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SON.

Chatham, who as- day evening, on occasion of S. Titus, son of Kings Co., person, daughter of the late 7 o'clock the fair and bride entered the chapel and steps, leaning and attended the marriage. Breathed O'er her choir. The her younger Peterson, and led by his bro- After the Fourth per- ceremony. After all party and a including Rev. and Mrs. Will- and others, pro- pose, where a poem, in Mr. style, awaited of the festivi- wish- al happiness in of the high whom he had ed. He words that she was who had know- He congrat- his good for- God's blessing rough Mrs. His seen, follow- ing the fair upon the happy which the rela- the contracting together around in the church, all present, and white with side and groom Thursday morn- us took the ex- Upland. The of numerous song which was ch and chain also presented handsome gold

T SQUADRON.

Destroyers Now Join It.

Dec. 27.—The er, accompanied yer Virgo, has to Bequimaht, aft Portsmouth, travelling at an ve knots. They ports of South up the coast at defence vessel Magdalen Bay, bond class cruise- has a speed of 18 1/2 knots. From first ap- pear, and ten full systems are con- of misad- DAYS TREATMENT H. Green's Balm.

MINING IN ALBERT.

The Mineral Products Company of New York

Have There the Only Plant for Treating Manganese "Bog Ore" in the World.

Very Expensive Works—Description of the Process—The Point de Bute Deposit—The Scientific Theory.

In the beds of "wad" or bog manganese which are known to exist in large quantities in two places, and may not doubt be found in others, New Brunswick has a mineral product not found in any other country in any quantity. The bog manganese ore that is got by mining and found in pockets of the rock formation, is of course quite familiar, though in certain quantities, but to find the material in a bed varying from five to thirty feet thick, immediately under the turf or first layer of soil, and so soft that it can simply be shovelled up without the aid of a pick, is quite a novel occurrence in manganese mining experience.

If this fine, flour-like deposit of the mineral could be treated as simply as the hard ore from the mines, it would of course be of great value. But that is not possible, and up to the present time there appears to be only one process of treating it with any success at all.

To be available for commercial purposes this pyrolusite or manganese dioxide must be converted into what is technically termed ferro-manganese. That can be done through the agency of a blast furnace. Now bog manganese ore can be treated simply enough, but this bog ore or "wad," after the fifty per cent. or thereabouts of water has been dried out of it, becomes a fine dry powder. Put it into a blast furnace and it will simply blow away.

The great aim of all experiments has been, therefore, to discover some otherwise suitable substance to mix with the powder, to bind it together in such form that it would

STAND THE FURNACE. In the case of the operations to produce ferro-manganese, the bog ore is now to be used in the manufacture of steel.

The reading public will remember that Edison, in his famous iron works in the New Jersey mountains, first separates the iron from the sand in the dry ore bin. This dry ore bin, which is also in the form of a fine sand, and by employing a "blinder" is able to convert the iron sand into iron bricks, which will stand the operations of the blast furnace.

Such a process of treating the manganese bog ore has been discovered and has stood the test, and is now to be applied by The Mineral Products Co. of New York at the great bed of this ore found at Dawson Settlement, half a dozen miles from Hillsboro, in Albert county.

An American company had before to utilize the bog ore, but was not successful. The present owners are satisfied that they can succeed, and have indeed proved it by actual test. It may be added that there is the only process known which has proved effective. It involves a large and complicated apparatus, and the works in Albert county are the only ones of the kind in the world.

The Mineral Products Co. is incorporated under the laws of New York. Hon. F. C. Baylies of Pawtucket, R. I., is president; C. Sawyer, Jr., of Providence, R. I., treasurer; Dr. Edwin F. Ward of New York, secretary; Russell P. Hoyt of New York, general manager; N. M. Langdon of New York, superintendent of works.

The company began operations in Dawson Settlement six months ago, and have spent about \$500,000 in purchase of land, clearing it up and erecting their plant. They have had about forty men employed until lately, when they were laid off to await the beginning of operations in the works themselves, which will start now in a very short time. They will run night and day, employing thirty hands or more, and treating probably a hundred tons of ore per day.

