iary economy, but the general interest of the these columns on Friday last it was pointed out that this was the true and indeed the only principle on which the postmaster general could proceed. Neither sentimental nor financial considerations could be allowed for a moment to weigh with the all-important consideration that the public should be provided with the most rapid and efficient mail service to America. The new arrangement secures for the country nine out of the twelve fastest steamers crossing the Atlantic.

IT RETAINS TO IRELAND and the North of the Kingdom the advantage of two out of the three mails-which will still proceed via Queenstown; while it gives London, and the South of England generally, the benefit of one English port of departure, from which at present mails can safest guide in such matters—a day sooner than by the old route. A consideration which has influenced the post office authorities is that the monopoly hitherto enjoyed by two or three companies is terminated. This decision of the government, it is hoped, will remove all ground for complaint that the mail contracts excluded the employment of fast ships belonging to other steamship

were employed.

Even if all the steamers of the Canard and which, of course, was far from being the case, the government could not have agreed to the offer of a bi-weekly mail to New ton, accompanied with the condition of an exclusive contract. This would have been to solution. It is no evidence of want of patriotism that one refuses to regard the port regulations as geographical positions, or to est of the public the postmaster general believe the former views of our city officials has insisted on the freedom to employ in the service of the country the best ships that can be ebtained. As, however, the new geographical or meteorological aspects of der provisional agreements only for three this port. The changes that are desired can hitherto borne the royal mail flag across the Atlantic will be, equally with their competitors, free to terder for the mails if they choose to do so on the same conditions.

THE SUBJOINED NOTIFICATION, dated the 23rd inst., has been issued by the postmaster general with reference to the ltered arrangements of mails for the United After the end of this month the mails for

the United States of America will be de-

spatched as follows: Every Tuesday and Saturday, as now, by ships leaving Liverpool on those days and calling at Queensown on the following day to pick up the the mails. Every Thursday by ships sailing from Southampton after the arrival at that port of the evening mail from London. These ships will sail direct for New York without calling at Queenstown.

By this arrangement the continuity of the present mail service to America is preserved, with the exception that Thurs-day's mail instead of going via Queenstown will go via Southampton, thus involving an earlier posting of letters in all places north or west of London. The posting in London, in places south of London, and in most towns in the east of England will remain unchanged. The postmaster of each town throughout the United Kingdom will be able to inform the public at what hour the letters must be

reach London in time for the outgoing Thursday evening's mail via Southampton.
In addition to the three regular mails in each week now provided, the post office wil public of the changes in the despatch of the be free to despatch mails by any other ships which the public may desire to use for the transmission of their letters to America. Such letters need only be superscribed with he name of the ship and the route by which is desired they should be forwarded.

A Dreadful Situation.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A YOUNG MAN SENT TO BUY A PAIR OF GARTERS,

(Clara Belle in Cincinnati Ecquirer.) Shopping is essentially a feminine art, and the women ought to attend to it themselves. got a friend into an awful lot of trouble recently by giving him a commission. Coming home from the theatre I became aware of something wrong where I couldn't conveniently get at it. A part of my standing rigging had worked loose, and a stocking was slipping down into a lot of miserable, uncomfortable garter. My companion noticed my preoccupied air and inquired the cause, and when I told him he jokingly inquired if he was expected to make good all losses incurred while I was under his protection. As it would be inconvenient to go out in the morning, I accepted his suggestion and told him he could get me a pair on his way down town and send them up thought he would step into Macy's first, but when he got there his courage began to occa-out. The place was full of women and he on down town. Finally he sneaked around corner when he thought nobody was looking, and furtively dodged into the door of a small store that seemed to be a nice, quiet place, and to present possibilities or garters, judging by the works of art displayed in the windo stepped up to the counter nearest the floor and d the saleswoman what he wanted in a way that indicated great haste. I believe he added that he wanted to catch a train. 'We don't keep gents' furnishings," she re-

plied.

Then he said he wanted them for a lady, and she rejoined in her regular sash-here

"Next to the last counter on the other side for ladies' garters,"
He was the only customer in the store, and all the clerks were young women, but he braced up and started for the other end of the apartment, which looked like the perspective of a prairie railroad. It seemed to him that he would never reach the vanishing point, with all these girls looking at him. He tried to walk firmly, and of course tramped like a horse. Then he essayed the easy. unconcerned glide, scuffed along like a schoolboy and caught a splinter in the sole of his boot that caused him to stumble and lose both his balance and his self-command. He tried to get his bearings from the lithographs on the walls picturing all sorts of feminine harness in active. As the ithographs began to grow more lateresting he concluded that he was about in the latitude of arters, and pulled up at a counter, his face ed and his eyes blurred, and asked the girl r garters, expecting her to hand them over forthwith and put an end to the trouble. Poor little innocent! The young woman smiled coldly and said: "What kind, please?"

"Oh, the best you have," he replied, pain-nily conscious that his ears were blazing red. fully conscious that his ears were Diazing red.

"But what style do you want?" she rejoined, evidently enjoying his plight. He didn't know, as I hadn't given any specifications, and probably it never before occurred to him that there could be more than one kind. It garters, garters that hitch on to the side of the corset, garters of every imaginable kind, and when he seemed dazed by her descriptions she took down lito-graphs and minutely pointed out the way of wearing patent stocking harnesses. He was bewildered and helpless, and gezed at her apparently for help. At last he stammered:
"What kind do you—" but he was checked by an icy "Sir!" Then an inspiration of genius, born of despair, came to him, and he blurted

out: "What kind would you be most likely to He made his escape with a pair of oldre made his escape with a pair of old-fashioned circular elastics, which no woman who cares to preserve the natural curve and shape of her limbs will wear, and sent them up by a messenger, with a note begging to be excused from future shopping errands. Those istruments of torture are in my museum as mementices of masculine iscapacity to master the intricacies of a woman's belaying tackle.

> (Montreal Star ) The Colonial Exhibition.

C. STEVENSON GIVES A NUMBER OF BEASONS WHY IT WAS CLOSED.

S. C. Stevenson, speaking of the closing of the Colonial Exhibition, said to a reporter Saturday that it was intended to have the Colonial Exhibition re-opened next year for the exhibits to be ready for the proposed Imperial Institute. They were on the spot and twould cost a large amount to get them together again. The idea was abandoned because t would take three years to complete the pernanent building and the goods could not remain such a long time.

Another great objection was made by the

Another great objection was made by the British merchant who considered they were asked to subscribe for a purpose detrimental to themselves, as the Colonials were selling goods and obtaining orders for material they had hitherto supplied. Then again the directors of the various English places of recreation had to pay heavy charges for rent. rates. Dostage. police supervision etc. rent, rates, postage, police supervision, etc., whereas the exhibition being under a royal ommission was exempt from those charges. Opposition was also made by the Australia ommissioners, as there will be ion at Adelaide next year and another at lydney, N. S. Wales, the following year. The whele London press was also against the

"Did the Canadian exhibitors show any reuctance?" he was seked.
"No they did not. They felt they were reaping considerable benefit and were anxious for "Do you think the Imperial Institute will "Undoubtedly. At present there are no definite plans, but these will shortly be forth-

Canadian Pacific Employes.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company employs 14,551 hands, and pays out as wages \$4,300,000 annually. Its officers are: Station agents...

Operators and despatchers.

Other station employes... ocomotive firemen..... Conductors..... 

The vestry of an Episcopal church in a western town advertised for designs for a stained glass window somewhat cut of the conventional lines. A local competing artist submitted a design in which he represented a number of angels as wearing bustles. The vestry thought that this was carrying unconvention posted at that particular place in order to | ality a little too far,

Unclassified......1,456

French Life tcenes.

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE FROM THE MAZAS PRISON.

PARIS, Dec. 4 -The boodle aldermen of Marseilles are in a fair way of rivalling those of New York. The Marseilles court of assizes has been occupied during the week with the sensational trial of three deputy mayors and four municipal councillors of that city, charged with receiving 200,000i, in bribes given to induce them to accept a contract for clearing out cesspools. M. Lapeyre, one of the deputy mayors; M. Charavel, municipal councillor and city engineer, and M. Valey, municipal councillor, were condemned to the payment of 200f, fine and costs, and to civil degradation, which involves the loss of all civil and political rights. Lapeyre and Charavel also having to submit to the forfeiture of the decoration of the Legion of Honor, which each of them possessed. Charavel, who is a tall, elegantly-dressed man, and wore pointed shoes and an eye-glass, shock his fist at the jury when they pronounced the

THE PRISONER OF MAZAS. A remarkably skilful escape from the Mszas prison has just been effected by a prisoner named Altmeyer. It reads like a page from Balzac, while for audacity and simplicity it surpasses anything of the kind brought to light for many years. Altmeyer was awaiting his trial for having stolen 40,000f, from a banker in the Roulevard Poissonniers. He was imin the Boulevard Poissonniere. He was imprisoned at Mazas during the preliminary examination before M. Villers, Judge d'Instruc. tion. Altmeyer had noted every defail in the arrangement of the judge's tables, chairs, and especially the spot where he usually placed his official stamp.

PREPARING THE DOCUMENT. On returning to his cell in Maz-s, Alimeyer, who had carefully studied M. Villers' hand. writing, wrote on a sheet of paper as follows:—
"To the Director of Mazas Prison: Monsieur e Directeur-I have just received from the Procureur de la Republique an order to set at liberty one Aitmeyer, confined at Mazas since October 23 on a charge of robbery that now proves to be unfounded. So please sign this vening his release. The official papers and ormalities will be forwarded to you tomorrow. Very truly, etc , Villers, Judge a'Instruction, Having written the above in a handwriting almost exactly like that of the judge, Altmeyer kept it carefully in his pocket until Wednesday, when he was again summoned before Judge Villers for further preliminary inquiries.

HE STAMPS AND DESPATCHES IT. Altmeyer then succeeded, without being seen, in slipping his letter under the judge's official stamp, and also managed to get hold of one of the judge's stamped envelopes. Altable his letter deliverance in meyer then, holding his letter duly stamped in his hand, said to a gendarme: -Look here! The judge gives you this letter for the director of Mazar. Would you mind handing it to the of Mazar. Would you mind handing huissier, who will put it in the poet?" pectingly the gendarme said, "Tres bien," and did as requested. Altmeyer was soon afterdid as requested. Altmeyer was ward sent back to Mazas, where his cell, he awaited the result of his daring experiment.

ALIMEYER AT LIBERTY. About eight o'clock in the evening the cell loor was opened by the keeper, who showed altered an order for his immediate Altmeyer an order for his immediate release, signed by the director of the prison. The keeper politely conducted Altmeyer through the corridors and the trebly locked and barred iron doors to the prison. gates. There Altmeyer made a courteous bow to the keeper, and with the words "Merci Adieu!" disappeared. Next day the forgery was discovered by the judge, and all the ma chinery of the police was put into motion to recapture Altmeyer, but so far without the success of obtaining so much as a trace of him.

The Campbell Scandal.

THE PUBLIC SHOCKED AT THE DISCLOSURES-THE QUEEN AND PRINCE OF WALES

LONDON, Dec. 4 - The Campbell divorce

ase will be prolonged another week. There are forty witnesses yet remaining to be examined. Since the disclosures in the court of the peculiar and unconventional life of the lady there is a marked revulsion of feeling toward her. The strong sympathy which the case at first excited has gradually worn away; whether she be actually guilty of the charges made against her by the defence or not, public sentiment has been arrayed against her on general principles. Under the worst evidence which the opposite counsel have elicited her bearing has been effensively unconcerned. She sits throughout each day beside her mother and sister and Lady Miles, listening to it all with the equanimity of a person not specially interested in the case. Her manner is so like that of Mrs. Crawford, that whatever may be the result of the case, she has come to be regarded with a similar aversion. The publication of the details of the proceedings is causing a clamor among respectable people for the hearing of all divorce suits in people for the hearing of all divorce suits in private. The newpapers in the meantime are reaping a mighty harvest from their immense increased sales. It is felt that it has become one of great political and social consequence to the aristocracy and that it is sapping the position of swelldom in England. "A few more divorce cases," says a leading society journal, "and there will be a revolution." The Queen is known to be greatly shocked and pained. It is reported that Her Majesty has expressed her anger to the Duke of Arryll against the improvements. anger to the Duke of Argyli against the impru-dence of permitting the divorce to become a scandal. The Prince of Wales takes the same view of the matter. Whistler's portrait of Lady Colin Campbell is the centre of attrac-tion in the British Art Gallery. It is full length, in evening costume, and she is holding up to train of her dress.

Canadian News.

MONTREAL, Dec. 6. - While Upper Canada is buried in snow and undergoing all the rigors of a cold enap, British Columbia and the Northwest are revelling in mild weather. New Westminster today reported 42 above, Donald, B. C., 30 above and Calgary 25 above, Winnipeg 10 above and Port Arthur, 15 above.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., Dec. 6-Wm. Ray. bauld, M.P.P. for Nansimo, was accidentally killed by falling through the floor of his house which was being repaired.

MONTREAL, Nov. 6.—The corner stone of the new armory of the Victoria rifles was laid on Saturday afternoon by Sir A. Caron, Minister of Militia, who praised the Canadian militia were in danger they would rally to her sup-

Bathurst's Timber Shipments.

The timber shipments from the port of Bathurst for the season of 1886 were: To Europe. -By K. F. Burns & Co.: 17 vessel of 8,757 tons register; 7,935,183 sup, feet deals, scartling, boards and ends, and 98,-280 pieces of piling. By R. A. & J. Stewart: 14 vessels of 9,712 tons register, 8,457,000 sup, feet deals, scartling, boards and end. feet deals, scantling, boards and ends, To United States, -R. A. & J. Stewart: 4 vessels of 719 tons register, 354,487 sup. feet boards and 13,422 bdls, laths, By R. D. Blair: 2 vessels of 172 tens register, 1,621 railroad ties and 3,175 posts. By R. McNair: 1 vessels of 172 tens register, 1,621 railroad ties and 3,175 posts. sel of 288 tons register, 864 railroad ties and 6,855 posts,

Don't Want High License Fees.

TORONTO, Dec. 7.—The city council last night rejected by a vote of 24 to 11 the proposed by-law to reduce the number of taverns from 223 to 100 and the number of shops from 69 to 20] and increasing license fee to \$600 and \$500 respectively.

The absurd and antiquated "blue laws" should be sponged out as soon as the legisla-tures can get at them. Modern civilization cannot be turned back to the Sunday of the Puritans any more than the business of the country can be done on other days without steam or electricity.— Bangor Commercial.

December

The author of t has near relatives

MY NE.G Up to the border of My neighbor's eweet; His roses toss again

His jasmine wres gest. My threshold ever With pale pink blown; His tallest lilse life

Up to the casen Waking, I hear, as My neighbor b Noting the added Pulling the week

Edging the beds Contend agains My neighbor toils Scarce pausing Evolving gradual! The gem, the

From early March

A rare magician he Helped by the and dews— Dry dermant seeds To graceful abay

His garden teems to There wheel an flies;
Bees gather tribute
And grey moths Sparrows and wren And over flowe than they,

birds Hang, tranced From branch to br eyes. His net a black And scores of ma Waltz in and out

Green-winged and

one! Delves, plants, patiently, Studies the alche And works hi For me ! not one en

My neighbor in

As I, within my It is not seen even At once, the wh With sight and mi How all the ga

How his rich lilies Yet still he labors My loneliness to Asking for all this Not even the am

Unconscious friend Long may thy de blight, Unplagued by wor No serpent in th And we whose a Count net y

Cheered by your bless The hand which

On Darcing-Preached in "Abstain from all V: 22 verse. Moralists divid

ety into two class

Indeterminate.

grosser crimes, against the soul, pointed out and in the Word of drunkenness, pro lewdness, murde cluded in this cat to be regarded has by the conscience unmistakeable as quity of these h rible consequence gence made to demnation by al amphatically asse tion unite in star infamy. Jews an and heathens are them, and the l ments of the nat to the individual munity. And in or connived s is endangered and imperilled.

To the indeterm and practices agai sure has been pro of which no po enacted, and the cannot be sustain age or text. But not always neces command, nor Almighty's licens

in Holy Writ is to be a communic memorate the des been questioned is the charge seventh to the firs and nowhere are ties, Sabbath scho recommended b spostle, and vet deny the reason institutions. U they base their canon in the inter whatever, "by quence may be whit as obligator had been comm plainest and mo ciples are eve proof texts, for meaning principl While, howev sentially and ete they are and ever each other, and them is impossib matter to determ wrong begins, persons not unfr situated that the would gladly giv guidance in the ng, there is what and insensible colors blend and seen upon the oth

and wrong so and the blemish

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APE FROM THE MAZAS PRISON. 4 -The boodle aldermen of a fair way of rivalling those The Marseilles court of assizes during the week with the of three deputy mayors and uncillors of that city, charged 0,000î, in bribes given to inept a contract for clearing out apeyre, one of the deputy avel, municipal councillor and I M. Valey, municipal counnned to the payment of 200f. d to civil degradation, which f all civil and political rights, ravel also having to submit the decoration of the Legion each of them possessed. a tall, elegantly-dressed man, shoes and an eye-glass, shook when they pronounced the

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[The author of the following beautiful lines has near relatives residing in St. John ] MY NE GBBOR'S GARDEN.

Up to the border of my small domain
My neighbor's garden stretches wide and sweet; His roses toss against my window pane; His jasmine wreaths my porch and doorway

My threshold every May is carpeted With pale pink petals from his peach-tree blown; His tallest lilac lifts its plumy head Up to the casement where I sit alone.

Waking, I hear, as dawns the morning light, My neighbor busy in his bordered walks, Noting the added beauties born of night, Pulling the weeds among his flower stalks. From early March, when the brave crocus

comes, Edging the beds with lines of blue and gold, Till the consoling, kind chrysanthemums Contend against December's cruel cold. My neighbor toils with wise and patient hand Scarce pausing in his work for sun'or shower,

Evolving gradually from mould and sand
The gem, the leaf, the perfect bud and A rare magician he—whose touch transmutes— Helped by the spirits which rule the sirs and dews—
Dry dermant seeds and dark unloyely roots

l'o graceful ahapes and richest scents and His garden teems with glad and brilliant lives; There wheel and dive the gauzy dragonflies; Bees gather tribute for their distant hivee;

Sparrows and wrens sing sorgs which need no words, And over flower-cups scarce more bright Green-winged and scariet-throated humming Hang, tranced with sweet, then whire and

From branch to branch, beneath my watching eyes. His net a black and golden spider weaves: And scores of many-colored butterflies.

Waltz in and out among the dancing leaves

My neighbor in their midst-thrice favored one! Delves, plants, trains, weeds, and waters patiently, Studies the alchemy of rain and sun, And works his floral miracles for me. For me ! not one enjoys this Paradise

As I, within my overlooking room;
It is not seen even by the owner's eyes
At once, the whole wide stretch of growth With sight and miad absorbed he little thinks

How all the garden's sweetness drifts to How his rich lilies and his spicy pinks Sand incense up to me continually. Yet still he labors faithfully and long My loneliness to brighten and beguile

Asking for all this fragrance, bloom and song. Not even the small repayment of a smile. Unconscious friend, who thus enrichest me. Long may thy darlings thrive, untouched by Unplagued by worm or frost! and may there

No serpent in thine Eden of delight! And ye whose spirits faint with weariness. Count not your work unvalued and un-

known; Cheered by your toll, some silent soul may The hand which strives not for itself alone. ELIZABETH AKERS ALLEN. SERMON

On Dareing-by Rev. Robert Wilson, Preached in Exmouth street Methodist

Church, St. John.

"Abstain from all appearance of evil."-1st Thess Moralists divide the evils that afflict society into two classes, the determinate and the indeterminate. To the former belong the grosser crimes, those "fleshly lusts that war against the soul," which are so specifically pointed out and so unsparingly denounced in the Word of God. Sabbath desecration, drunkenness, profanity, gambling, theft, lewdness, murder and related vices are included in this category, and how they ought to be regarded has long ago been determined by the conscience of humanity. In language unmistakeable and strong the wrong and ini-quity of these have been exhibited, the terrible consequences resulting from their indulgence made to appear, and their con-demnation by all law, human and divine, emphatically asserted. Reason and revelation unite in stamping them with indelible infamy. Jews and Christians, Mahomedans and heathers are of one opinion concerning them, and the law of God and the enactments of the nations regard them as minons to the individual, the samily and the community. And wherever they are indulged in or connived at the liberty of the subject is endangered and the safety of the state is imperilled.

To the indeterminate belong such habits and practices against which no explicit censure has been pronounced, for the prevention of which no positive prohibition has been enacted, and the evil and wrong of which cannot be sustained by any particular passnot always necessary to constitute a divine command, nor the absence thereof the in Holy Writ is woman as such commanded to be a communicant, but her right to commemorate the death of her Saviour has never been questioned; nowhere, in somany words, is the charge of the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week announced and nowhere are Bible and missionary societies, Sabbath schools, hospitals and infirmaries | ask your aid in my effort to render it an unrecommended by either prophet, priest or spostle, and yet who will dare to ignore or deny the reasons for or the utility of such institutions. Upon inference and deduction they base their claims, and it is a settled canon in the interpretation of scripture that to the teachings of Christ and detrimental whatever, "by good and necessary consequence may be deduced therefrom" is every whit as obligatory or the contrary as if it had been commanded or forbidden in the plainest and most expressive terms. Principles are even more important than proof texts, for while words change their

meaning principles live for ever. While, however, right and wrong are essentially and eternally antagonistic, while direction to that pointed out in the word of they are and ever must be the opponents of God and pledged in the baptismal vows."

| God and pledged in the baptismal vows." | and to him our brethren beyond the border of the united States what he did not be the opponents of the united States what he did not be the opponents of the united States what he did not be the opponents of the united States what he did not be united States whether whether which was a state whether whether which was a state whether whether which was a state whether whether whether whether whether which was a state whether whethe each other, and while agreement between the impossible, it is not always an easy matter to determine where right ends and wrong begins. Young and inexperienced wrong begins. Young and inexperienced in the United States denounces it at steals away our precious time, dissipates thoughted statesmanship, and in public services the opponents of the proposition of the Presbyterian own a very great deal. I say it advisedly and without fear of successful contradiction, that in real ability, in enlightened and broad thoughted statesmanship, and in public services the opponents of the presbyterian of the pres persons not unfrequently find themselves so selituated that they know not what to do, and would gladly give anything for sure and safe scores of distinguished ministers and layer one mounted the untimely end of the one of the order of the would gradify give anything for sure and sale guidance in their perplexity. As in paint-ing, there is what is termed shading—a slow and insensible graduation in which the colors blend and the influence of the one is

when direct and positive directions are not on other matters are considered wise and to be had, our only course is to fall back upon some well established principle, some course that cannot be wrong, and "abstain" not only from "evil," but "from all appearance" thereof.

And here, allow me to say, I have no desire to discuss this subject in a Puritanical spirit, but in a frank and friendly manner to "words of truth and soberness." have no wish to deprive you of any legiti-mate enjoyment or to make your pleasures less. A solemn face is no proof of plety, nor is a grave manner necessarily the out-come of a godly scul. The gospel of gloom s not the gospel of Christ, and the religion of Jesus is a religion of joy. If any one can afford to be happy it is surely the Christian, get the best of both worlds. While there-

And grey moths flatter as the daylight dies. thoughtful throughout. The exercise was a met with those whose late rising, worn and atriotly religious one, the approval of the wearled manner, and general unfitness for Lord was evidently expected, and there was either duty or enjoyments told their no more correspondence between that dance own story more forcibly than any words and the ball room performances of today than there is between an oldfashloned Meth-odist love feast and the ribald revellings of

midnight carousal. BUT PROMISCUOUS DANCING the sins enumerated by Job as committed by | time since the daughter of the Baptist was the dancing of a giddy girl, which so pleased the corrupt and weak. In the Baptist was the dancing of a giddy girl, with but one soliminded monarch that in answer to her atro-cious request the head of the saint had to be as equals who would not be noticed on the In conclusion I would say—If dancing i The whole tone and tenor of the Bible is against it, and before any one can make ties are taken that elsewhere would be redance," it will be necessary to obtain some to be submitted to without a demur. Many ed to the spirit of Christianity, is incompanied to the spirit of the s there is a time when it would be wrong to do it; and how this important matter ought graceful manner is very desirable and awk-

If the antiquity of the practice be appeal-Modern Dance has little in common with the ancient one. When indulged in by the Hebrews, the sexes danced in different rooms and were entirely hidden from each other. Among the sedate Romans it was at all, except as a religious exercise. Throughout the East dancing is chiefly done by professionals, the company merely witnessing the performance, but taking no part therein themselves. Were an Oriental to vitnessour ball room performances he would have a poor opinion of our civilization, and his ideas of propriety would be terribly shocked. This, of course, does not prove the rightness nor the wrongness of the practice, por do I refer to it as at all affecting the main argument; but simply to remind those who are too ready to appeal to antiquity and the customs of the East that the less said on the subject the better for their side. The oracle is as dumb as was the will find themselves most miserably disap-

ance, perhaps there is something in the ex- us for the bright and beautiful hereafter, we ercise itself in its modern forms which rend. had better refrain from it forever, er it useful and proper. I do not think

pointed.

ing this general good opinion of my pleasure-loving friends, I ask you kindly to consider the following reasons why I am opposed to the modern dance, and why I so earnestly popular practice.

In the first place, it is generally condemned

by the good of all communions. Christians, with wonderful unanimity, look upon it with disfavor, and regard it as antagonistic to the kest interests of the soul. The various | and under such circumstances. churches have legislated against it, and the honor of protesting against it is not now monopolized by the Methodists. The Episcopalian Bishop Meade says, "It has ever been discouraged by the sober-minded and plous of all nations, on account of its evil was incomparably the greater man, for if leads the young exactly into an opposite Lincoln may be called its saviour. No man direction to that pointed out in the word of ever did for the United States what he did, could be furnished, representing every shade of religious opinion, from the Methodism of John Wesley to the Unitarianism of today,

when we are puzzled and bewildered by seeming contradictions, and enemies of the young. If their opinions and amid surroundings antagonistic to the teachings of the pure and holy Jesus. weighty they are not likely to be light and Perhaps you ask me what possible harm foolish in this. They are not the men to

sacrifice their well-earned reputation for truthfulness by arguments unsupported by facts. Their sense of responsibility both to God and their fellow creatures is too great to allow them to trifle in a matter of such im-I portance, and in view of their intelligent and emphatic utterances on this matter there is great point and force in the following from Chamber's Eccylopedia: As a social amusement, dancing cannot be recommended by the lovers of virtue and true culture, as it is highly unfavorable to physical and moral health, and the united voice of all large minded lovers of their race cannot be overruled or it is his privilege to make the most and | by the assertions of those who would enjoy the present at the expense of the future. fore I wish you to be happy, I wish the hap-pluess to be real, to be the genuine thing, to have the right ring about it, and therefore wish you to avoid everything that might body to music, but little need be said, as mar it. And believing as I do most sincerey that the modern dance is calculated to is indulged in. We are to look at not what ead its votaries astray, that its tendencies might be done, but what is done, not at the are evil and bad, and that multitudes owe imaginary but the real, and I am bold to say, their ruin in body, brain and soul to this without fear of successful contradiction, that the roads leading to death.

As many appeal to the Bible in support of bis amusement, it is well to remember that we kinds of danging are a support of the support of bis amusement, it is well to remember that the danger of the present is injurious to health. Let us, in imagination, visit the ball room and take in the situation. The ball room and take in the situation. The place is warm the danger of the present is injurious to health. Let us, in imagination, visit the ball room and take in the situation. The this amusement, it is well to remember that two kinds of dancing are spoken of in Scripture. The first was a religious performance connected with the celebration of divine to undue excitement, and the whole system is worship in acknowledgment of the goodness | wrought up to fever heat. The music | for the world if all were like him. of God either in nature or in war. Such ceases, the dance ends, and naturally enough were the dances of Miriam and other Hetche flushed perspiring creatures seek an which renders it no easy matter to give it prew women after the destruction of the open window, a cooler room, or a walk on up. I was at a political demonstration Egyptians at the Red Sea, of the daughters | the veranda, and the doctor will tell you the | some time ago and when the band struck up I Israel after the slaughter of Goliath, of rest. If the excitement of such a scene, its a certain air I neticed a lady utterly unable David before the ark of the Lord, and sun- light attire, its unreasonable hours, its late to control herself, and hands, feet, and whole dry other instances of a similar character. suppers, its unavoidable exposure to cold, body were at once in motion. If any one in These are all approvingly referred to, and can be readily explained. Not long ago I had the physical exhaustion inseparable the privilege of witnessing one of these Oriental dances by Professor Rosedale's Palestionan Arabs, whose manner was grave and the privilege and our eyes and ears have detected as again and again. For have we not county in the parliament of Canada, but

make rash and reckless statements, nor to

Again I believe ITS TENDENCIES ARE IMMORAL,

could have done.

The dress of the ball room is unseemly and First. A party of French soldiers got up a BUT PROMISCUOUS DANCING unseemly attire has a demoralizing influ-receives no countenance from the word of euce. That model woman, Queen Victoria, God; not a word can be found in its favor in her laudable desire to purify the British from Geneals to Revelation, and wherever it | court and wipe out the disgrace attaching to s referred to it is in terms of condemnation. it, long ago determined that no lady with The dancers are described by David's wife naked arms and low-neoked dress should as "lewd and shameless fellows." One of ever appear in her presence, and when some the godless and atheistic families of his day herself for admission, Her Majesty refused was that of teaching their children to dance. The procuring cause of the murder of John ed. The associations of the ball room are given. If it is to be defended, it is certain- street, and whose touch would be cossidery not by arguments drawn from scripture. ed a pollution. The attitudes of the ball is condemned by the good of all communsapital of the oft quoted words, "a time to sented as rude and insulting, but there have from the customs of antiquity; if it is opposadditional light upon the subject. We need an husband has been scandalized at the at- ent with a profession of religion, and certo know, then, who ought to dance, for it is tentions paid his wife by some acknowledged tainly does not promote our growth in grace; to be attended to, for if it is to be done at all it ought to be done properly. What preparation of heart for the performance of this duty, and what form of thanksgiving would be appropriate after having discharged it?

Stand Now this important matter ought to be attended to, for if it is to be done at all it ought to be done at gracefulness is to be avoided if possible, yet gracefulness is not wholly monopolized by those "who trip the light fantastic toe," nor has boorishness yet been banished from the ball room. But even if we had the grace of children to avoid it as a dangerous pastime, and the plantage of manner is very desirable and awk. Or grace and ask upon it the blessing of heaven, if we would not deem it a desirable exercise in which to be engaged when called to die, and if many a dying parent with his voice fremulous in death has warned his children to avoid it as a dangerous pastime, and the property of the property ed to its advocates will fare no better, for the this practice, we might perhaps realize when thrall. Assert your independence. Break

Again, I regard dancing as specially im-proper in professors of religion. Christian-ity is a matter of the gravest moment, dealdeemed disgraceful for a free citizen to dance | ing with questions of eternal importance, briety, and reminds us that the eye of God is ever upon us. It tells us that the longest life is too short for the work to be done, and that our destiny in eternity will be determined by our conduct in time. It shows us how others may be affected by our example, and warns us not to place stumbling blocks in their way. It appeals to our reason, addresses our conscience, and talks to us of duty and of danger, of privilege and responside. The oracle is as dumb as was the image of Baal to the invocations of his votaries, their pretended proofs evaporate in evil" is to be avoided and what may be in thin air, and those who hope to derive the itself harmless not engaged in for the good smallest grain of comfort from that quarter of others, then until it can be shown that dancing improves our morals, fits us for the more efficient performance of duty, renders But if the Bible gives it no support and the customs of the East give it no counten-

Once more, while I do not know when I there is, and having said this I ought to be may be called to meet my Maker, I can at ready to render a reason. Assertion is not least decide where the summons shall not argument, what is wanted is proof, and what reach me. As the path of duty is always cannot be intelligently defended ought to be abandoned by intelligent beings. If there is a lover of the practice here tonight, I While every one would probably prefer to would say, I recognize your intelligence, I pass away from the presence of his friends assume your honesty of purpose, and take it and the quiet of his home to the presence of for granted you wish to do right, his God and the awards of eternity, it mat-You are open to conviction, and if ters but little where we are when the age or text. But a, "Thus saith the Lord" is it can be shown the practice is messenger arrives, provided the place and a wrong one you are prepared to give it up. the employments are befitting and proper, believe that many who indulge in and are | Few would care to breathe their last at the Almighty's license or remission. Nowhere fascinated by this exercise, do so more from card table with their ill gotten gains before thoughtlessness than from evil intention, them. Few would care to pass to the bar more from ignorance of what it is and does of God from the bar of the rumseller, with than from real badness of heart. And have the sounds of revelry in their cars and the fumes of liquor on their breath. Few would like to die at a dance, for the mind recoils from such an idea and the bare possibility sends a shiver through the soul. And why Because upon such practices no one would dare to ask the blessing of God. Therefore, as we cannot tell when we may be summon ed into our Maker's presence, and as we are as liable to die at a dance as anywhere else, our only certainty against such an issue is firmly to refuse to be found in such a place

Allow me to place before you two plctures, and from which you can draw your own conclusions. During the last few years two American presidents have failen beneath tendencies and accompaniments. ' It Washington was the father of his country

can there be in a few friends spending the part of an evening in this exercise where the company is select, the attire becoming and temperance principles atrictly adhered to. I answer the question by asking another. What possible harm is there in sipping a glass of wine or playing a game of cards merely for amusement? The harm in each case is in its tendencies and issues. in the tastes cultivated and in the habits formed. As the ranks of the drunken are recruited from the moderate drinkers, as the unscrupulous gambler once only played forfun, and as every evil practice had its day of comparative icnocence, so the votary of pleasure was not always what he is today. As no man will die a drunkard who con-tinues to be a total abstainer and any other may, so safety from any of the evils that affilet society lies only in entire abstention therefrom. A gentleman advertised for a coachman and three persons applied for the situation. To each he made this statement: "In my daily drives I have to pass by a ledge of rocks where the road is very narrow and where a steady hand is needed, how near can you drive to the edge in far away as possible from danger. That man was level headed, and well would it be There is an infatuation about the practice

oblivious to all such painful reflections the love of dancing was so strong as to render her the subject of romark by old and young. Yes, infatuated is the right word, and to break away from it requires no ordinary nerve. A case in point occurred in connection with the burning of the Kremlin during dance and while the excitement was at its height the arnouncement was made the magazine was on fire. All were horrified at the idea, and how to escape was the allabsorbing thought. At that moment a gay young officer stepped forward and gracefully waving his hand, exclaimed: "One dance more and defiance to the fire." The band struck up a lively air, the dancers threw themselves into the sport with renewed zest, In cenclusion I would say-If dancing is inimical to health, is no help to morality, when to dance, for if there is a time to do it at seeing his sister in the arms of some dis-

a Chesterfield and the elegance of manner of I would ask you in the fear of God never to Montreal as to the measure of truth contained too late that mere accomplishments had been bought at too high a price.

Again, I regard dancing as specially imare singed and its body burned, but act like the reasonable, intelligent and conscientious being that you are. Resolve in the name of and coming to man as a message from his God and in the strength of a noble purpose, Maker. It asks his attention, demands his for your own sake and for the sake of others heart, claims the obedience of his life, and who may be influenced by your example to offera him in return the richest rewards. It inculcates thoughtfulness, recommends so-doing, but also "from all appearance of

A Great Storm.

HEAVY SNOW AND WIND AT BOSTON-THE STORM IN OTHER PLACES. Boston, Dec. 7.—The storm here has lasted a'l day and there has been a heavy snow fall interfering seriously with travel in the streets.

About 200 feet of the roof of the Highland skating rink, on Shawmut avenue, fell in this evening, owing to the weight of snow. It was noticed this afternoon that the roof was weakening and the proprietor was enabled to remove most of the furnishing before the crash, No one was injured The building was an arch

SNOW STORM AND BLIZZARD IN NEW HAMP. HOOKSET, N. H., Dec. 7.-A severe snow storm has prevailed since 8 a. m., with a north-west blizzard throughout the day. Fully 15 inches have fallen. The thermometer registered 18° above zero. Railroad trains on the Concord railroad required two engines and are two or three hours late. The Suncock Valley railroad is completely blocked up tonight.

THE STORM AT DOVER, N. H. DOVER, N. H., Dec. 7 .- An old fashioned snow storm has raged all day, eighteen inches of snow having fallen. The snow is badly drifted in some places.