The company own four hundred acres of land, on seventeen of which the ore is found under a thin coating of soil or vegetable matter, and extending to a depth of

FIVE TO THIRTY FEET of the ore, which can be got out by merely shovelling it into the cars. A member of the Sun staff, being in Hillsboro on Tuesday, paid a visit to the place. He was fortunate enough to find Mr. Hoyt, the general manager, and that gentleman went out with him. The deposit lies on a hillside, with a slightly higher elevation behind it and a deep gully running along its base. The place was covered with a thick growth of woods. Seventeen acres of this has been cleared and the stumps taken out and dragged. The ore lies in a bed of varying thickness all over it. The Sun man walked over the place, and a man with a pick went along, and on the sides of the drains and the holes dug all over the place, sunk the pick in through the coating of frost, and everywhere

THE ORE WAS DISCLOSED. A singular fact is that there are quite a number of living springs on the property. There are two close together on the highest point of the deposit. The scientific theory of the deposit appears to be that in the hills back of the bed there is manganese in place or in formation. If the former, as is thought, probably, there must be a deposit of the ore, and streams of water passing over these large beds have in past ages carried the ore in solution to the place where it is now deposited, and perhaps is still being deposited, as "wad" or bog ore.

This bog ore in its natural state contains about fifty per cent. of water, and this of course must be got out.

When that is done the result is, as stated, a powder, black in color and about as fine as flour. The company have erected their plant at the foot of the hill that forms the ore bed, the lower side of the structure being on a level with the bed of the gully, where a branch railway comes right up to the back door. The building is 527 1/2 feet, 30 foot posts on the upper side, and extending 16 feet lower on the side next the railway, being thus erected on the shoulder of the hill. The building is equipped with heavy machinery, specially made for the work, and there is an 80 horse power engine and a 30 horse power boiler. The "drier" is a brick chamber 10x14 feet and 30 feet high, in which there is a revolving cylinder of half inch iron, five feet in diameter and 28 feet long.

THE PROCESS. Through which the ore must pass is a very interesting one. It goes in as rough ore, looking to the unpracticed eye not very unlike any other blackish colored fine earth, and it comes out in the form of a hard, black, cylindrical brick, three inches in diameter and two and a half inches long. The process is not very hard to understand without being seen, and even then of course the secret of the process by which the dried powder is cemented together remains a mystery, known only to the company who control it. The ore is brought in little tram cars from the mine, a distance of only 600 to 1,000 feet, and dumped into the building, is dumped on a platform on a level with the feed-hopper of the revolving drier already spoken of. It is shoveled into this hopper, and the revolving drier, which is kept heated by wood or coal fires, carries it to the bank end of a running chamber, where it drops into a spiral conveyor, which carries it out of the chamber to the foot of a bucket elevator, by which it is elevated to the top of the building, some thirty-odd feet, where it passes through a revolving screen. The fine ore sifts through the screen into what is called the

DRY ORE BIN. The coarser part, which will not sift through, goes on and out of the further end of the revolving screen, and is carried from thence down into a grinder, which grinds it up fine, and it is then carried back again to the foot of the elevator and up again to the revolving screen, through which this time it sifts without difficulty into the dry ore bin.

But this is not all. Above the brick drier is a dust chamber with a V-shaped bottom. Above this is a spiral conveyor. Any ore passing over from the drier along with the steam or gases, settles in the bottom of the dust chamber, and is carried out by the spiral conveyor and passes to the foot of the elevator and up to the revolving screen again, into the dry ore bin. Thus every bit of the ore is saved. The steam and gases pass out and away through two smoke stacks rising from the dust chamber above the drier.

The ore from the dry ore bin is drawn into a mixer, where it is mixed with a suitable binder, the purpose of which is to cement the powder together. The mixed material is then carried up to a sufficient height to pass in at the top of the

BRIQUETTING MACHINE, a very complicated piece of mechanism, from the bottom of which the ore comes out in the hard cylindrical bricks or briquettes already described. These briquettes are carried to a pocket on the level of the railway, with capacity to store 250 tons, and from here the ore is shipped on cars to be taken to the company's blast furnace at Bridgeville, N. S.

The company would have erected a blast furnace at Hillsboro, but there was some difficulty in getting site, and they purchased a furnace at Bridgeville, N. S., which along with a fine belt of hardwood happened to be on the market. The briquettes will be taken by rail to Bridgeville, converted into ferro-manganese, and from there can be shipped to steel works in any part of the world.