A Panic in Oil-A Sudden and Heavy Decline

Kay calls his loss \$5,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 7.-A sudden and out, and the vessel is now in course of construcheavy decline in oil today caused a panic at tion in the yard of Messrs. Archibald Mothe Exchange and the dumping of large lots of Millan & Son Dunharton on the Clade Sho made at 80 and a gradual decline to 77s followed. Prices then remained without material of the following dimensions: Length between change until shortly before noon, when the bears made a terrific onslaught on the market and values dropped in a very few minutes to 71½, eight cents and one half below the opening. A scene of the wildest excitement ensued. Holders of long oil did everything in their power to stem the current,

A HERO DYING.

Capt. Dennis Donohue—the Man who Saved the Steamer Herald and Sixty Lives Some Forty Years Ago.

Many of St. John's oldest citizens will hear with regret that Captain Dennis Donohue lies at the point of death in the Marine hospital. Years long since, Dennis Donohue was employed on James Whitney's steamers plying etween St. John and Eastport, and St. John and Digby, first as a deck hand, then as mate, and finally as captain. In whatever position he occupied, he was faithful, fearless, intelligent and cautious, and by all of those who sailed with him 40 or 50 years ago (their number who survive at the present time is small), he has always been remembered with a sort of veneration, for he was a hero, and in more instances than one jepordized his own life to save the lives of others. A notable instance is recalled when the steamer Herald, Capt. Brown, through his intrepidity escaped wreck on Point Lepreaux about 40 years since, Capt. Donohue was then first mate on the Herald. The steamer left St. John for Eastport at the usual hour with between fifty and sixty passengers, among whom were J. V. Thurgar and wife, John Sears, John Gillis, Charles Waterbury and many other leading citizens of Saint John, The wind was blowing fresh from the S. W. and there was a slight rainfall, but when passing Point Lepreaux the wind increased to a gale and the rain poured down in torrents. The steemer had a foresail and jib, which were struck by a sudden sailed with him 40 or 50 years ago (their numsail and jib, which were struck by a sudden squall, the mast was broken and went overboard with the sail and rigging and soon be-came entangled in the starboard wheel, so that the machinery was stopped and the vessel was left at the mercy of wind and wave. The wind was blowing direct on the rocks of Lepreaux, and the position of the Herald and her fifty or sixty passengers was extremely perilous. Every effort made to release the wheel was

DENNIS DONOHUE VOLUNTERED o go down in the wheel box and cut away the obstructions. At the time the vessel was rolling fearfully and the waves that swept over the deck poured through the floors and into the saloon and staterooms in a flood. In the acceptance of his proposition lay the only possi-bility of safety, and Mr. Donohue descended into the box where exes, saws and such tools as be required were exes, saws and ruch tools as he required were let down to him by Captain Brown, the crew and passengers assisting so far as lay in their power. Mr. Donohue here re-mained in the wheel box, much of the time submerged by the waves, nearly three fourths of an hour, before the obstructions were removed. An eye witness says that the minutes seemed hours—they were so full of anxiety. When Mr. Donobne had finished his work the Herald was within 15 minutes of total destruc-tion, but she obeyed her rudder and steamed away to Eastport in safety. It is told as an illustration of the alarm that was felt on board, that when the danger was most immi-nent, the late John Gillis was found in his stateroom with six stools tied together with handkorchiefs, to serve as a life-preserver, but the parcel was so large it could neither be pushed through the door nor taken up the nar-row gangway. At Eastport the passengers manifested their gratitude by presenting Mr. Donchus with a fine watch, which is still in his possession, and a handsome purse. Mr. ohue remained many years in the employ of Mr. Whitney, and always conducted himself in a manner worthy of the act now recorded.

Fire Insurance in St. John.

There is no foundation whatever for the resurance. This was the reply made to a Sun reporter yesterday in the office of a prominent fire insurance agent.

At another office THE SUN man was inform-

ed that enquiries had reached the city from Beau Brummel as the result of indulgence in dance again. Allow no habit to hold you in in the report of the board of trade touching the state of the fire protection service and the con-dition of the city's high level water supply, and that these exquiries along with other indi-cations pointed to some considerable anxiety on the part of the companies to sacertain th exact nature of fire risks here. So far nothing had been done in the direction of increasing rates; but the effect of the board of trade's action had been to stop the coming into effect of the new tariff previously agreed upon by the board of fire underwriters. That tariff, the insurance man underwriters. These valid, who believe the explained, did not, as some people supposed, make a general reduction all over the city, though the day was towards lower rates. The its tendency was towards lower rates. The board had made a careful inspection of the risks throughout the city, and had decided to lower wherever it was practicable and to increase the rate wherever they felt assured an increase was necessary. You may not be aware of it, continued the inturance man, but St. John is a poor city for fire insurance companies. Omitting the great fire of 1877 from the calculation being 40 miles an hour is recorded. The storm being 40 miles an hour is recorded. The storm on the other hand, the merchants pursue seemed to approach from the ocean and in some a more liberal course and insure much nearer respects is one of the worst known on this coast. It appears to be general along the coast towards the east and towards the provinces.

CRUSHID BY SEGW.

A bott include the result insure to the value of their goods. This gives the company a margin in case of a partial loss.

Halifax, continued the agent, is by all odds a better city for the companies than St. John. The fire protection service is excellent, i. e. the water supply is never falling and of high pressure, and fires are

of very unfrequent occurrence. It is a long time since Haiffax has had a large fire. Even the great wooden sheds and buildings on the wharves are quits good risks, as the woodwork is so saturated with salt that they will not flight up like some St. John tinder boxes. St. roofed structure, 270 feet long, owned by Donald McKay & Co., and cost \$5,600. Mc-John people imagine that because there are so panies, yet the fact remains that the companies make money out of the Halifax business, while they do not as a rule make much money in St.

John.

The reporter learned, on the other hand, that there is a disposition on the part of many prominent business men to resent the high ates imposed by the insurance compan disposition considerably strengthened by the reported boycotting by the association of one of the most substantial buildings in the centre of the city.

Boat Between Boston and Yarmouth.

Early in the season of 1887 a new screw pas-

senger steamer, built expressly for the trade, will be placed on the route between Boston and Yarmouth. Contracts have been given Millan & Son, Dunbarton-on-the-Clyde. She perpendiculars, 220 feet; breadth, 35 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet 6 inches. She will have ve watertight bulkheads. Her engines are to be of the triple expansion style, of sufficient power to drive the vessel 14 knots per hour. Her cylinders will be 26 inch, 41 inch and 65 inch diameter, and 3 feet 6 inches stroke. It is estimated that the engine will be run on a pressure of 160 pounds but without avail, and becoming panio-stricken commenced unloading. At 71½, however, the decline was checked and with a strong effect the market railied to 78½ at 1 p. m. Only one failure occurred here. M. Hayes, one of the leading brokers, was unable to meet his contracts and 75,000 barrels oil was sold out under the rule for his account.

Inches stroke. It is estimated to engine will be run on a pressure of 160 pounds to the square inch on a consumption of one ton of coal per hour. She will have a keel and two blige keels. She will have a capacity for 4,000 barrels, and her hold will be expressly fitted for the carriage of live and fresh fish. She is to be schooner rigged. The saloon on the main deck will be fitted up in elegant style, as will be the 40 state-rooms. Between decks and insensible graduation in which the colors blend and the influence of the one is seen upon the other, so sometimes do right and wrong so closely approach each other, and the blemishes of the one are so hidden or softened by the beauties of the other that in the absence of express statements in the mistakes are very possible. Hence,

A STATE OF THE STA

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

(SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE SUN.) RECENT observations suggest that per-fumes and the odors of flowers operate pow-

erfully in preventing lung diseases. A COMMUNICATION to the French Academy f Science, by Mons. C. V. Zenger, has called attention to the simultaneous occurrence of brilliant suroras and meteoric showers, suggesting a probable connection.

FRANCE is credited with having 2,000 medicines in its Pharmacorœla; Spain and Belgium, 1,500; Russia. 1,080; Greece and Switzerland, 1,040; the United States, 1,010; Great Britain, 815; Sweden, 746; Denmark, 720; Holland, 665; Germany, 606; Austria, 560; Hungary and Roumania, 545; and Norway, 530.

DYSPEPSIA, palpitation of the heart and nervousness are among the disorders attributed to the use of strong tea in excess, but the most remarkable effect seems to have been observed in the case of a young girl reported by an English medical authority to have had attacks exactly resembling delirium tremens as a result of a habit of chewing tea leaves.

THE LEFT. HANDED. -A new work by Dr. Louis Jobert states that no purely lefthanded race has ever been discovered, although seventy per cent, of the inhabitants of the Pendjab use the left hand by preference, as do also the larger part of the Hottentots and Bushmen of South Africa. In a study of criminals, Dr. Marro has found that from fourteen to twenty-two per cent. of convicts were left handed, the highest ratio among people of all classes being only nine in the hundred.

Anglo-Indian Enterprise,-Mahogany being rapidly introduced into every part of India where it promises to thrive. The seeds sown have germinated remarkably well, a single pound planted in green-houses in the southern districts having yielded between 3,000 and 4,000 plants. It is thought to be quite probable that the world may some day look to India instead of to Americs for its mahogany as well for its quinine. The eastern product of the latter has already become so extensive and of such superior quality that the chinchona bark exports of the United States of Colombia are said to have diminished fifty per cent. within five years.

THEORY OF SUN SPOTS. -By means of a sensitive thermopile and a perforated disc of cardboard, Prof. Sporer, a German physicist, has proven that extra luminous patches on the solar disc are more intensely heated than the rest, and that the dark spots are cooler than the average surface. The hottest regions must develop ascending gas currents, to which descents of cooler gas masses must necessarily correspond. These descending gases must generate the dark spots, and the ascending produce the prominences which are observed to shoot up to enormous heights. This theory is confirmed by the fact that sun spots always form on extra bright parts of the sun.

AN INSECT TRAMP. - A supposed house fly parasite (Hypopus muscarum) has been found by a French naturalist, P. Megnin, to be in reality no parasite, preying upon the fly's body, but simply the common cheesemite (Tyroglyphus scio) availing itself of the first means of transportation to new sources of food supply. The creature, with a remarkable power of adaptation to environment, becomes greatly changed on attaching itself to the fly or other animal, but assumes reaching suitable feeding grounds. This discovery explains how fresh oheese can become infected with mites, even when carefully placed on a shelf away from all suspected sources of contamination.

THE UEXPLAINED IN GEOLOGY, -WEVE reaching so deeply into the origin of thinge, reflects Dana, geology leaves wholly unex-plained the creation of matter, life and pirit, and that spiritual element which pervades the whole history like a prophecy, becoming more and more clearly pronounced with the progressing ages, and having its consummation and fulfilment in man. It gives no cause for the arrangement of the continents together in one hemisphere, and mainly in the same temperate zone, or their situation about the narrow Atlantic, with the barrier-mountains in the remote west of America and in the remote east of Europe and Asia, thus gathering the civilized world into one vast arena; it does not account for the oceans having, in extent and depth, that exact relation to the land which, under all the changes allowed of submergence and emergence through small oscillations of the orust, and hence permitted the spreading out of sandstones and shales by the waves and currents, the building up of limestones species in that system. Through the whole history of the globe there was a shaping, provisioning and exalting of the earth, with reference to a being of mind, to be sustained, educated, exalted. This is the spiritual element in geological history, for which attraction water and fire have no explanation,

Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, Dac. 7 .- A very successful temperance meeting was last evening held at Red Bridge under the auspices of the I. O, G. T. The meeting was called to order at 7.30 p. many old wooden buildings in Halifax, that city m, by the appointment of Thomas Carr as precents little attractions for insurance complete the insurance complet chairman. After the usual opening ceremonise, addresses were given by J. P. Nowlan. general deputy, and C. S. Woodling, John Burpee, John Maloney of Woodstock Lodge, and James Nodden and Gao. Nelson of Red Bridge. Then followed recitations and dialogues by several of the young sisters from Woodstock Lodge, rendered in a pleasing and effective and the company of the problem of the problem. stock Lodge, rendered in a pleasing and elec-tive style. The public meeting was closed at 9 p. m., when an instituting lodge officered from among the members of Woodstock and Brunswick Lodge, proceeded to the institution of a new lodge at the above named place. After initation the following officers were elect-After initation the following officers were elected and installed into office: C. T., Ezra Briggs; V. T., Clara Briggs; Sec., Mrs. J. W. Dalling; A. S., Thomas Fodden; F. S., Eliza Martin; Treas, James McBride; Mar, John Vandyne; D. M., Geo, Nelson, 2ad; G., Fred McLellar; Sen., James Martin; R. H. S., Mary J. Dalling; L. H. S., Maggie Dalling; L. D., Ezra K. Briggs. Lilly of the Lake was nosen as the name, and Saturday as the night of meeting.
Thomas N. Doutney, a converted liquor

Thomas N. Deutney, a converted liquor dealer, is now holding a series of temperance meetings here to crowded houses. His addresses are masterpieces in their matter and delivery. He is very materially assisted by his talented and accomplished wife.

Weather very cold, it being 18° below zero on the 5th inst. Sleighing is very poor, the great gaie of the 2nd have driven the snow from the highways or else into drifts. from the highways or else into drifts.

When F. E. Spinner was treasurer he used to honor some of the prettiest young lady clerks in his office by having their features given to some of the goddesses that grace our currency. But the head of Martha Washington, which adorns the new \$1 certificate, and the idealized head of Dolly Madison are the only accredited portraits of distinguished women I can learn of

#### SIR JOHN

#### Enthusiastically Welcomed Throughout Ontario.

#### Ovations to the Premier and His Minsters

At Stratford, Listowell, Orangeville, Peterborough, Sarnia, Goderich, Etc.

Sir John A. Macdonald and Ministers White, Foster and Thompson have addressed a large number of meetings during the past two weeks in villages through western Ontario. From local papers the following information is culled :-

STRATFORD.

The Stratford Herald of Dec. 1st, says :-Whatever reformers may say in attempting to minimize the great receptions which Sir John Macdonald is receiving in Ontario, no one who saw the tremendous gathering assembled in his honor at Stratford can doubt that the people of Perth at all events are still his faithful adherents. The place of meeting was the city hall. Every one knew it was not large enough to hold even one-half of those who desired to be present; but as such had been decided on all that the public could do was to accept the inevitable and this they did in a good natured manner. It is safe to say that not more than one third of those who wished to do honor to Sir John and listen to him even but a few minutes could gain admittance to the halland even those who were there stood patiently packed in together like sardines in a box listening to the great questions discuss. ed. Sir John, accompanied by Messrs. Carling, White, Thompson, and Foster, arrived at 7 o'clock in the evening from Listowell and were met at the station by at least 5,000 people. The visitors were escorted up town by the Grand Trunk band and about four hundred torch-bearers, while rockets and fireworks were continually fired off as the procession marched ap Waterloo street, and along Ontario street to the city hall. When they arrived the place of meeting was suffocation and some of the ministers had great difficulty in obtaining admission, owing to the crowd which could not get in. The platform and all the front seats were crowded with ladies who appeared even more anxious to greet Sir John than those who had taken a life-long interest in

son, White, Foster, and the Premier respectively.

LISTOWELL,

The Listowell Standard says: That the people of this town and district would give Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues in the Dominion cabinet a most hearty reception on their visit to Listowell was certain; but that such a monstrous demonstration as was accorded the chieftian and his friends yesterday would take place not even the most sanguine of Sic John's aupporters could have looked for. Never before in the hist. Dominion has there been such a political gathering. It seemed as if the whole popugathering. Huron and Wellington for a radius of 20 miles around had assembled together to do honor to the man who has occupled the foremost position in the gift of Canada for a quarter of a century, and who has been closely identified with the political history of our country for nearly as many more years. That the administration of Sir John Macdonald has been approved of, and that he is personally beloved by the great mass of the people of this Dominion, the unbounded am with which he is everywhere received fully testifies. Among the vast multitute—fully 6,000 people at least—assembled at the station yesterday, were many who had never seen the Premier, and who perhaps were even more anxious than the rest to get a first glimpse and extend a hearty welcome as the train with the special coach provided for Sir John and the other cabinet ministers drew into the station yard. The reception committee had made all necessary preliminary arrangements, and the appearance of the chieftain upon the platform of his car was the signal for a perfect evation of cheers from thousands of conservative

After describing the procession the Standard says:

"The streets on either side from the station to the rink were crowded with people, and everywhere along the way the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. By the time the procession had reached the rink a very large number of ladies and gentlemen gathered within that spacious building. Seating accommodation had been provided for about three thousand persons, leaving standing room for about another thousand In a very few minutes after the procession had reached the rink every part of the building was fully occupied, and the crowd outside was still great. As Sir John atepped upon the platform he was greeted with round after round of cheers, the demmonstrations of enthusiasm taking some minutes to subside. The old tain's countenance betokened the pride which he felt as he viewed the vast audience and noticed the intense enthusiasm manifest on all sides. Many an old patriot was there, who after long years of staunch support of the conservative party, had now for the first time in his life the opportunity of seeing his grand old chieftain, and numbers of these were rewarded not only by seeing and hearing, but with a friendly shake of Sir John's hand as well. Nor was the enthusiasm confined to the older ones present, the young and middle-aged men, and also, being almost if not equally demonstrative in welcoming Canada's only truly great statesman. The scene presented was one long to be remembered. The beaming faces of the hundreds of ladles in the galleries and of the vast concourse stretching from end to end of the body of the rink, was a sight of the most cheering description, while on the platform were the premier of Canada and four distinguished members of his cablact, besides many other

great crowds having gathered at Brampton and other stations to cheer the ministers,

and it was nearly twelve o'clock when it arrived. As the train pulled into the station the band struck up See the Conquering Hero Comes, and cheer after cheer rent the air from thousands of throats. The crowd was so dense that it was fully fifteen minutes before Sir John and Hon. Mr. Thompson and Dr. Orton, who occupied the Premier's special palace car, the Jamaics, were permitted to descend to the platform, and amidst the most enthusiastic cheering and hand shaking, the party were escorted to their carriages.

It was nearly two o'clock when the first meeting of the day commenced in the rink, Here a monster gathering numbering, it is thought, about 5,000 had assembled, and when the premier and his party, accompanied by the band, had arrived, the building was packed to the doors.

The Packet gives a long report of the peeches delivered by the ministers in Orilla, and states that Sir John and his colleagues were received with unbounded enthusiasm. PETERBOROUGH,

The Times (reform) says that "some of the old time enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting at that place. An immense crowd of people eagerly awaited the appearance of the visitors at the station, fisgs floated from nearly every pole in the town, large numbers of citizens were in the streets when the procession passed. Shortly before two o'clock people could

be seen wending their way towards the Opera house, and shortly after that hour the building was crowded to its utmost capacity by the alligent electorate of the town and

A more glowing account is given by the inisterial Journal.

A pleasing incident took place at this Previous to the commencement of the proseedings at Berlin on Wednesday, says the Mitchell Advocate, Sir John received ably the most touching tribute in his lifetime. No sooner had the prolonged cheers which greeted his appearance on the plat-form subsided than a pretty little girl dressed in white, and wearing a sash with the word "Ontario" upon it, tripped forward, made a little curtesy to the veteran chieftain, and presented him with a beautiful bouquet. Sir John took the gift and kissed the little lady. No sooner had she retired than another one came forward. This was Miss "Quebec." She presented her bouquet and retired pleased and blushing. Then in rapid uccession followed six others, similarly dressed in white, and wearing sashes with the names

of the other provinces. As indicative of the good feeling existing among the British North American colonies, Newfoundland politics.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Hesson, M.P., for the county, by Messrs, Thomp.

son, White, Foster, and the Personnel of Manitoba, "her gift being a small sheaf of Manitoba wheat." This interesting episode was closed by a sturdy little fellow appearing on the platform hauling a wagon labelled "C.P.R." Sir John shook the boy heartly by the hand. The entire scene caused much cheering and

laughter. The Berlin demonstration is described by the News of that town as the finest ever

SARNIA.

The Canadian says:-The tour through Ontario of Sir John Macdonald and the members of the cabinet who accompany him has been one continuous ory of this or any other town in this wide ovation, and the demonstration in Sarnia was no exception to the rule. The enthusiastic warmth of the welcome accorded by thousands of the electors of the county of Lambton to the Premier and his colleagues was an astonishment to the recipients themselves; and the ovation to the veteran Premier himself was another added to the many evidences of the admitted fact that Sir John Macdonald is personally the most popular man in Canada,

From the Goderich correspondence of the Mitchell Advocate, the following account of the ministerial tour in that neighborhood is

taken: Their progress here has been a series of

riage and drove him round the village.

In the evening they spoke in Goderich, in the Skating rink which was filled by an immense gathering. The rink was beautifully decorated. About 3,000 must have been in

morning to assume a gala day appearance, with flying flags, waving streamers, and gaily decorated stores, hotels and business places; and the crowd which from an early hour thronged the streets found interest and amusement in inspecting the decorations and deciphering the appropriate mottoes bearing the watchwords of the conservative party which were visible on every hand.
The C. P. R. travelling car "Jamaica,"
with Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Mr.
Thompson and Hon. Mr. White on board, arrived at Point Edward shortly after six a, m., but it was not until ten o'clock that the car was run down into the Sarnia station yard, where it was boarded by Hon. John Carling, who had come from Landon on the early train. A tremendous crowd thronged the railway grounds and the adjacent streets, and as Sir John emerged from his car a roar of applause went up and the band of the 27th Battalion, in fall strength, struck up the inspiring strains of See the Conquering Hero Comes. The party were immediately conducted to the Alexander House, where a short reception was held. Hundreds j ined in the human stream that moved through the hallways and parlor to press the hand of Canada's greatest statesman. At eleven o'clock the visitors took carriages and were driven round the town to view the various manufacturing industries of the place, and thence

to the Alpha Oil Company's works, where the Indians from the Sarnia Reserve were

Lord Colin Campbell should follow Sir Charles Dilke into a hard-earned and complete was held in the auditorum of the church. There were on the platform the precident,

BAPTIST SEMINARY.

Laying the Corner Stone at St. Martins on Thursday Last.

Interesting Exercises—Dinner by the Ladies -Sketch of the Institution-Notes. In 1838, at an association in St. George, Rev.

Miles, A. M., and Rev. J. Ring were appointed a committee to prepare a prospectus of a school for higher education. In the fall of the same year an educational society was formed, with Rev. Joseph Crandall as president, and arrangements were made for the erection of a building at Fredericton, which was built and a school opened in it in January, 1837. This was the first school opened in the province of Was the first school opened in the province of New Brunswick for higher education, free to all, without any ecclesiastical tests. This school had for principals Rev. F. Miles, A. M. Rev. Dr. Tupper (father of Sir Charles Tupper), Rev. C. Spurden, D. D., and Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., and several others. The school did a good work and centinged till the did a good work and continued till the Free School Act came in force. Some time later the building was sold to the school trustees

of Fredericton. The seminary was reopened in St. John in 1883, and in the following year an act of incorporation was obtained by which the Free Christian Baptists of New Brunswick and the Free Baptists of Nova Scotia, in connection with the Baptists became its owners. It was decided ast year to erect a building in this province for use as a seminary, and at a meeting of the Educational society in August 1686, it was agreed to k cate the seminary IN ST. MARTINS.

The society was induced to make this selection from the fact that the citizens of that place subscribed \$ 6,000 for the object, of which amount Captain G. W. Masters gave \$10,000 This gift, probably the largest ever made by one person in the province for educational purposes, will no doubt result not only to the advantage of the Baptist denomination, but to the interest of higher education in New Brunswick. The question of location having been decided the directors of the society lost no time in making arrangements for carrying out its wishes. They invited architects to submit competitive plans, embodying certain general requirements.
The plans were carefully considered and those of H. H. Mott of this city, adopted. Tenders were called for and some few weeks since that f Causey & Maxwell accepted for the sum of \$25,575, the firm agreeing to complete the building on the first of November next. The site selected is about three quarters of a mile from the St. Martins railway station, The property is a large one, containing sevent two acres of land. It was originally owned by the late Rev. Henry Vaughan, who during his life time intended to present it to the Baptists as a size for a seminary. site for a seminary. Rev. Mr. Vaughan also made an effort to raise sufficient money for the erection of the building, but in consequence of erection of the building, but in consequence of his sudden death the matter dropped. Last year the property passed into the hands of a St. Martins gentleman, and when it was decided to locate the seminary in that place, David Vaughan, brother of the late Rev. Mr. Martins who did everthing to make the visitors' stay pleasant. Vaughan, purchased it and presented it to the society. The site is an excellent one; indeed, it is doubtful if better could have been obtained. It commends ed. It commands a good view of the bay and is in the most attractive part of the pretty village. Having been awarded the contract for the erection of the building Causey & Maxwell were directed to begin as soon as possible, in order that the corner stone might be laid beconstruction of the foundation wall was begun on the 3rd inst, and a committee was appoint.

We are a committee was appoint.

We woughan, St. Martins, and Hon. Geo. E. on the 3rd inst., and a committee was appointed by the society to make arrangements for the ceremonies in connection with the laying of the corner stone. Thursday was the day selected and a finer day could not have been desired. It was unusually bright and clear and a large crowd assembled at the place at the appointed hour.

Wm Vaughan, St. Foster, Apohaqui.

TilE will be one of the happrovince. It will be the province. It will be at the appointed hour.

A SPECIAL TRAIN with about fifty excursionists principally from St. John, proceeded from Hampton to St. Martins over the St. Martins and Upham railway. The party included Rev. Dr. Hopper, Rev. J. A. Gordon, Rev. G. A. Hartley, Rev. Jos. A. Cahill, Rev. W. J. Swaffield Rev. Mr. Todd of Hampton, Hon. A. G. Blair, C. A. Everett, M.P.; Principal Wortman of the Baptist Seminary, C. F. Clinch of Muquash, Dr. F. McFarlane of Fairville, Wm. Peters, E. C. March, H. H. Mott, J. J. Forrest and others, and a number of ladies. On the Their progress here has been a series of enthusiastic receptions all along the road, immense crowds gathering at every station to welcome the premier and his colleagues. Early this morning the party drove out to Dungannon, where an immense gathering was held. Such was the enthusiastic nature of the reception that on their arrival the people took the horses out of Sir John's carriage and drove him round the village.

In the evening they apple in Goderich in been completed, and the corner stone was laid at the right hand front corner of the main tower of the building. The stone was a nicely cut piece of freestone quarried near St. Marbox a number of newspapers and books, of which the following is a complete list: The Gem. The Canadian Record, The Youths' Visitor, The Messenger and Visitor, The Religious Intelligencer, The Daily Sun, The Daily Telegraph, the Year Books of the Baptist convention and the F. C. Baptist conference, Rev. Dr. Bill's History of the Baptist church, the calendar of Acadia college for 1886 7, and the Uuion Baptist Seminary catalogue, Several pieces of silver were also placed in the box, which was put in its position. Mr. Maxwell, one of the builders, then put the mortar well, one of the builders, then put the mortar on the stone, and

Capr Masters Said : CaPT MASTERS SAID:

"In the name of the Boly Trinity Father, Son and Holy apirit we have assembled to lay the corner stone of the Baptist "eminary, to promote the glory of the one God and the welfare of mankind. We lay it in humble trust in the blessing of our Heavenly Father, that he may make the edifice erected here a means to promote truth in the earth, and the apread of that gospel which shail bees every land" The stone was next hoisted into position and Capt. Masters having pushed it into its place, tapped it with the trowel. Capt. Masters then said:

\*\*I pronounce this stone well and truly laid, and jo'n you all in the hope that the institution whese foundations we have now laid may, by its work, tend to enlarge and preserve the liberales of our country, and promu gate the blessings of our common Christianite."

The doxology was sung, old and young joining in. The exercises were brought to a close with the benediction by Rev. Geo. A. Hartley of Carleton. The visitors were driven to the Saptist church, where

DINNER WAS SERVED. Three large tables were spread in the vestry members of his cablast, besides many other prominent visitors and citizens.

ORANGEVILLE.

Meetings were held here in afternoon and evening. The Orangeville Sun says:—

The demonstration there surpassed anything ever zeen in Dufferin county. The Citizens' Band appeared on Broadway about 10 20 o'clock, and after rendering several selections, marched to the C. P. R. station, where a large and enthusiastic crowd had gathered to welcome Sir John. It is estimated that the crowd numbered nearly 8,000 persons, and as the time announced for the arrival of the train drew near, the gathering was supplemented by hundreds, until Mill street, and adjoining thorough fares was black with people. The and the visitors sat down to one of the best meals ever partaken of in this province. The viands were artistically arranged and bouquets

Wm. Vaughan, in the chair, and Rev. Dr. Bill, Rev. Dr. Hopper, Rev. J. A. Gordon, Rev. Geo A. Hartlev. Rev. Mr. Todd, C. A. Everett, M. P., and Hon. A. G. Biair. After variety in the chair. music by the choir, the chairman made a few remarks and then introduced Rev. Dr. Hopper. That gentleman read letters from Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Hon. John Boyd, Mayor DeVeber, Rev. Dr. Sawyer and Rev. Dr. McLeod, regretting their inability to avail themselves of the kind invitations extended to there by the resulting the resulting systems. tions extended to them by the committee to be precent at the ceremony. Each of these gentlemen expressed the wish that the semin-

CHAS, A. EVERETT, M. P., was introduced and made a short address. He was introduced and made a shore address, spoke of the time that he had spens in the old seminary at Fredericton, which days were the pleasantess in his life. He congratulated the pleasantess in his life. people of St. Martins on the location of the seminery in their charming village, and congratulated the Baptists on the selection of St. Martins for the building, it being probably the Harrins for the chinding, it being probably the best place for it in the province.

Hon. A. G. Blair speke briefly. He felt that it must be a matter of gratification to all Baptists that the two bodies in this province and united for the establishment of a seminary

that would surely take a place among the best

nstitutions of learning in Canada,

BEV. GEO. A. HARTLEY followed with a short address. He said it was a matter of pride and pleasure to him to see the two bodies united in the great work. He trusted that the marriage of the two would take place at no distant day. In closing he spoke in elequent terms of the banefits conferred upon mankind by institutions similar to that of which the corner stone had been laid.

Rev. Dr. Bill referred briefly to the old school and of the availant achely remained in chool and of the excellent scholars which it school and of the excellent scholars which it had turned out. Next year would be the fiftieth anniversary of the Fredericton school and the Baptists of the province should in commemoration of it subscribe liberally towards the new seminary. If each Baptist gave \$1 a magnificent sum would be raised and the people would not miss the money. The sum that would be obtained if this were done would be anfficient to exact the building done would be sufficient to erect the building. Ray, J. A. Gordon spoke of the Baptist sys-tem of education in Canada which he said was the most complete on the continent. He considered St. Martins the best place in the Dominion for the location of the institution.

REV. DR. HOPPER was of the opinion that the school would prove an institution of the greatest importance. It could not but have a great influence in the

WM PETERS f this city moved, seconded by Rev. Mr. Dodd f Hampton, that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of St. Martins for the excellent pro-vision made for the visitors. This was carried and the choir which during the meeting had sang several hymns, sang the Doxology.

The meeting closed with the benediction by
Rev. W. J. Swaffield of Fairville.

THE VISITORS were driven to the station and the citizens

stay pleasant.
The officers of the New Brunswick Union

President—Wm. Vaughn, St. Martins.
Secretary—A. A. Wilson, St. John.
Treasurer—Charles A. Everett, M. P., St. were directed to begin as soon as possible, in order that the corner stone might be laid before the close of the present year. The work of excavating was first commenced, the first sod having been turned on Nov. 17th. The construction of the foundation wall was begun

THE SEMINARY will be one of the handsomest buildings in the province. It will be built of brick and stone It will consist of three departments, viz., the centre building for scholastic purposes, and wings at each side for male and female departments, connected with the centre building. The centre building will be 77 feet long by 66 feet deep. The wings at either side will be 38½ feet wide by 73 feet deep. The connections at either side between the centre building and the wings are to be 31½ feet long by 25 feet deep. The side will be 11½ feet long by 25 feet deep. had the highest regard for your daughter's feet deep. The wings at either side will be victus at either side between the centre building and the wings are to be 3½ feet long by 25 through a tower 22 feet wide by 30 feet high projecting from line of centre building 12 feet. The front of the wings, accommodating the male and female departments, will each be finished with an entrance for students on either side of which are to be bay windows, extending up through each story and finishing a toy deck point will be finished with mansard siate roof. The connextons between the centre building will be finished with mansard siate roof. The twings are to be a man in the prime of life—one who be a man in the prime of life—one who be a man in the prime of life—one who be a finished with an entrance for students on either finished with an entrance for students on either side of which are to be bay windows, extending up through each story and finishing a toy deck profit to his parents, but the evidence side of which are to be bay windows, extending up through each story and finishing a toy deck profit to his parents, but the evidence building and wing as well as the wings are to be side of which are to be between the centre building will be five feet a ligher than those of the others. The roof of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be finished with a glass of the main building will be fin the Skating rink which was filled by an immense gathering. The rink was beautifully decorated. About 3,000 must have been in the building, besides large numbers who could not get inside. Among the audience were some four or five hundred ladies. When Sir John arrived cheer after cheer rent the air and literally shook the building.

By the energetic exertions of the decoration committee, seconded by the enterprise and liberality of the business community, Front street had been made on Saturday

Local Complete, and the corner of the main tower of the building. The stone was a nicely cut piece of freestone quarried near St. Martins, The exercises opened with the hymn: O Christ, thou art the corner stone, and Rev. Dr. Bill offered a fervent prayer, asking that God's blessing might rest upon the institution which was to be reared at the spot.

Capt. G. W. Masters was then handed a situry trowel and Wm. Vaughan of St. Martins, president of the society, placed in an iron box a number of newspapers and books, of the principal's apartments. The ground floor of the centre building will contain two class rooms, the principal's apartments. The ground floor of the male and female departments will contain music and reception rooms for each delibrary, museum, general reception room and the principal's apartments. The ground floor of the maie and female departments will contain music and reception rooms for each department and eighteen student's rooms and bath rooms. The ground floor of the centre ell will contain dining room, 30x40 feet, with 14 feet ceiling, also kitchen, scullery, pantries and entrance to janitor's rooms. The second floor of the main building will contain four ordinary class rooms, two large class rooms and a studio. Twenty student's rooms will be supplied by the second floors of the male and female departments. The centre ell will contain scademic hall 36x50 feet and 16 feet ceiling, with janitor's apartments in the rear. The third story will contain 33 rooms to be used as dormitories and study rooms, with the necessary provision for water supply and bath rooms. The contractors have arranged to have the freestone which will enter into the construction of the building of the conduct of the principal's apartments. The score and do not hesitate to say that I hardly known a case in which such penalty known to the law; although I do not hesitate to say that I hardly know a case in which such penalty known to the law; although I take no pleasure in passing the sentence of the law upon you. No judge does. We are all glad to see the citizens living in our midst conduct their lives in such a way as to meet the approbation of their neighbors and be good citizens.

In this case, so far as I can see, you had not the slightest provocation for acting as you did to wards your wife. She appears to have been a woman of an inoffensive character, one who at this moment would be glad to plead for mercy on your behalf, notwithstanding all the province of the principal conduct of their neighbors and be good citizens. arranged to have the freestone which will enter into the construction of the building, quarried near St. Martins this winter. Half quarried near M. Martins this winter. Half of the bricks needed will be manufactured there by James Lee, of Lee Bros., and the remainder will be purchased in this city.

Work will not be resumed on the foundation until the spring, and it is confidently expected that the building will be completed in October next.

#### Hampton Schools.

The recent examination of grades three and four was conducted by the teacher, Miss Sproul. The school house was filled with parents and friends of the children. The exercises were opened by the children singing Bringing in the Sheaves, Miss Minnie Smith presiding at the organ, after which the child-ren were examined in the exercises they had ren were examined in the exercises they had gone through during the term, doing credit to their teacher and themselves. Singing and recitations were interspersed between the exercises, Little Miss Winnie Barnes sang a solo entitled Jesus loves me, which was loudly applauded. Miss Ada March and Miss Ada Brown gave recitations, which pleased the audience very much. The evening was very pleasantly spent both by children and parents. At the close, a vote of thanks was was very pleasantly spent both by children and parents. At the close, a vote of thanks was given to Miss Sproul for the able manner she had brought the children on during the number of years she had taught here, and gen number of years she had taught here, and general sorrow to part with her was expressed. Miss Sproul, in reply, said that she had resigned her charge here to go into another sphere of labor. Speeches were made by Trustees Barnes and March, Rev. Mr. Tippett, H. J. Fowler and a large number of others. J. Fowler and a large number of others,

Twenty-five thousand pounds of adulterated tea have been seized in Chicago. The goods camefrom Hiogo, by way of Port Moody and St. Vincent,

Circuit Court. FILBERT CRAIG TO SPEND THE BALANCE OF HIS

LIFE IN DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY. On few cccasions have a greater number of citizens congregated at the court house than did on Saturday morning to hear sentence passed upon Gilbert Craig who had been the previous morning found guilty of the gravest and most brutal crime, save that of murder, upon the person of his daughter. Never was a any may prove an eminently successful institustillness more painful; the sound of a pin, were t dropped, could have been heard. The asemblage however were somewhat disappointed when His Honor, Judge Fraser, proceeded to close the court so far as civil business was concerned by delivering judgment in Clinch v.