The company have had the property examined and reported on by seven of the best experts in the United States and Canada, and the ore analyzed by ten of the principal steel makers and prominent chemists of the United States; and the result shows that the ore deposit is a valuable one. The analysis is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Per cent. Metallic manganese 48.24, Metallic iron 5.70, Sulphur 0.096, Phosphorus traces, Silica 1.38

This analysis was made on the dried material at 212 deg. Fahr. The value of the ore is shown by the very slight proportion of phosphorus and sulphur. No process has yet been discovered that will eliminate phosphorus. When an ore contains more than 0.10 per cent. of phosphorus or more than 12 per cent. of silica, the price is scaled down in proportion to every unit above these figures. The Albert county ore is thus a very valuable one if it can be successfully prepared for the blast furnace.

The ore is covered by a few inches of vegetable matter. A cubic yard of the ore in its natural state weighs 1,500 lbs. Besides erecting their plant the company have

BUILT A BRANCH LINE of railway from the works one and a half miles to Stony Creek on the S. and H. railway. The latter connects with the I. C. R. at Salisbury, eleven miles away, over which the ore is taken to Bridgeville, and which connects the works with the Grand Trunk system and practically with the railway systems of the continent. It is only five and a half miles from the works to Hillsboro, where at a point which the company propose to construct, vessels of 4,000 tons can lie, and thus they will have direct water communication with Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other American ports, and also with Europe by vessels which come there to load lumber. The vessel rate of freight of U. S. ports is \$1.50, and to British ports about the same.

When the works are in full operation, running night and day, they will employ about thirty men, and expect to ship about 50 tons of briquettes per day to the blast furnace. Mr. Longden, the superintendent of works, has had long experience in manganese working in New York state, and his inventive skill has been utilized in adapting the briquetting machine to its present purpose. There has been some difficulty in getting site, and they purchased a furnace at Bridgeville, N. S., which along with a fine belt of hardwood happened to be on the market. The briquettes will be taken by rail to Bridgeville, converted into ferro-manganese, and from there can be shipped to steel works in any part of the world.

AT POINT DE BUTE. This has been secured by the Mineral Products Co. There is a bed, said to cover a hundred acres, to a depth of five to fifteen feet. The pastries are fighting very hard just now, and an engagement takes place every day or two. They realize that Spain will have to give up the war ere long, as she cannot much longer stand the drain on her finances, and every battle in every engagement in which she repulses the invaders, hastens the dawn of Cuban independence. Spain at the present time only holds the principal cities and seaports. The Cubans possess all the rest of the island, including several large towns, some of which came into our possession very recently.

CUBA AND LIBERTY.

Gustavo Gisbert and Mario Garcia, Two Sackville Students, Talk Hopefully of the Day When the Spaniards Will be Driven from the Island.

A Sun reporter had a very pleasant half hour's talk the other afternoon at 265 Princess street, with two young Cuban gentlemen, Gustavo Gisbert and Mario Garcia, the former the son of a large sugar planter, the latter the son of General Garcia, minister of war of the Cuban republic, and a soldier of no mean reputation. Gisbert and Garcia, who are students at Mount Allison University, are spending the Christmas holidays in St. John as the guests of two of their classmates. The pastries are fighting very hard just now, and an engagement takes place every day or two. They realize that Spain will have to give up the war ere long, as she cannot much longer stand the drain on her finances, and every battle in every engagement in which she repulses the invaders, hastens the dawn of Cuban independence. Spain at the present time only holds the principal cities and seaports. The Cubans possess all the rest of the island, including several large towns, some of which came into our possession very recently.

How is the struggle progressing at the present time? asked the Sun man. The pastries are fighting very hard just now, and an engagement takes place every day or two. They realize that Spain will have to give up the war ere long, as she cannot much longer stand the drain on her finances, and every battle in every engagement in which she repulses the invaders, hastens the dawn of Cuban independence. Spain at the present time only holds the principal cities and seaports. The Cubans possess all the rest of the island, including several large towns, some of which came into our possession very recently.

How about the blockade by the Spanish fleet? Spain has a large fleet guarding the coast, but the blockade is not effectual, and we get in large quantities of arms and munitions of war, from the United States, and from Florida. Running the blockade is easy enough, once the vessels can get away from the American shores.