Stevens. This was an application by Mr. Wallace to strike the case off the docket on various grounds, among others that no notice of trial had been given. The application took place on Nov. 26, when E. McLaod. Q C., appeared and Nov. 20, when E. Dichson, Q. U., appeared and argued that a judge at nisi pius had no power to strike a case off the docket. In delivering judgment his honor decided that a judge it. ting at nisi pius had such power, and consesequently struck the case off the docket. The petit jurors who had been summoned to attend for the Craig trial and had failed to appear were ordered to be fined, whereupon the court adjourned till 2 15 p. m.

At 2 20 the solicitor general moved that the prisoner be brought in for sentence and in a few moments conducted by Constables Hayes and Hancock Craig came into court and was placed in the dock. His face bore no marks save those of perfect indifference, the same studied manner that characterized him during the trial was still there, but on being told to stand up it could easily be discerned that he was inwardly affected. HIS HONOR

in passing sentence said : - Gilbert Craig, the grand inquest of this county have returned into cours four bills of indictment against you. Three of these fare for offences committed upon the person of your wife, two being, in point of law, misdemeanors; the third ng a felony-that is the assault upon her with intent to do grevious bodily harm. with intent to do gravious bodily harm. They have also presented against you a bill of indictment for a most atrocious crime—the crime committed upon your daughter Eiiza Craig. To the offences against your wife you have, under the advice of able counsel, pleaded guilty, and it seems to me that you acted wisely in adopting their augustice. wisely in adopting their auggestions. So far as the assault upon your wife is concerned, we have had the evidence in the progress of the trial on the more serious charge—evidence of a most astounding character; evidence which showed that in your home in Carleton, a home which ought to have been a happy one, you made a hell upon earth by your ungovernable temper, and also, perhaps, from indulgences in intoxicante; in that home you introduced a eign of terror such as I trust prevail in but few, if in any, homes in this land, You, who ought to have protected this woman, the wife of your bosom, have acted towards her like a perfect fiend. A man who would strike a woman under any circumstances is a coward; that man must, indeed, have a bad heart, but you, not content with beating her with your fiets, took and used upon her person weapons of a character that were calculated to do her most serious bodily injury, and I say, therefore, that I think you acted prudently in pleading guilty. In regard to the other and more serious

offence on the person of your daughter, which has now been investigated by two juries of our countrymen—the first of agree, concerning which I make no complaint, for jurymen have the right to do as in their conscience they find—and the second of whom, after a most patient and careful investigation ster a most patient and careful investigation of that charge and after you had been ably defended on every point that could have been made available for your defence, came into court and pronounced you guilty of this most dreadful crime. I hesitated not to say that I concurred in that verdict, for I felt satisfied when your little daughter was telling her story upon the stand, that she was telling the truth in regard to your conduct upon the night in question. It is indeed a dreadful thing it is abborent. upon the stand, that she was telling the truth in regard to your conduct upon the night in question. It is indeed a dreadful thing; it is abhorent to think that you, the father who was bound to protect his household and who ought to have had the highest regard for your daughter's virtue should have been under the avidence. virtue should have been, under the evidence recommendation for mercy—such recommendation should at all times be listened to. The presiding judge may be of opinion that the cir-cumstances were not such as to justify the jury in making that recommendation, but it is only fair that the judge who is to pass sentene upon a prisoner should give some consid such recommendation. In this case, there

citizens.

In this case, so far as I can see, you had not the slightest provocation for acting as you did towards your wife. She appears to have been a woman of an inoffensive character, one who at this moment would be glad to plead for at this moment would be glad to plead for at this moment would be glad to plead for at this moment would be glad to plead for all market. In politics things are moving along. The lib-teral constraints are moving along and the lib-teral constraints are moving along. The lib-teral constraints are moving along and the lib-teral constraints are moving along. The lib-teral constraints are moving along and the liba woman of an ineffensive character, one who at this moment would be glad to plead for mercy on your behalf, notwithstanding all that you have done in your household. I hope that you will reflect much and appeal to that higher power above us all for forgiveness for the conduct of which you have been guilty towards your daughter. Conduct so atrocious that you ought on your breast her. atrocious, that you ought on your knees beg from your heavenly father forgiveness for such an atrocious crime. I cannot hold out any hope to you that you will ever return from prison, but if your conduct should be such that the authorities in whose power it is to shorten your sentence, should shorten that sentence, I hope that from your reflections and sentence, I hope that from your reflections and your prayers you may come out at last a man better fitted to live in this world.

The sentence of the court, Gilbert Craig, upon you for the assault on the 25 h September last upon your wife, and to which you have pleaded guilty, is that you be sent to the penitentiary at Dorchester and there imprisoned with hard labor for the term of five years.

For the assault on your wife on the 4th Sant

For the assault on your wife on the 4th Sept. last, the sentence of the court is that at the last, the sentence of the court is that at the expiration of the former period you be imprisoned in the penitentiary at Dorchester for the term of three years. In the assault on your wife on the 2ndiOctober last, the order of the court will be that you be imprisoned in the penitentiary at Dorchester for a period of two years. Communing at the expiration of the years commencing at the expiration of the period of imprisonment secondly mentioned. On the indictment which charges you with

L. O. A.

Presentation to Past Master McKelvie.

At the regular meeting of Havelock L. O. L. No. 27, District Master Blaine, on behalf of York Lodge No. 3, presented John Mc. Kelvie, P. M., with the following address: To John McKelvie, Past Master of York Lodge No. 3, of the Loyal Orange Association of New Brunswick:

wick:

Dear Sir and Brother—York ledge, of which you have for many years been an active, exemplary and distingui hed member, learned with extreme sorrow member and the tree for many years been an active, exemplary and distingui hed member, learned with extreme sorrow that you intend leaving this province to take up your residence in British Columbia, and they determined that before your departure they would pretent to you as a token and indication of the high appreciation your brethren of this ledge have of you, this ring of gold which I hold in my hand.

We regret exceedingly that you are about to leave by what lays before you in the new home to which you are going, we would not stay you if we could, for our desire for your welfare rises higher than any seifish wish to enjoy your company hers.

We are glad, however, to know that your place of residence will still be under the British fig. for, although our order in its objects and sympathics is wide enough for the world, yet in its history and objects, it is peculiarly a British institution and adapted to the great traditions of this mighty empire, are the printed of our asside. objects, it is peculiarly a British institution and adapted to the great traditions of this mighty empire, at dependent of the great traditions of this mighty empire, at dependent of the great traditions of this mighty empire, at dependent of the great series of the great of the what you have done here.

Please, therefore, accept this ring and remember that, a though the givers of this memento may be far away, yet titll the circle of traternal feelings that binds us together may be widened and extended, but the same will never be broken

We wish you and your family prosperity in the country to which your are going at dhope that happiness may follow you all your. If e, and that this address may be had and received in all lands to which you may go, as a certificate and testimony of the high tharacter you have achieved, not only among your bretheren here but amongst all classes of our people with whom you may have been brought into contact.

with whom you may have been brought into con-

with the highest respect and esteem, on behalf of the officers and members of York Lodge,
We remain fraternally yours,
A. ELAINE, D. M.,

ROBERT MAGEE,

The ring was a beautiful one and obtained from Carl Schmidt. On the inside the following was engraved: "Presented to John Mc-Kelvie, P. M., York Nr. 3, by members of the lodge, December, 1886".

Mr. McKelvie, who was completely taken by surprise, said that words were not at his

Mr. McKelvie, who was completely taken by surprise, said that words were not at his command to fully express his feelings of thankfulness for the kind words and good wishes contained in the address. He would cherish the ring as a memento of kindness and a reminder of the warm hearted friendships that had for many years been extended to him that had for many years been extended to him by the members of York Lodge. On behalf of his family, he also thanked them for their kind words and said that the demonstration of favor they would regard as one of the most valuable they would regard as one of the most valuable testimonials ever given. In concluding, he said he would always bear in mind their kind words, and should he never again visit the home of his youth he would ever strive to make himself worthy of the kindness shown him. Mr. McKelvie and family leave for British Columbia in a few days.

The Country Market.

There has been no change in the market quotations during the week and business has been very little better than in the previous week. The travelling has been bad and the good sleighing came late in the week, so farmers will naturally hold off till the incoming week, which will undoubtedly stir up business. Thursday and Friday were the fair business days of the week. Friday E. J. Peters of Belleisle, brought in a quantity of squash.

The quotations which in all cases represent the wholesale prices, are: Butchers' beef, 4 to 6 per lb; country beef, 3 to 5; mutton, 5 per lb; lamb, 6 to 6½ per lb; pork, 5 to 6 per lb; butter, 18 per lb; roll do., 20 to 23 per lb; lard, 12 to 13 per lb; egge, 21 to 24 per doz; turkeys 12 to 13 per There has been no change in the market

Hampton News

The Hampton Athletic club are arranging

for a number of races on Christmas day. A medal will be offered to be competed for by members of the club, and another for which any person can compete.

Westmorland Notes.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN ) We are fairly launched into winter. The We are fairly launched into winter. The snow came on Sunday night and again on Wednesday night, and now the sleighing is first class. Trade continues good. All kinds of produce are being disposed of at fair prices and winter supplies are being laid in at rates satisfactory to most purchasers. Hay shipments are being made regularly from the stations in the marsh district, and Sackville is making a shipment to the West India market. In politics things are moving along. The lib.

St. Stephen.

St. Stephen, Dac. 10 .- A meeting of young men was held last evening in the Baptist vestry to consider the advisibility of organizing a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association here, Owing to insufficient notice being given of the meeting, there were not many young men present. On Tuesday evening next, however, a meeting will be held in Watson's hall to organize and further discuss the subject.

The water works pipes were tested yester-day, and in fifteen miles of pipe not a pereptible leak could be found. Ice is being made in the curling and skating rinks. Carling will commence as soon as sufficient ice can be had, but the skating rink will probably not be opened till after Christmas.

\$200,000 Cathedral For Halifax.

On the indictment which charges you with the more serious crime upon your daughter, the law, under what I said to you a moment ago and as you heard during the progress of the trial, authorises me to pass upon you the extreme penalty, but, as I have said, it is not my intention to do so. The jury have recommended you for mercy and in consideration of such recommendation the rentence of the court is, that after the expiration of the three sentences already imposed you be imprisoned with hard labor for the remainder of your natural life.

A meeting of the Church of England cathedral all committee was held Friday afternoon. Among those present were Canon O'Mears, of Charlottetown; Dr. Bowman of Wolfville; C. J. Townshend, M. P., and others from different parts of the country, besides local members of the country, besides local members of the committee. It was decided that the price of the cathedral would be between £40.000 and £50,000. A committee consisting of the local rectors with power to add to their number was appointed to procure a site and if possible sell the present site owned by the ehurch on Robie street. Arrangements were also made to send a deputation to England to collect funds for the erection of the building, which is to be in commemoration of the first colonial episcopate.

Methodist

The unprepition altendance at th mouth street chur charge of Rev. 1 exercises. Mr. I objects of the fun present call shoul Rev. Mr. Bre meetings one of t by the Methodist may shout hallel he fails to give of the gospel he is a The missionaries instances on circu port them, and h accord with the a spirit of old-time
with this fun
It had been
of the lost a
since the audien
be brief. We ha ing of the ways ar a step backward. gospel aggression vance of all other tramp of the Pre was the duty of forth and do the w The missionaries shall have help. that the lives of m a continual torr money to meet pr

BEV. M

considered it un should be held in but hesupposed th not permit of de an excellent one, mation of a per good deal of through the his had helped the the weaker. A eircumstances, s spirit of self sac expenses of a michildren for keep ing, books, med of eight cents visions. The prosect the country and it is got they are not ex are men of God, e ing up the count vice of the unfort But there are cir well able to suppo so if they contributo their needs as city. He though class, was reared them were the clea met. He had seen the last forty year the progress of Me material progress, great debt to the ministers sent or God and the chu carry on their wor ing of the gospel s object of the suste After some rem

THEY ARE NOT AL

banediction by H

PHILADELPHIA apatch, published Archbishop Elder olic vocalists and talents in Protest that the promulge Archbishop Ryan this morning. He that singers and n shall not use their and I take it that made this annor of those who may ment to their off to the best of cupy any of its ti not aware that principle is well deals with this Of course, if we l sing in other c liberty to exercis the moment they the Roman Cath turn to it in the for other offences Concerning th Archbishop Ryan charities would r raised by balls, to nothing to add to lished. "The Ple

> action of the cour A fig for Time havec in a month President Arth night," uttered will dressed to no one Jas. L. Cole of dog, which he walk a rope str Falls,

King Humbert

said, "and I pr must decline to

Royal Mrs. Dahlgren. Washington, has quette of Washing much demand. Journalism is of work, but it app co than anywhe The Cleveland provide a Christ that city, and con at the rate of \$20 Mr. Spurgeon s extra policemen c repression of crin King Kalakau going to have a re gets home. His \$3,000 worth of where he has be 'a little shopping The great Lor about two-thirds

estimate of the vi in 1812, \$150,000 ation of \$192 00 n Chicago was g known, of any of The Empress of sion to the ladies her, upon state occ The Japanese hav for their moral and effect of the new fecting European

A Sez For an obstinate l ter remedy than 1 cures all throat, by pleasant to take and

#### L. O. A.

to Past Master McKelvie. meeting of Havelock L. O. L. Master Blaine, on behalf of o. 3, presented John Mc. ith the following address: Past Master of York Lodge No. 3, inge Association of New Bruns-

ther—York ledge, of which you a been an active, exemplary and ber, learned with extreme sorrow aving this province to take up fittsh Columbia, and they determine they would present the columbia. ur departure they would present incication of the high apprect-of this lodge have of you, this hold in my hand. hold in my hand, ggly that you are about to leave jects in lite may be brightened you in the new home to which bu'd not stay you if we could, for weifere rises higher than any

weitere rises higher than any your company here.

ver, to know that your place of a under the British fisg, for, a its objects and sympathies is world, yet in its history and iarly a British institution and traditions of this mighty empire, I be able to do for our a sectable similar good work to what ecept this ring and remember ters of this memento may be far-circle of fraternal feelings that be widered and extended, but our family prosperity in the are going at d hope that happi-ill your life, and that this ad-received in all lands to which received in all lands to which feate and testimony of the high hieved, not only among your longstall casses of our people have been brought into con-

spectand esteem, on behalf of ers of York Lodge, rnaly yours,

A. ELAINE, D. M.,
ROBERT MAREE,
JAMES RELLY. sautiful one and obtained On the inside the follow-"Presented to John Mck No. 3. by members of r, 1886

o was completely taken t words were not at his express his feelings of e kind words and good the address. He would memento of kindness and warm hearted friendships warm nearied intenuentlys
ears been extended to him
York Lodge. Oa behalf of
nanked them for their kind
the demonstration of favor one of the most valuable iven. In concluding, he bear in mind their kind e never again visit the would ever strive to make s kindness shown him. family leave for British ntry Market.

change in the market e week and business has er than in the previous og has been bad and the ate in the week, so farm-ld off till the incoming oubtedly stir up business. y were the fair business Friday E. J. Peters of quantity of squash. ch in all cases represent , are: Butchers' beef, 4 seef, 3 to 5; mutton, 5 per by per lb; pork, 5 ter, 18 per lb; roll; lard, 12 to 13 per lb; oz; turkeys 12 to 13 per per pair; geese 60 to 70; otatoes, early rose, \$1 50; beets, 90 to \$1 per bbl; turnips, 60 snips, \$1 40 per bbl; doz; red do, 8 to 10 per r lb; calf skins, 10 to 11; doz; buckwheat, rough,

on News. of T., held a very suc-on Wednesday night in at Hampton Village. as follows: Cornet solo, iss Flewelling and Miss clair of Carleton; read-Jarieton; address, Rev. tertainment closed with n Ages, in which Miss r, Miss M. Flewelling, L. Harris, Geo. Wilson part, ul's church, Hampton,

icultural ball. Hame y night, which was an ir. Among those in tables were Mrs. O. S Mrs. John Raymond, Caldwell, Mrs. Wm. and Miss Carrie Cald-

etic club are arranging on Christmas day. A to be competed for by and another for which

#### and Notes.

DENCE OF THE SUN ) ed into winter. The night and again on I now the sleighing is nues good. All kinds posed of at fair prices being laid in at rates urchasers. Hay shipregularly from the sta-trict, and Sackville is the West India market. loving along. The lib-is quietly organizing. was formed Monday night last. s a good attendance, d a large number of rish of Bossford will , and altogether the

10 -A meeting of evening in the Bap the advisibility of the Young Men's re. Owing to insufven of the meeting, ing men present. On lowever, a meeting hall to organize and

were tested yester-

of pipe not a pere curling and skatommence as soon ad, but the skating opened till after

l For Halifax.

of England cathe-Friday afternoon. Canon O'Meara, of an of Wolfville; C. and others from difothers from dif besides local memves decided that the ld be between £40,... aittee consisting of ver to add to their cure a site and if ite owned by the Arrangements were ation to England to lon of the building,

#### Methodist Sustentation Meeting.

December 15, 1886.

The unprepitious weather prevented a large mouth street church, which was held under the Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him after charge of Rev. Mr. Evans. After devotional physicians had failed. exercises, Mr. Evans stated succinctly the objects of the fund and the reasons why the present call should have a liberal response.

Rev. Mr. Brewer thought this series of meetings one of the most important ever held by the Methodists of this conference. A man may shout hallelujah till be gets hoarse, but if he fails to give of his means for the support of the gospel he is not right in his way of living. The missionaries of the conference are in many instances on circuits that are unable to sup port them, and he felt that it would be only in accord with the aggressive and self-sacrificing spirit of old-time Methodism to come up nobly with this fund for their assistance. It had been his intention to speak of the lost arts of Methodism, but since the audience was so small he would be brief. We have, said he, come to the dividence of the mount move forward or take ing of the ways and must move forward or take a step backward. He had thought that in gospel aggression the Methodists were in ad all other churches, but he heard the tramp of the Presbyterians, the Baptists and the Episcopalians close behind them. So it was the duty of Methodists to rise up and go forth and do the work God had for them to do The missionaries deserve belp, need belp and shall have belp. From observation he knew that the lives of many of the missionaries was a continual torment because of the want of money to meet pressing necessities.

BEV. MB. COWPERTHWAITE considered it unfortunate that the meetings should be held in this busy Christmas season, but hesupposed the appointment had been made because the needs of the missionaries would not permit of delay. He considered the object excellent one, but thought that in the formation of a permanent sustentation fund a good deal of discretion should be used. All hrough the history of Methodism the strong had helped the weak and the weak had helped the weaker. He knew that many of the ministers of the church were in necessitous He knew that many of the circumstances, and must labor with a strong spirit of self sacrifice. He calculated that the expenses of a missionary with a wife and two dren for keeping horse and carriage, clothing, books, medical attendance out of an allow ance of \$454 per year would leave but the sum of eight cents per day per mouth, for provisions. The paupers in the alms house cost the country 14 cents per day, and it is generally acknowledged that they are not extravagantly fed. And these are men of God, educated men, who are build-ing up the country and are always at the service of the unfortunate, the sick and the dying, But there are circuits where the people are well able to support a minister, and would do so if they contributed as liberally in proportion to their needs as did the Methodists of the to their needs as did the Methodists of the city. He thought well of the farmers as a class, was reared among them, but some of them were the closest fisted people he had ever met. He had seen the wonderful progress of the last forty years, but he rejoiced more in the progress of Methodism than in our great material progress. He felt that we owed a great debt to the old land for the Christian ministers sent out to us 60 or 70 years are. ministers sent out to us 60 or 70 years ago. God and the church required that we should carry on their work and provide for the preach ing of the gospel all over our land. This is the object of the sustentation fund.

After some remarks by J. E. Irvine a collection was taken and the meeting closed with a benediction by Rev. Dr. Pope.

#### Roman Catholic Singers.

THEY ARE NOT ALLOWED TO EMPLOY THEIR TAL-ENTS IN PROTESTANT CHURCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10 .- A Cincinnati despatch, published here today, announces that Archbishop Elder had forbidden Roman Catholic vocalists and musicians to employ their talents in Protestant churches, and intimated that the promulgation of the order was the rethat the promulgation of the order was the result of an action taken by the recent Plenary Cauncil held in Baltimore. The attention of Archbishop Ryan was called to the despatch this morning. He said:—
"It is a long established rule of the church that singers and musicians who are members shall not use their talents in other churches,

and I take it that Archbishop Elder has merely made this announcement to call the attention of those who may have disregarded the requirement to their offence. The Plenary Council, to the best of my recollection, did not oc-cupy any of its time with the question, for the reason that no legislation was required. I am not aware that any vecalists of our church here are singers in Protestant churches. The principle is well established, and the church deals with this offence as it does with others, of course, if we have members who desire to ing in other churches, they are at perfect liberty to exercise their individual rights, but the moment they do so they cease to belong to the Roman Catholic church, and can only return to it in the same manner as those who, for other offences, have been removed from its

Concerning the decree recently issued by Archbishop Ryan that hereafter the Catholic charities would not be allowed to accept money raised by bails, the archbishop said there was nothing to add to what already had been published. "The Plenary Council decreed it," he said, "and I promulgated the order, and I must decline to express any opinion on the action of the council."

### LITTLE CHIPS.

A fig for Time! Use him well and he's a a hearty fellow. Care and suffering do more havec in a month than Time does in a year. President Arthur's last words were "good night," uttered while his eyes were closed, ad dressed to no one in particular. Jas. L. Cole of Buffalo, has a large spitz-

dog, which he is willing to bet \$500 can walk a rope stretched across the Niagara King Humbert has sent to President Cleve iand a copy of the edition of "Dente" recently printed for Victor Emanuel, Italian Prince

Mrs. Dahlgren, the rich literary widow Washington, has written a book on the eti-quette of Washington official life, which is in Journalism is everywhere a confining kind

of work, but it appears to be more so in Mexi-The Cleveland Leader has raised \$2,000 to provide a Christmas dinner for the poor of that city, and contributions are still coming in at the rate of \$200 a day.

Mr. Spurgeon says of the Salvation Army:
"If it were wiped out of London, five thousand
extra policemen could not fill its place in the
repression of crime and disorder." King Kalakau of the Sandwich Islands is going to have a regular fourth of July when he gets home. His calico mejesty has bought \$3,000 worth of fireworks in San Francisco, where he has been seeing the sights and doing "a little shopping" for the holidays.

The great Clondon fire in 1666 destroyed about two-thirds of the city, but we have no estimate of the value of property. In Moscow in 1812, \$150,000,000 was swept away. The great fire in Chicago, in 1871, consumed a valuation of \$100,000. ation of \$192,000,000. The area burned over in Chicago was greater than that, so far as is known, of any other fire in any city.

The Empress of Japan recently gave permission to the ladies of her court to appear before her, upon state occasions, in European dress. The Japanese have hitherto been remarkable for their moral and social plasticity, and the effect of the new order will, no doubt, result in the whole of the upper classes of Japan affecting European or American costumes.

## A Seasonable Hint.

For an obstinate harrassing cough there is no bet ter remedy than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, which cures all throat, bronchial and lung diseases. It is pleasant to take and effectual for young or old.

The History of Hundreds. Mr, John Morrison of St. Anns, N. S., was so attendance at the meeting Monday in Ex- dropsy was developing and his life was despaired ct. seriously afflicted with a cisease of the kidneys that

> It seldom Faits. J. D. Cameron of Westlake, Ainelle, Cape Breton, had inflammatory rheumatism, which Hagyard's Yellow Cil cured after treatment had fai'ed.

## "A NEW SET OF LUEGE."

HALIFAX, Jan. 27 1885. Pattner Emulsion Company: Gentlemen—I was suffering from a very sewere attack of infimmation of the chest, caused by a heavy cold brought on by exposure at sea, and on making my next voyage I took with me a good supply of Puttner's Emmision, which I am happy to say has perfectly cured me Indeed, I cannot praise it to highly; I feel that it has given me a new set of lungs.

Broken Bown.

"Being completely broken down in health, I was Grant, from Queenstown, 10th inst, brig Salamanca, Grant, from Pictou for Liverpool. induced to try that valuable remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters. One bottle made me feel like a new man, restoring me completely to health." Geo. V. Detlor, Napance, Ont.

#### Marriages.

On the 7th Inst, at the residence of the brides' father, by the Rev. Geo. Z Gray, Lean of St. John Theological College, Cambridge, Mass., Harry H. Wilson, of St. John, N. B, to Mary A, McNamee, of Cambridge Mass. Wilson, of St. John, N. B., to Mary A., McNamee, of Cambridge, Mass.
On the Sth inst., at Exmouth street, by the Rev. R. Wilson, Thomas Henry, of Portland, to Mary Jane Stewart, of St. John
On the Sth inst., at the residence of Capt. Holder, uncle of the bride, Main street, Portland, by Rev. E. Evans, Walter W. Hawker, of Portland, to Lottle E. Holder, of Boston, Mass.
On the 5th inst., at the Baptist parsonage, Sussex, by the Rev. Sydney Welton, A. B., John Wesley Best, of St. Martins, to Margaret E Youmans, of Hampton, N. B.

of L. C. MacNutt, editor of the Fredericton Farmer, sged 75 years.

On the 4th inst, at East Cambridge, Mass., Daniel McSweeney, aged 70 years (He was in the employ of the Boston and Sandwich Glass Co. for over 30 years,) On the 5th inst, at Boston, Mass., George Rice, aged 27 years.

On the 6th inst., after a lingering illness, Samuel Neil, aged 82 years, a native of Londonderry, Ireland. On the 6th inst., at Boston, Mass., Mrs. Rosanna Harold, of County Donegas, Ireland, formerly of St. John, N. B., aged 65 years.

On the 9th inst., at Carleton, Nelson A Cougle, aged 60 years, leaving a widow and a large family to mourn the loss of a beloved parent.

On Sunday morning, 12th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Henry Lovett, aged 9 months and 21 days, son of Addie and Capt. Alex. McLean.

#### Ship News.

Fort of St. John, ABBIVAD. Dec 8-Steamer State of Maine, Hilyard, from Dec 9—Steinber State of Maine, Hilyard, from Boston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pas.

Dec 9—Sch Maud and Bessie, Kerrigan, from Boston, Driscoll Bros, bal.

Sch Emu, Colwell, from Rockport, Elkin and Hatgeld, bal.

Sch Minnesota, Lynch, from Boston, D J Seely, bal.

Sch Liewellyn, McCaw, from Rockport, Elkin and
Hatfield, bal.

Dec 10—Sch Annie A Booth, Wasson, from Boston, Scammell Bros, bal,
Sch Wallulu, Barton, from Bockland, J F Watson, bal.

Sch W M Mackay, Balmer, from New York, F Tufts
and Co, bal.

Sch Juno, Hatfield, from Boston, Wm Stephenson, pig iron.

Ech C Y Gregory, Kerrigan, from Boston, Driscoll Bros, bal.
Sch Maud W, Kingston, from Boston, A O Crookshank, bal. Sch Speedwell, Read, from Boston, Driscoll Bros bal.

Dec 11—Brigt Argyll, Wilbur, from New York, F.

Tufts and Co, bal.

Sch Iona, Egan, from Philadelphia, F. Tufts and Co. coat. Sch Black Bird, Keele, from Boston, Scammeli Bros, bal
Sch Nellie Parker, Corbett, from North Sydney,
R C Elkin, coal.
Sch Carrie Walker, Starkey, from Providence, R C
Elkin, bal.
cch Lottle B, Scott, from Providence, R C Elkin, bal.

Sch Ben Bolt, Drake, from Boston, D J Seely, ba'.

Dec 18—Sch Grecian Bond, Layton, from St andrews
to Windsor—in for harbor.

Sch Wawbeck, Balser, from Hillsboro to Rockland
—in for harbor. CLEARED.

Dec 6—Sch Linnet, Trynor, for Lubec.
7th—SS Jones, Rout, for New York.
9th—Stmr tate of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston.
Sch Adelene, Starkey, for New York.
Sch Oilfton, McLean, for New York.
11th—Sch mettle, Price, for Boston.
13th—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston.
Sch Susie Prescott, Glazs, for Eoston.

#### Canadian Porta

ARRIVED. At Halifax, 6th inst, ss Polynesian, Ritchia, from dverpool.

At Halifax, 9th inst, bark Lady Dufferin, Scott. At Haiifax, 9th inst, Dark Lady Dunerin, Ecott, from Manila.

at Quaco, 8th inst, schs Dallas Hill, Carlton, from Boston; Rangola, Elis, from Harvey.

At Yarmouth, 11th inst, ss Alpha, from Halifax; sch Susie Hopeweil, from Grand Banks; Evangeline, from Boston; Ony, from Havaua; Nancy Anna, from Halifax; Kelso, from Cow Bay.

At Windsor, 29th ult, schs Fred A Emall, for New York; Navases, Hatfield, for Calais; 30th, brigt Martha J Brady, Hatfield, for Calais; 30th, brigt Martha J Brady, Harvey, for New York; 1st inst, sch Norman, 8mith, for New York via Cornwallis.

At Dorchester, 7th inst, sch Annie G, Melanson, for Vineyard Haven and sid.

At Hillsboro, 8th inst, sch Wawbeek, Balser, for Rockland, Me.

At Windsor, 4th inst, sch Clifton, Parsons, for New York.

At Yarmouth, 11th inst, ss Dominion, for Boston; ss Alpha, for Halifax; schs Mary Alice, for Barrington; Susie Hopewell, for fishing voyage.

At North Sydney, 9th inst, sch St John, Dickson, for this port; 10th, brig Vesta, Fitzgarald, for St Johns Mid.

At Lingan, 11th inst, brig Electric Light, for New-CLEARED. At Lingan, 11th inst, brig Electric Light, for New-

SAILED. From Halifax, 3d inst, barktn Hattle H, for Wind-ior; brigts S J Musson, for Demerara; Atalanta and Edward D, for Bridgewater; American Union, for Glace Bay.

From Moncton, 5th inst, schs N J Millier, Jamieson, and Mary C, Bennet, for Boston.

From Canso, 10th inst, sch Panope, for Sydney.

British Ferts

ABRIVED. At Barrow, 3d inst, barks Juno, Iversen, hence; To Brodre, Hansen, from Chatham.

At Bowling, 4th inst, bark Ella Moore, Byers, from Wilmington.

At Garston, 3d inst. barks New York, Anderson, hence; Monarth, Stangeboye, from Sheet Harbor; Capella, Evansen, from Halifax.

At Liverpool. 3d inst, barks Kate, Hansen, from New Stork, Ship Gloaming. Dinsmore, At Liverpool. 3d inst, barks Kate, Hansen, from Bombay; barks Pohena, Moncrief, from Charleston; Glenola, Whalen, from Digby; 5th, bark Ruby, Morris, from Bathurst.

At Penarth, 4th inst, bark Pelly, Larsen, from Bay Yerts.

At Barbados, 2let ult, bark Mary K Campbell, from Buenos Ayres.

At Holyhead, 4th inst, bark Brilliant, Hansen, from Bathurst.

At Liverpool 5th inst, bark Henrietta, Anderson, hence: 4th, bark Richard flutchloson, Nash, from New York

At Liverpool 5th inst, bark President, Lie, hence At Glasgow, 5th inst, bark President, Lie, hence At Glasgow, 5th inst, bark Dora, Hansen, hence. At Barbado, 3th inst, bark Dora, Hansen, hence. At Barbado, 3th inst, bark Dora, Hansen, hence. At Barbado, 5th inst, bark Richard flutchloson, Nash, from New York.

At Liverpool, 6th inst, bark President, Lie, hence At Glasgow, 5th inst, bark Dora, Hansen, hence. At Riestol, 9th inst, bark Dora, Hansen, hence. At Barbado, 3th inst, bark Grammes, from Sackville.

At Ca'cuttz, 4th inst, bark Hector, Newcomb, from At Ca'cuttz, 4th inst, bark Hector, Newcomb, from Halifax.

At Adatwerp, 12th inst, ship Monrovia, Gullison, from New York, At Montevideo, 11th inst, ship Lizzle C Troop, Stoam, from Monrovica, Sulp Lizzle C Troop, At Monrovica, Sulp Lizzle C Troop, Stoam, from Monrovica, Sulp Lizzle C Troop, At Monrovica, Sulp Lizzle C Troop

At Bristol, 9th inst, bark Helvetia, Gramnes, from Sackville.

At Ca'cutta, 4th inst, bark Hector, Newcomb, from Port Natal.

At Grimbsy, 7th inst, bark Kelvin, Edgett, from San Francisco via Va'paraiso and Queenstown.

At Liverpool, 5th inst, sch Syanara, Hindon, from Campana,

At Fowey, 8th inst, brig Lydia Campbell, Todd, from Galveston.

for New York.
From London, 10th inst, ship Warsaw, LeBianc, for

#### Foreign Ports.

GEVIERA. At Vineyard Haven, 3d inst. schs Plymouth Rock, Farris, from Perth Amboy for Portsmouth; Carrie Walker, Starkey, and Lottie B, Scott, from Providence for this port; Annie W Akers, McIntyre, from Newport for do. port for do.

At Salem, 5th inst, schs G Walter Scott, Harrington; Juno. Hatfield, and Walluls, Foster, hence for Boston; Lynx, Finley, hence for New York.

At Hollo, Oct 14, ship Lord Lytton. Seabrook, from At New Orleans, 4th inst, ship Shelburne, Murphy, In the residence of Caph Holder, uncle of the bride, Main steet, Fortland, by Box. E. Holder, of Boston, Mass. E. Holder, of Boston, Mass. E. Holder, of Boston, Mass. E. John Wester, S. Susceptible Best, of St. Martins, of Margher of University of Caph Holder, and the Broad and the from Bordeaux,
At Rotterdam, 3d inst, ships Lillian, Whitney, and
Rhine, Macumber. from New York.
At Rochefors, 2d inst, bark Chapman, Jacobsen, E. D. hence; Amaranth. Se. lers, from Musquash; Jas Rourke, Goff from Quaco; Adela, Ferry, and Gold Hunter, Crowell, from Clementsport; brig Olve Branch, Manthorn, from St Martins.

At New York, 4th inst, sebs Tyrone, Hickman, and S J Selig. Hurst, from Charlottetown; 5th, bark Lizzle Curry, McCullock, from Windsor; sebs Pheenix, Pettis, from do; Nellie Bruce, Someaville; Rob & Harry, Brown; Bess & Stella, Haux; Iasac Burpee, McLeinan, and Thrasher Whelpley, hence; Kolon, Libbey, from Sand River, NS; brig Warren W, from Georgetown, PEI, 6th sch & Chambers, Hottendorf, hence, At Boston, 6th inst, schs Eva C, Conrad'from Souris, PEI; Mystic, Campbell, from Tusket; Addie John, Sangford from Weymouth; Maud Pye, Dixon, from Moncton; G Walter Scott. Harrington, hence; Lillie Bell, Erb, hence (has been ashore east of Georges Island; 7th, brig Lottle E, Wyman, from Demerara; schs May Flower, Floyd, hence; Percy H, Read, Anthony, from Bear River; Hugh M, Hawoing, from Bridgetown; Athletic, Zink, from Summerside; Mary George, Wilson, hence.