You say the Cubans are forcing the fighting just now? Yes, the rainy season extends from May to September, during which extensive field operations are impossible. The present is the dry season, and the patriots will fight very hard in this winter's campaign, feeling that if they can secure a decided advantage before spring, Spain will not be in a condition to renew offensive operations in the rainy season.

How long has the struggle already lasted? You might say that Cuba has battled for independence since 1856. There was the ten years' rebellion from 1868 to 1878; and then the two years' war, and then the present struggle, which will not end until every vestige of Spanish control is driven from the island.

As Cubans, said Gisbert, in conclusion, both Garcia and myself pray for the freedom of our country, and our hearts have been cheered since coming to New Brunswick to find that nearly every Canadian we have met sympathizes with Cuba in her battle for liberty.

What is the relative strength of the opposing forces? Spain has, or had, an army of 250,000 well equipped men, and the total Cuban force in the field is not over 40,000, and the patriots, it can be truthfully said, are far from being supplied with the best rifles, etc. But what they lack in this respect they make up in spirit and devotion to the cause.

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Is Said to be Something of a Wizard Himself.

He Has Struck Out from the Paternal Roof and Opened an Office of His Own.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., is something of a "wizard" himself. He is twenty-one years old, and many think his age has learned in the last few months to watch him with much interest. Thousands of persons to whom the name of Edison is familiar have never heard of this youthful scientist, yet he has had a large part in experiments and discoveries that have startled the world. For instance, he has spent months in the laboratories of his father, those incubators of mysterious things born to amaze. All these matters he has known from his youth up, and enters upon his manhood with a most extensive knowledge. But why did he not stay with his father? Why not be a partner in his father's work? The explanation calls up a curious plot. Figuratively speaking, one bright morning last August, Edison called the young man to him and spoke thus: "Thomas, my son, you know almost as much as your father, and I am sure you will never be of use to you until you know more. Get out, Thomas, and study men. Brain up against the world, and let us see what you are made of. You have good ideas. Work them. Good morning."

So the young man started out four months ago, with a head full of ideas, and a lusty desire to make himself heard in the world's netty traffic. Today he is in an independent office, a big Broadway building, and the big electrical manufacturing companies with their large titles and the names of their presidents are studying this young man with great care, while pretending that they are not aware of his existence.

This is a very hollow pretense, however, for he has attacked them in their own stronghold. He has introduced a series of improved appliances in various lines of electrical work. It is an independent line similar to the one now in use to the inexperienced eye, but possessing, it is said, many advantages. He has introduced a "Junior," with condenser, and claims for it superiority over all others in the important details of construction. To achieve these results the young man designed his own pump, and says that with it he can exhaust ten horse power in a matter of perfection in less time than is required by the ordinary vacuum pumps generally used to exhaust one horse power. In his own invention also a chemical combination carbide, at 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit, making one horse power, is pure carbon as it is possible to obtain. Currents enough, neither the pump nor the filament has been patented.

"My father's experience has taught me to steer clear of the patent office. He has taken out scores of patents, but he has spent as much money and time fighting upholds them, I guess, as they are worth. I'm going to keep my own counsel. See, every is a better safeguard than a patent any time."

LAI D UP FOR A RAINY DAY. Unoubtedly, young Edison is in secrecy. The idea for this lamp came to him four or five years ago, but he quietly stored them up, and he has now, he is having come, he puts them to excellent use. He told me he had shown the lamp to his father, but that until it was completed and on the market.

"What did he say?" I asked. The younger Edison said: "He said, 'I just looked it over very carefully. I guess I'll do it myself.'"

Young Edison is highly gratified with the result of his business venture. His father, it should be observed, has nothing to do with the lamp, yet it is being manufactured and sold in large quantities. The young man declared to say where his financial backing came from, but as he is manufacturing and selling to South America, of Pacific coast agencies, and of the Japanese and Chinese trade, it is to be supposed that large amounts are interested, and the big companies employing his respected father must take up.

"For the present," he told me, "I am having these lamps made for me, but a stock company is now being organized, and in a few weeks I expect work will be commenced on a small factory, which will contain a laboratory for my use, and my work in these lamps away. You know, the inventor never makes anything," and he smiled cheerfully.