At New York, chi inst, schs Glen; Annie E Stevens; Lanceville, and Petro, Kelly, hence; thip Success, King, from Ameria

At Shanghai, to 7th inst, bark Nicosia from New York. At Shanghai, to 7th inst, bark Ricosia from New York. At Key West, 6th inst, bark Siddartha, from Rosario Rosario
At Gloucester, 6th inst, schs Black Bird, Keefe, from
Boston for this port; Belvidere, from Parisboro for Newburyport, At Hi go, 8th inst, bark Josie Troop, Fownes, from At Boothbay, 6th inst, sch Acacia, Grady, hence, for Boston.
At Almeria, 27th ult, bark Salacia, Jamieson, from Alicante, and cld 18th for Cape de Gata to load for New York.
At Vineyard Haven, 5th inst, schs Acara, Harper, and Stephen G Hart, Rivers. from Providence for this port; Welcome Home, Tufts, from Quaco for Fall River. At Portsmouth, in lower harbor, 5th inst, sch At Portsmouth, in lower harbor, 5th inst, scha Lone Star, Church, from Lubec for Boston; M L St Pierre Amos; Ethel Granville, Foster; Ethel Peck, hence for Boston; Julia S, French, do for Providence. At Hyannia, 5th inst, scha Dexter Clark, Theall, from Hoboken for Boston; Frank and Willie, Brown, rom New York for this port.
At Dunkirk, 6th inst, bark Moss Glen, Morris, from Queenstown.
At Astoria, O, 28th ult, ship John E Sayre, Rouse, At Port Townsend, 28th ult, bark Cyprus, from At Rio Janeiro, 5th inst, ship Celeste Burrill. obertson, from Cardiff
At Buenos Ayres, 6th inst, bark Lima, Carver, from At Buenos Ayres, 6th inst, bark L!ma, Carver, from Moatreal.

At Colon. 5th iast, ship Annie Goudey, Saunders, from Cardiff.

At Key West, 6th inst, bark Siddartha, Anderson, from Rosario and Rio de la Plate fo.

At Vineyard Haven, 7th inst, schs Alaska, Mahstfey, from Port Johnson and Halifax; Magellan, Wood, from Newark for Windsor.

At New York, 7th inst, bark Recovery, from Ceylon; 9th, ship Bilaris, Dlck, from Liverpool.

At Boothbay, Mass. 7th inst, schs Rondo, McIntyre, hence for New York; Osprey, Crowley, from Boston.

At Boston, 7th inst, brigt Lottle Lyman, from Demerara; 7th, schs Percy H Reed, Anthony, from Bear River; Hugh M Bawding, from Bridgetown; Athlete, Zink, from Summerside; Mary George, Wilson, hence; Sth., schs Fillian, Larkin, from Summerside, PEI; Mery Eleanor, Ganion, from Orweil, Bay, PEI; G A Smith, Whitney, from Mount Stewart, PEI. At Portland, 7th inst, schs J E Pettis, Milton, from Windsor for New York; Royal Arcanum, Gould, hence for do.

At Tybee, 7th inst, bark Belvidere, Trolly, from for do.
At Tybee, 7th inst, bark Belvidere, Trefry, from At Tybee, 7th inst, bark Belvidere, Trefry, from Waterlord.

At Antwerp, 7th inst, bark Wm K Chapman, Emi h, from New York.

At Boston, 8th inst, schs Max O'Ncil, Hits, from Montague; Ethel A, Wilson, from Summerside; Yivian, Waiter, from Charlottetown; Maria, Hyder, from Pubnico; The Star, Robbins, hence; Rebecca F Lamdin, Diggins from Glace Bay; 9th, brig Mersey Belle, Hemeon, from Arecibo, PB; brig Energy, McBride, from Demerars; brig Matilda Buck, Chisholm, from Miragone; sch Glenava, Rich, hence; Champion, Hale; Sthel, Peck; M L St Pierre, Amos, hence; Emma G, Boetwick, from Alma; George A Pierce, Sherman hence; Dominion, Youngs, from Charlottetewn, PEL.

At New York, 8th inst, ship Lansdowne, Lockhart, from Antwerp.

At Blaye, 5th inst, bark, Ragnar, McDonald, from New York.

At Euenos Ayres, Oct 31st, bask Arklow, Pye, from Montreal; Nov 3th, barks Venzuela, Perry, from Montreal; Nov 2th, L M Smith, Smith, from Montevideo; 4th, brig John T Ives, Mann, from Glaggow, At Gloucester, 8th inst, schs Ocean Belle, from Georgetown for New York; Mower, hence for do; Prussian General, C Y Gregory, and Ben Bolt, from Boeton for New York; Mower, hence for do; Prussian General, C Y Gregory, and Ben Bolt, from Boeton for New York; Mower, hence for do; Prussian General, C Y Gregory, and Ben Bolt, from Boeton for New York; Mower, hence for for New York.

At Vineyard Haven, 5th inst, sch Crestline, Ambrose, from Providence for this port.

At Salem, 3th inst, schs Sabrina, Trafton, from St

Dexivoyage I work with the series of Putther's Hmu'slon, which I am happy to ray has perfectly cured me Indeed, I cannot praise it to highly; I feel that it has given me a new set of lungs.

JOHN R. Hirm.

Captain ich Lil'ian.

A Heavy Load.

"When I ale, my food was like a lump of lead in my stomach. I took iburden Kiloudon, 12th inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Bathurst.

At County I inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Bathurst.

At County I inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Bathurst.

At County I inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Bathurst.

At Glouester, in inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Bathurst.

At County I inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Bathurst.

At County I inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Bathurst.

At County I inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Bathurst.

At County I inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Boboken; Anastasia F, Carr, from Mailand; D'A Mader, Mader, from Georgetown, Pil; Hound, Newell, from Crayand, Pil; Billy Brown, Ferth, from Summerside, Pil; Lennie, Porter, from Yarmouth, Criket. Perry, hence, At Deal, 10th inst, ship Morovia, Guilison, from Mew York, 10th inst, ship Minister of Marine, Mew York for Antwerp (and anchored at Antwerp (12th).

SAILED.

SAILED.

At Liverpool, ith inst, bur day of Mannan, for New York.

At Montevideo, no date, ship Forest Rights, Murphy, from Cardiff.

At Montevideo, no date, ship Form Saight, Murphy, from Rew Inst, bark Hercules, Fors, from Boboen, from Boboen, inst, shark Hercules, Fors, from Boboen, At Boston, 11th inst, shark Hercules, Fors, from Crayand, Pil; Billy Brown, Ferth, from Summerside, Pil; Hound, Newell, At Boston, 11th inst, shark Hercules, Fors, from Crayand, Pil; Billy Brown, Ferth, from Summerside, Pil; Hound, Newell, At Boston, 11th inst, shark Hercules, Fors, from Crayand, Pil; Billy Brown, Ferth, from Summerside, Pil; Hound, Newell, From Summerside, Pil; Hound, Newel Ship Barrie, Ont.

"Guaranterd"—Ladies try the Remedial Compound. If it does not help you send the wrapper to the company and have your money refunded.

"Erom Bristol, 3d inst, ship Stamboul, Cann, for New York.
From Glasgow, 4th inst, brig Endrick, Mahany, for Rosario.

"Erom Condon, 7th inst, ship Warsaw, Lebianc, for New York.
From Barbados, 29th ult, bark Piskataqua, Kedale, from Bunga, for New York.
From Glasgow, 7th inst, bark Onaway, Anderson, and other painful effects of sudden cold, are prevalent. It is then that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is found truly valuable as a household remedy.

Saith Day, Got, Sun, Sch Hattle & King, Collins, from Almoria, amboy for Portsmouth; 11th, bark Eessie Baker, from Almeria.

A though for Portsmouth; 11th, bark eessie Baker, from Almeria.

A the portland, 10 hirst, bark Milda, Dawson, from Cardiff; 7th, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Gardiff; 7th, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Gardiff; 7th, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Gardiff; 7th, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Silzie u Troop, Siloane, from Huze, for New York.
From Barbados, 29th ult, bark Piskataqua, Kedale, from Blasgow, 7th inst, bark Onaway, Anderson, for Ship Island.
From Glasgow, 7th inst, bark Onaway, Anderson, for Ship Island.
From Glasgow, 7th inst, bark Onaway, Anderson, for Ship Island.
From Glasgow, 7th inst, bark Onaway, Anderson, for Ship Island.
From Bristol, 3d inst, ship Warsaw, Lebianc, for New York, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Cardiff; 7th, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Cardiff; 7th, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Simon River

A theorem River, 10th inst, ship Warsaw, Lebianc, for New York, at the Montevideo, 5th inst, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Cardiff; 7th, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Cardiff; 7th, ship Bonanza, Doty, from Simon River

A the Sarce Baker, from Almon River

A the Sarce Baker, from Simon Almon River

A the Sarce Baker, from Simon Almon River

A the Sarce Baker, from Almon River

A th At Gloucester, 10th Inst, seh Ettawanda, from Boston for this port; Hale Todd, do for Parrsboro. At Buenos Ayres, 6th inst, bark Lim;, Carver, from Montreal. Montreal.

At Hiogo. 8th inst. bark Josie Troop, Fownes, from
Philadelphia; about 8th, bark Emilie L Boyd, Killam. from do. At Lisbon, 5th inst, sch Willing, Clarke, from Ship

pegan.
At Aspinwall, 5th inst, ship Annie Goudey, Saun At Aspinwall, 5th inst, ship Annie Goudey, Saunders, from Cardiff
At Boothbay, 7th inst, schs Erie, Theall, hence for New York; W L Bradley, Haskell, from Windsor for do; Sil-er Spray, Lindsey, hence for do.
At Charleston, 10th inst, bark Lagona, Thomas, from Belfast
At Port Townsend, prior to 1st inst. bark Martha, McPherson, from Shanghai to load at Port Ludlow for Sydney.

Sydney.

At Burmah, to 15th ult, sch Mary L Dunn, from Williams; Clouilde, Evans, for Halifax; Carrie Kasler, Easler, for Cornwalls.

At Philadelphia, 8th inst, bark Hugh Cann, Bent, for Hull.

At New York, 9th inst, barks Lillian M Vigus, Morine, for London; Hanna Blanchard, Atkins, for Amsterdam; schs Maud C, Cole, for Shulee; E Merriam, Merriam, for Parrsboro; Olio, Martin, for this nort. port.
At Boston, 9th inst, sch Vanilla, Romkey, for Bridgewater; brigt Natalie, Veal, for Balifax
At Salem, 9th inst, sch T B Harris, Apt, for Anna-

At Salem, 9th inst, sch T B Harris, Apt, for Annapolis
At Boston, 10th inst, sch Eldora, Creaser, for Shelbourne; schs Latona, Romkey, for Lunenburg, NS;
Adella, Berry, for Clementsport, NS; brigt Anglo,
Lee, for Sheet Harbor; schs Luta Frice, Price, for
this port; Grace Greenwood Hiltz, for Lockport;
Mary George, Wilson; for this port; Alta, Branscombe,
for do; Eudeavor, Martin, for Hillsboro.
At New York, 10th inst, bark Scotland, Munroe, for
Antwerp; bark Hornet, Israel, for Richmond.
At Pensacola, 10th inst, bark Longfellow, Faraday,
for Rio Janeiro. From Salem, 4th inst, brig Addie Benson, for Sydney via Boston.

From Boston, 4th irst, bark Bessie Simpson, for Calais.; From Singapore, 21 inst, bark Ingleside, Hayes, for From Aspinwall, 25th ult, bark Bellevue, Keron, for Ship Island and Buenos Ayres.

From Port Eads, 5th inst, ship Prince Henry, for Timerroul. iverpool From New York, 5th inst, sch Ayr, Stevens, for

From New York, 5th irst, sch Ayr, Stevens, for this port.

From Bothbay, 6th inst, schs, Lynx, for New York; Mower, for do; Manflower, for Boston.

From Carthagena, 1st inst, bark Young Eagle, Jones, for this port.

From Fiume, 6th inst, ship Rock Terrace, Atkinson, for Philadelphia,

From Rotterdam, 4th inst, ship Constance, Tingley, for New York.

From Vineyard Haven, 3rd inst, brig Argyll, for this port. port.
From Antwerp, 5th inst, ship Onesia, for Kew From Rouen, 4th inst, bark Robert S Besnard, for New York.
From New York, 6th inst, ship John Mann, for Amsterdam.
From Genoa, 2nd inst, bark St Kilda, Hines, for Dates. Boston.
From Montevideo, Oct 21, ship Andrea, Campbell, for Guam
From Sables de Clonne, 28th ult, bark Romance, Toye, for New York.
From Boston, 8th inst, bark Lilian B Jones, for Cape Verde Island.
From Port Earls, 8th inst, ship Shelbourne, for Mobile,
From Falem, 8th inst, sch June, Hatfield, from
Boston for this port.
From Hart Island Roads, 8th inst, ship John Main, From Hyannis, 8th itest, 8ch Frank and Walle, 101 this port.
From Portland, 8th itest, bkth Hattie H, for Windsor.
From Amsterdam, 7th inst, ship Z Ring, Murray, for New York.
From New York, 8th inst, bark Lizzle Perry, for Liverpool: bark Maria Stoneman, for Cette; 8chs Ella Liverpool; bark Maria Stoneman, for Cette; schs Ella Maud, Wood, for Moncton; flarvester, McLaugh.in, for this port; Annie Harper, Durwin, for this port. From Delaware Breakwater, Sthinst, thip Gov Tilley, from Philadelphia for Antwerp.

From Petth Amboy, Sth inst, bark Bristol, Laurence, for London. From Potent Addon.

Laurence, for London.

From New York, 9th inst, bark Lillian M Vigus,

Morine, for London; bark Eristol, for Batavia for orders.

From Pert Eads, 9th inst, bark M and E Cox, for

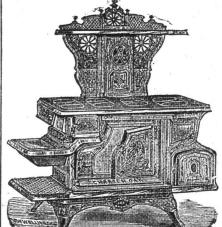
From Pert Eacs, 9th inst, bark M and E Cox, for Havre.
From Cutter, Me, 6th inst, sch Annie V Bergen, Odell, for New York.
From Boston, 10th inst, brig Natalie, for Halifax; brig Anglo, for Sheet Harbor, NS.
From Boothbay, 8th inst, sch Rondo, McInt) re, hence for Rew York; schs Carrie B, A C Watson, Cricket, Ariel, Riverdale and Silver Spray.
From Aspinwall, 1st inst, brig Gertrude, Matheson, for Laguarra. From Aspinwall, 1st inst, brig Gertrude, Matheson, for Laguayra.

From New York, 10th inst, bark Lillian M Vigus, Morine, for London, and anchored in Hart Island Roads; schs Princeport, McGuber, for Cornwallis; Carrie Easler, Easler, for do; E Merriam, Merriam, for Parrsboro; Laura, Quinian, for this port.

From Rio Janeiro, 16th inst, ship Salamanca, Bryce, for Philadelphia.

Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Etery, Chronic Diarrhosa, Kidney
Troubles, and
Spinal Diseases.
We will send free,
postpaid, to all
who send their
names, an Illustrated Famphlet
All who buy or order disease. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, \$150. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

-AS USED ONLY ON THE



# CHARTER DAK!

Was invented in St. Louis about five years ago; since which time its merits have been thoroughly tested; until it is now acknowledged by stove men and interested parties everywhere, to be the greatest improvement ever produced in connection with Cooking Stoves. The advantages from it are practical and of interest to all who desire wholesome and economical cooking. and economical cooking.

For further information and particulars as to the merits of the

WIRE GAUZE DOOR, address the manufacturers.

E. COGSWELL & Co., - - Sackville, N. B.

EMERSON & FISHER:

ACERTS, 75 AND 79 PRINCE WM. STREET.

assistance, outside of Cape Cottage, near the rocks, with both anchors down, but badly fouled. She was taken to a safe enchorage in the harbor by tng C a Warren. Her foresall is torn all to pieces, and her foreboom and gaff broken; also spankerboom broken and jib torn

Passed Low Point, 10th inst, str Acadia, McGrath, from Hallfax from Sydney; sch St John, Dixon, from Sydney for this port.

N. B. Apply, Stating salary, to ROBERT BELYEA, in er rather to Trustees, N. B. Apply, Stating salary, to ROBERT BELYEA, it er rather to Trustees. from Halifax from Sydney; sch St John, Dixon, from Sydney for this port.

Passed Dungeness. 7th inst, bark Violet, Harding, from New York for Dunkirk.

Passed Point de Grave, 5th inst, bark Wellington, Walsh, from New York for Bordeaux

Passed Tarifa. Nov 80th, bark St Andrews Heegstra, from Philadelphi for St Louis do Rhone.

In port at Vineyard Haven, 5th inst, brigt Argyl; schs Plymouth Bock; Carrie Walker; Lottie B; Annie W Avers; Alaska, Magellan, Cape Sable and Welcome Home.

W Avers; Aleska, Magellan, Cape Sadie and Williams.

Passed St Helena, 12th ult, bark Mistletoe, Corning from Manila for Liverpool.

Passed Portland, 7th inst, brig Laura, Townsend, from New York for Exmouth.

Passed Low Point, 11th inst, sir Delta, Crowell, from Halifax for Sydney; cloudy, light breeze of west wind.

Stoam Engine and Hay Press, In port at New Bedford, 9th inst, bark Aspatogan, to load at Hal fax for the United Kitgdon.

New York, Dec 9—Below, ship J I Smith, Tingley, from Sntwerp.

Passed St Helena, to 29th ult, ship Corby, Eden, from Calcutta for New York.

Passed Lizard, 9th inst, ss Bendeor, Appleton, from Fassed Lizard, 9th inst, 88 Bendeor, Appleton, from Annapolis for London.

Fassed Ascension, 1st inst, ship tW H Corsar, Rrown, from Calcutts for Falmont; bark Mistletoe, Corning, from Manils for Liverpool.

Hyann's, Dec 10—Anchored outside, schs C F Baker, from Weymouth for a Southern port; Wm L Bradley, Chase, from Windsor, NS, for a Southern port.

spoken. Ship Gov Wilmot, from Newport, R, for Rio Janeiro, Oct 23, lat 8 N, lon 22 W.
Sark Kelverdale, from Liverpool for New York,
Nov 26, lat 51, lon 10.
Bark Eliza A Kenny, from Flume for Philadelphia,
Nov 16, lat 96, lon 32
Bark Martha Fisher, from Liverpool for Honululu
and Portland, O, Cct 24, lat 8 S, lon 33 W.

Disasters, Reports, etc. Ship Minister of Marine, McLaughlin, from Bristol, at New York, 10th inst, reports: Had strong NE and and W gales to Dec 5, thence heavy exaterly gales; Dec 8, lat 39 10, lon 71 50, passed sch Manantic waterlogged and abandoned; mainmast and bowsprit gona.