This laboratory, if the excessively modest hints of the junior wizard materials, may in time become as famous as the experimental workshops in Edison, N. J. "As soon as this lamp is fairly started in a business way, I shall be going to work on several ideas which I have almost perfected, and which will be startling, I think. You see, I have spent the nine years with my father, and it would be a pity not to pick up a few things that may result in something new."

HE DOESN'T DISDAIN EDWIN. What these inventions are Edwin naturally would not state. Personally this young man impresses one most with his earnestness, his independence and his utter absence of affectation. He is slow of speech, but does not weigh his words and occasionally a flash of meaning by some graphic popular phrase.

"The fact of the matter is," he said confidentially, "I'm out to build for myself, and it won't be my fault if some of these big fellows don't know I'm here. We're going to raise hell, we're going to prod 'em up a little."

This young man, who at twenty-one challenges a scientist of his father's rank, and his father at that, never had any education in the general sense of the term. When he was six years old his father died, and he and from that time until a few months ago he practically lived at his father's side during working hours. Through long days and long nights he has watched his father at work, bending over tubes with his back to the world, and his eyes fixed on the brain whirled. Delicate health, precise close application to books, but his was a rare knowledge. He saw the beginning of things, and watched the intricate processes of nature in every phase, absorbing the countless causes and effects which make the chemist and the electrician's work.

EDISON OFF THIS WONDER. He was with his father when the cabled news reached him of the discovery of the X-ray, and when he awoke the next morning a break they experimented with the new force. He was concerned in the subsequent work in the line, taking part in many of the sixteen hundred tests which fixed upon tungstate of calcium as the chemical for the fluorescent.

The Edison iron mining process, which has recently been exploited, also took much of the young man's time. The following step in the evolution of the perfected machinery, which extracts ore by magnetism, an operation many weeks at the plant now in operation in New Jersey. That he spent nine years under such a teacher takes the edge off the wonder of a youth who has to become renowned as a scientist, but if he fulfills promise which now he barely hints at, he will be fitting again with the name of Edison-Junior.

A CODE OF SIGNALS. Nature has a code of signals—a listless step and tired, weary feeling are in the code. They show that the system is run down and dragged out. Nature's medicine for this is Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills—they benefit the entire system, brace the nerves, and brighten the brain, curing nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness and palpitation of the heart, etc.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO. A Sun man spent part of a day in the flourishing village of Albert, A. Co., last week, and in conversation with some of its enterprising citizens gleaned some interesting facts.

Albert is connected with St. John both by rail and water, and to facilitate communication by water the construction of a small steamer for passenger service is now under consideration. A new race track is an acquisition that interests owners of horses.

Several new dwellings have been erected this year, and others improved. The Globe and Frontier hotels have had furnaces put in. A citizen said that a dozen houses could be rented there now if they were built. Lt. Gov. McClellan is opening a street through his land there, and some lots have already been taken up.

There are four hotels and several boarding houses in the village. Moncton railway, formerly in the newspaper line in Moncton, is fitting up a new structure to give the village a modern neat and fish market.

The village has two churches, the Methodist, Rev. C. Comben pastor, and the Baptist, Rev. J. S. Colwell pastor. The W. C. T. U. have provided a reading room, open every evening, and well supplied with good literature. The Maple Leaf, the well known county paper, is published by Prof. Rhodes at No. 32, the Masonic lodge, Albert, No. 32, is one of the most flourishing in the province. There is also a growing court of I. O. G. T. No liquor is sold in Albert, and the same is true of Hillsboro.

The Sun was informed that a more hopeful feeling prevails among the people in that section of Albert. Some Nova Scotia people have come over the bay and bought properties. There is some prospect of activity in mining. Gold, silver, copper and manganese are talked about, and some mining leases have been taken out. A local company talk of prospecting for gold in the spring, and another for copper. The Sun told its readers the other day of the manganese outlook in Albert county.