New York, I ec 10—Below, bark Bessie Parker, Reed, from Almerica, Oct 18, reports, Dec 7, a burning steamer off Cape May; crew taken off by an un-New York, I ec 10—Below, bark Bessle Parker, Reed, from Almerica, Oct 18, reports, Dec 7, a burning steamer (I Cape May; crew taken off by an unknown bark.

Bark John Johnson, Henderson, from Almeria, Oct 23, for Perth Amboy.

Sch F. Orence A Z (new, 92 tons, of Lunenburg, NS) is the vessel which went sahore Dec 7 at Scituate, Mass She is a total loss

The cargo of sch Frank L, wrecked on Bass rocks, was sold for \$3,000

The Korwegian bark A jax sprang a leak southwest of Start Point. A boat was launched from the Harway, of Nova Scotta, to rescue the crew of the A jax jumped overboard and succeeded in overtaking it with this boat the crew of the A jax were transferred to the Harway, which afterwards landed them at Dartmouth.

The report that brig Buda, which was towed into Fleetwood, was leaking six inchex per hour was incorrect.

Sch Orineco, Upham, from Sheet Harbor, NS, for Few York, arrived at Dutch Island Harbor, 11th with less of part of deckload.

Bark Hawthorn, Chapman, from Stettin, at New York, 10th inst, reports: Had heavy westerly gales in the North Ses, ani was 21 days in the Channel; thence had strong easterly winds to lon 58, atterward westerly gales and very high seas; D. c 2, was off Montauk, where the wind came outfrom NW, blowing with terrific force and accompanied by heavy scula is defined and interest of the Education of the Estate of John H. Barns, with terrific force and accompanied by heavy scula is defined and interest of the Education of the Estate of John H. Barns, administrator of the County of Kings to gether.

Lithat certain rice or parcel of land situate County of Kings to gether.

Lithat certain rice or parcel of land situate and being in the Parish of Suseex, in Ring's County, and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing on the set line of land stouts extiles the rear line of lot number three set line of lot number three starling on the said lots two hunders and extreme the southwest angle of lot number three starline and long the east line of long the said rear line of lot number Fleetwood, was leaking six inchex per hour was incorrect.

Sch Orincco, Upham, from Sheet Harbor, NS, for Few York, arrived at Dutch Island Harbor, 11th with loss of part of deckload.

Bark Hawthorn, Chapman, from Stettin, at New York, 10th inst, reports: Had heavy westerly gales in the North Ses, and was 21 days in the Channel; thence had strong easterly winds to lon 58, atterward westerly gales and very high seas; Dec 2, was off Montauk, where the wind came outfrom NW, blowling with terrific force and accompanied by heavy squa is and intense cold; was blown off into the Gulf Stream; 6th, was up under Barnegat, when the wind veered to NE and blew with hurricane force for 48 hours; was 147 miles 8 from Sandy Hook the wind falling to a calm for a few hours, when it suddenly came from N and blew violently for 12 hours; afterward light wind and fine weather.

At Blaye 6th inst, bark, Ragnar, McDonald, from New York, New York.

At Buenos Ayres, Oct 31st, back Arklow, Pye, from Montreal; Nov 2nd, Lt M Smith, Bonath, from M Smith, from M Smith Notice to Mariners.

VV of the Advanced and Primary Schools, in Districts No. 3, Hampton Village, Rings Co. Please apply, stating salary, etc. to 67:9 A A. MABEE, Secretary to Trustees.

S. R. FOSTER & SON. - MANUFACTURERS OF -

Cut Fails and Cut Spikes, Tacks, BRADS, FINISHING NAILS.

Etc., FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale a 12 horse power
Waterous Champion Traction Engine and a
14-12 double geared, iron lines Dedrick Belt Perpetual Hay Press In pressing with the above this
season have put up hay at two tons per hour with

Also for sale, a Three Horse Railway Tread Power and a Threshing Machine. The above articles can be sold separately or together, to suit purchasers. EDWIN B. BEER

#### Sussex, 25th Nov., 1886. Notice.

To be sold by Fublic Auction, on Saturday, the eighth day of January, A. D. 1887, at swive o'clock, noon, in front of the Sussex, in King's County, and opposite the store of Isaac leBow, Esquire, in said parish, and under and by virtue of a license obtained from the Surrogate Court of the County of Kings to sell—

Administrator of the Estate of John H. decsased

#### BAISINS. BAISINS.

LANDING TODAY:

300 bxs.Off Stalk Valencias 100 " Layer Raisins. IN STORE:

London Layers and Sultanas.

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe street.

ADIES' and GENT'S FUR GLOVES, in Fur Seal, Otter, Beaver, Baltic Seal, Hair Seal and Persian Lamb. Also a full stock of Ladies' and Gent's Lined Kid, Buck, and Calf Mitts and Gloves.

C. & E. EVERETT, FURRIERS,

FIFTEEN MONTHS

A JUBILEE SONG.

Mr. Clement Scott is the author of the following lines which have been set to music by the veteran composer, Mr. Henry Russel,

OUR EMPRESS QUEEN. Victoria! Queen of a nation Victorial Queen or a nation
That governs the heart of the world!
Thy Empire of love is the station
Where Liberty's flag is unfurled.
What son would not die to defend thee, Who ruleth our love and our lives?
The heart of our manhood we send thes;
The blessing of mothers and wives.

Victoria! Hark to our singing. Awake to our Jubilee song! At the foot of thy throne we are flinging.
The hearts that have lov'd thee so long. The children of Time that surround thee, The cup of thy joy shall refil!,

A maid in thy beauty we found thee!

As mother we honour thee still. Victoria! Name that a nation Has written in letters of gold, Lock down from the pride of thy station The wealth thou hast gather'd behold! It is rarer than jewels or treasure, It is pure as the starlight above,

Victoria! star of our atory!
Thou light of the days that have been! We cheer for thy reign and its glory, We pray for our country and Queen!

The hearts of a people who love !

HIS CHRISTMAS GIFT.

It seems like a hundred years ago That we travelled once through the drifted To meet round the Christmas tree. You were a child, with a fair, round face, And you hung on the tree, with a shy, sweet

Your Christmas present for me. Twas a scarlat, beaded pincushion heart, Brilliant and shiny—a triumph of art— With a bead bird on it—a dove. Twas bought of a "equaw" (who spoke with a

brogue),
And you said in your note—dear little rogue—
That you gave it me with your love. Well, that little red heart has been with me

Through distant countries far over the sea, Crossed river, mountain and lake; Though never a pin have its tough sides known, For the heart was as hard as Pharach's own,

But I loved it for your sake. We're very much older and wiser now, We meet with a formal word and bow, And many more things we know; We don't hang our hearts on trees, I believe,

Nor wear them either upon our sleeve; Is it better, I wonder, so? The tree is laden with gifts tonight,
And the colored tapers are gleaming bright,
And the Christ-child floats above; But my hoped-for gift isn't on the tree,
I want a heart—will you give it me,
As you did before, "with your love"?]

—[Bessie Chandler, in the December Brook-

MEASURING THE BABY.

We measured the riotous baby Against the cottage wall.

A lily grew at the threshold, And the boy was just as tall.

A royal tiger lily,

With spots of purple and gold,

And the heart of a jewelled chalice

The fragrant dew to hold. Without the bluebirds whistled High up in the old roof trees, And to and fro at the window The red rose rocked her beer; And the wee pink fists of the baby Were never a moment still, Snapping at shine and shadow That danced at the lattice sid.

His eyes were wide as bluebells. His mouth like a flower unblown; His little bare feet, like funny white mice, Peeped out from his snowy gown; And we thought with a thrill of rapture, That had yet had a touch of pain, When June rolls around with her roses

We'll measure the boy again. Ah me! in a darkened chamber, With the sunshine shut away, Through tears that fell like bitter rain, We measured the boy today.

And the little bare feet that were dimpled And sweet as a budding rose, Lay side by side together,

Up from the dainty pillow, White as the risen dawn,
The fair little face lay smiling
With the light of Heaven thereon; And the dear little hands, like rose leaves Dropped from a rose, lay still, Never to catch the sunshine That crept to the crowded sill,

We measured the sleeping baby With ribbons white as snow,
For the shining rosewood cacket
That waited him below;
And cu: of the darkened chamber We went with a childless moan To the height of the sinless angels Our little one had grown,

EVENING BRING U3 HOME. Upon the hills the wind is sharp and cold, The sweet young grasses wither on the wold:

And we, O Lord, have wandered from Thy
fold;
But evening brings us home.

Among the mists we stumble, and the rocks the brown lichen whitens, and the Watches the straggler from the scattered

flocks; But evening brings us home. The sharp thorns prick us, and our tender feet Are cut and bleeding, and the lambs repeat Their pitiful complaints; oh, rest is sweet When evening brings us home.

We have been wounded by the hunter's darts; Our eyes are heavy, and our hearts Search for Thy coming; when the light

departs, At evening, bring us home. The darkness gathers. Through the gloom no Rises to guide us. We have wandered far. Without Thy lamp we know not where we

At evening, bring us home. The clouds are round us and the snow-drifts thicken.
O Thou, dear Shepherd, leave us not to sicken
In the waste night; our tardy footsteps

At evening brings us home.

THE BRAVEST BATTLE. The bravest battle that ever was fought! Shall I tell you where and when?

On the maps of the world you will find it no "Twas fought by the mothers of men! Nay, not with the cannon, or battle or shot, With sword, or noble pen; Nay, not with elequent words or thought, From the mouths of wonderful men.

But deep in a walled up woman's heart-

Of women that would not yield,

Ah bravely, silently bore her part—

Lo! there is that battle field, No marshalling troupe, no blvcuac song; No banner to gleam and wave!
But, oh! these battles, they last so long—

From babyhood to the grave !

Written on the Death of Mother, by Mrs. M. A. M., of Norton, King's Co.

Sudden and swift the summons came From the kingly courts on high,
And she rose in haste to the master's call
And bidding a long good bye To the loved ones near, with a warm embrace, And words that must comfort give, Though the conflict was strong between life and death
And her time was short to live.

Ah loved and dear, ah kind and true!
Thou hast passed the mystic gate
Where the footsteps of mertals nee'r may

We can only pray and whit;
Praying our faith may stronger become
As the sun of life sinks low,
Waiting the resurrection morn
When we shall our loved ones know.

Shall we greet them with joy that our hearts ne's knew, Unmingled with sorrow or pain? nited, no more to be severed by death Or blighted by sadness again?

Then happy art thou, to have gained the bright shore, And met with leved ones above, While we, who remain will remember thee And speak of thy kindness and love, T'ws the time of flowers when she passed

away From the brightness and sweet perfume, And they blended their incense above her And the grave closed oe'r their bloom. New the winds of autumn sweep oe'r the place And withered the grasses lie,

But her spirit we trust is in manaions fair In the Father's home on high. (Written for the Free Press.)

DEATH IN THE SOUDAN. Founded on the march of Lord Wolseley's vanguard to the relief of Gordon or the gallant 1500 under General Stewart from Gakdul to

What is that little spec we see, on Afric's desert plain? That bloody rift in yonder cloud, all red with gory stain?

That lonely star, now twinkling forth, to cheer the corphing cloud. That lonely star, now swinding to the scorching gloom,
Now flashing lightning's deadly bolt, now rolling thunder's boom?

'Tis Briton's noblest sons of earth; the boast of friend and foe, In freedom's cause (a brother's fate) they strike the fearful blow.

Or brave the seas or sweeping tides, of far off rushing Nile,
To face the desert's burning sands, or grapple death with smile. To Britons, terror yet unborn, nor numbers, block the way;
Like tempest through the embattled host, or victory crown the day. Nor hid beneath the brazen shield, nor, neath the ramparts lie, But bare the breast to meet the fates, advancing, win or die.
At Abou Kles, see! they come, the gathering

storm survey! The star is dimmed, the rift is closed, and darkness broods the day—
Alas! the sky is tempest toss'd, the clouds incessant fly;
The lightning's flash! the thunder's roll! behold! one spec espy.

Like on the ocean's breaking waves, the far off ship appears;
'Tis Briton's heroes bursting forth through clouds of Arab spears.

The gallant Stewart, alas, he falls! the horse, no rider, slain. He mounts again, amid deafening cheers, to urge the deathful rein.

Now here, now there, on every side, he rings the loui commands, Or pile, or drive the swarthy host athwart the bloody sands, Each hero's fury partly curb, or all had been the first. As through the clouds, like noon-day sun, the

gittering phalanx burst,
O'er heaps of dead the living drive, or fixed as
O'iou shine, And clastered constellation gleam along the blazing line Again, the lonely star bursts forth to cheer the Again, the lonely star pursus forth to cheef and desert gloom,
Through yonder rift, all red with blood, behold!
the heroes come.
Once more, the star in darkness hurl'd, by clouds in wild dismay
Where Mahdi's host, entangled dead, exclude the British way, Near Shebakat, the gallant Stewart, alas! once

more he falls; Nor death shall rob a hero's breath, whilst brother freedom calls, Behold him! borne on gentle arms, like child of tender years,
Whilst bravest hearts, in sorrow melt, diffused in scalding tears. in scalding tears.

The dashing victor, yet shall live, his Queen and country's boast

Shall live to fame, a brother free, shall scatter

Mabdi's host;

Brave Wilson mounts the madden'd breach to cheer the vengeful band,
And death and Arabs, heaped around, to glut Hark! yonder boom, behold! the flash, some heroes still remain; In tempest toss'd or stubborn die, or drenched with leaden rain. 'Tis noble Beresford's gallant few, where Cochrane's forty braves.
In mounds of dead, Zareba flanked, to cow the

swarthy slaves, While comrades, round like torrents sweep, and heap'd new wrecks of dead Till hero, clasped to hero's breast, or tears ununbidden shed,
Hark! o'er the din, that British cheer, that roll of freedom's drum; 'Tis Briton's noblest sons of earth, behold ! the heroes come. Once more the gleamjof Briton's star, relights the far off Nile, And Gubal's rugged arms embrace, the con-querors with asmile; That bloody rift, no more we see, the clouds

tempestuous fly,
Three thousand Arabs stretched in death, and thousands left to die; Alas! one hundred British sons, on desert sands In glory wrapt, immortal names ! o'er Britain's O. K. STUART.

Father and Son Both Killed. FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT TO TWO HALIGONIANS IN

COLOBADO MINES.

(Special despatch to the Balif x Herald.) Antigonish, Dec. 7 - P. Floyd of this town has just received a letter from his brother in has just received a letter from his brother in IdahoiSprings, Colorado, announcing the death in the mines there November 23, of a father and son named Stevens, belonging to Tangier, Halifax. They had just gone to work at six p. m. and were loading a hole with giant powder when it expleded. The boy never knew what happened to him. His brains were blown out and his body torn to pieces. The father was blown about thirty yards, had legs and arms broken and face smashed. He lived six hours and leaves a widow, two boys and two girls, the eldest six years. A native of Antigonish was killed in the mines at the same place a few weeks ago.

Talking is said to be conducive to longivity. Silence kills some women. It is the lack of silence which finishes the men. Ten years ago there were nine vessels engaged in the Prince Edward Island fisheries;

now there are 53 vessels with 700 fathoms of Seven Sutherland sisters sit in a shep win-Seven Sutherland sisters sit in a shep win-dow in Fourteenth street, New York, and comb most luxuriant hair as an advertisement of a hair restorer. Neighboring dealers want them locked up for street obstruction, because

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A sit has been brought to our notice that other makes of shirtings are being so d to the Retail and Country Trade, under various fancy Brands, as being of our manufacture.

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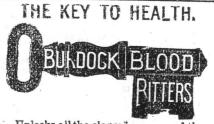
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anybed to the Change of Life. It will dislove and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to Cancerous Humors there is checked very speedly by its use, it rea oves fainters, flatuency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the atomach. stumach

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(A. F. MILES,



1886 - WINTER ARRANGEMENT - 1887. N and after MONDAY, November 22nd, 1886, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Trains will Leave St. John: 

A Sleeping Car runs daily on the 6.10 p. m. train to Halifax.
On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Moncton.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER, RAILWAY OFFICE, Moncton, N. B., November 17th, 1886.

Trains will Arrive at St. John:

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MESERS. HANINGTON ERGS:

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Any person wishing to know more of the particulars, or doubting this statement given can write to Mrs W. H Moore, South Farmington, Annapolis Co., N. S., who will cheerfully give them all information.

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VOL.

THE MOUNT BY J [The "Mount of cipal mountain of rado, is 14,176 feet cross is located ne and consists of two summer and winte 50 feet wide, and the cross is some 1 the cross is some 1 zontal arm 700 feet a distance of 30 or

The ccean divided,
And a newly-born
Like furrows uptur
God The mountain chai had trod, And their towering Turned their terri day, Like sentinels guar Lest the contact of

The ocean was van born. Its headlands flung more, The sun from the tr 'Till the hills by th kissed. And the Winter Ki To hang on each white; For the crystals can wand, And the soul of th

tain side,
"O soul of my soul,
Return to the hea alway;
The sun and the silve
By day and by night
O loved of my boson Come back to the But a sound like all Come down through the sun.
Like music from far Till earth, air and

Then arose the loud As it called back its

spell;
"Be silent, ye water
All motion is only to In my breath the sing, "Twas mine to crea mand The land to the ocea give
True worship to me
Lo, I leave on the m A type of the union of

An emblem of anguing For they who would The roar of the ear heard,
The land from its soli
The breast of the m shock, And a cross was rev one hand pointing gales blow,
And one to the kingd
While its face turned

from afar, Ere Jordan had rolle

The harp of the elem In the wild chime of Around it the hair curled,
Against it in fury his
And the pulse of the face
Till the snows were I tain's cold bres As spotless and white Then the spirit of Sam with the smile of the mouth, And breathed on the the hills, While the snow ripple

the rills. The winter was gon

there,
Towering mutely and

Where the morning sh

of its birth, Till the last cross is

It cannot grow old w From the lips of the l dawn, While heaven's pure dews, And with garlands of fe It was there when the Were drifting in sands Nile, And it still shall point truet, When pyramids crumbl It shall lean o'er the peace, Till discord and war Till the red sea of Time And the years like white the shore.
As long as the incense for To weave its bright woo

akies,
As long as the clouds int
That cross shall gleam h
heart. A TRAC A soft breasted bird Fell in love with the And it wheeled round the wing,
And floated and cried lik
It brooded all day and it
But could win no look light.

For the flame had it Afar with the ships It was thinking of wives, nd darkness and dange t the bird had its ten On the glass where at las The light only flick

But the bird lay de