The village of Albert has three carriage factories and a furniture factory, marble works, that are to be enlarged in the spring; three blacksmith shops, a tinsmith establishment that does a good business, and a tannery that has been idle some time is to be started again at full capacity. C. & L. Prescott's sawmill cuts four or five million feet in ordinary years. There is a large agricultural implement warehouse. Ezra Stiles has a steam grist and planing mill. A number of schooners are owned in the vicinity. There are two lawyers, a judge of probate. The place has a modern tailor shop, conducted by J. H. McPherson, who employs several persons. The village stores are up to date, the hotels comfortable, and the people wide-awake and enterprising. That they are intelligent is shown by the remark of a well known public speaker that he nowhere found a more appreciative audience than in the village of Albert. They are quick to appreciate the points in an argument, and to express their feelings.

There is a barber shop in Albert. The proprietor frankly informs the stranger that he need not expect a metropolitan shave. And by the time the visitor has recovered from the shock of such an admission as that from a barber—he finds himself shaved.

The village has a large and well furnished public hall. HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 26.—The Christmas Concert given in the Baptist church last week was well attended, and successful in every way.

Christmas day was quietly observed hereabouts. The absence of snow rendered business dull.

The death occurred last week of the six-year-old son of Peter Bishop of Riverside, from inflammation of the lungs, after one day's illness.

Miss Laura Peck, who has been teaching in another part of the province; Miss Mammie Stewart and Margaret McCombs from the normal school, and D. M. Moore of Moncton, are spending the holidays at their homes here. Miss Sandra Comben, a teacher in the Woodstock schools, is visiting her parents at the parsonage. Richard B. Bennett of Calgary is visiting his old home at the Cape.

Frank Ayer, being treated in St. John for ulcer of the throat. The schooner Glensra, Jessie, and Utility, are laid up in the Shepody river for the winter.

A series of revival meetings are being held at the Cape by Rev. J. B. Colwell, pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church.

The Lower Cape folk had a Christmas tree for the children in the Baptist church on Christmas eve. HOPEWELL CAPE, Albert Co., Dec. 27.—Special revival services which have been successfully conducted by Pastor Colwell in this section of the Hopewell Baptist church for some two weeks past, are to be continued to the end of the year.

E. B. Bennett of the law firm of Loband and Bennett is spending the festive season at his old home here.

Frank Ayer, who went to St. John a week ago and placed himself under the skillful treatment of Dr. J. H. Morrison, writes home that he is much improved in health. His ailment is a very severe affection of the throat, which had rendered him almost speechless, and he had almost lost hope of recovery.

A special week of prayer has been observed by the Advent congregation here. Sufficient snow to make fair sleighing fell last night.

Thomas Ross, mail carrier, has sold his farm to Judson Bennett and will move to Hampton in the spring. W. D. Bennett and R. P. Palmer will haul large quantities of mud from the drawway onto their upland this winter.

HOPEWELL CAPE, Dec. 23.—Frank Ayer returned from St. John today where he has been under treatment by Dr. Morrison for ulceration of the larynx. Mr. Ayer says he is much improved, and speaks in the highest terms of the doctor's treatment. Judge Wedderburn was at Hillsboro yesterday, and Sheriff Lynds took the two prisoners, Williamson and Wilbur, now confined in the county jail, before him. They elected to be tried at the Circuit court in January instead of under the Speedy Trials act. Since the effort to get Williamson out of jail on habeas corpus has failed, he will give bail for his appearance in January.

HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 23.—The following officers of Golden Rule division, S. of T., have been elected for the ensuing quarter: C. A. Moore, W. P. Annie E. Newcomb, W. A. Julia Brewster, R. S.; H. A. Peck, A. R. S. Fred G. Moore, F. S.; G. M. Peck, Isaac; Mrs. Alex. Rogers, chaplain; H. L. Brewster, com.; Mammie Jamieson, A. C. Peck, Secy.; J. S. Warren Peck, O. S.; E. A. Smith, P. W. P.; Alfreda Smith, organist.

The depression in the coal trade will have a tendency, it is said, of reviving the mining business hereabout this winter, and many operators are preparing to do considerable in this line. Lewis Fenton of Curryville was married this evening at that place to Miss Kate Murray, formerly of P. E. Island. A large number of invited guests were present.

CARLETON CO. CENTREVILLE, Car. Co., Dec. 27.—Christmas day was quietly observed in this village, poor sleighing and worse sleighing keeping the sports and flyers at home. Services were held in the Episcopal church, but in no other.

The wife of James Forsyth was buried at Greenfield last week, Rev. J. E. Flowering officiating at the house and grave. She was a daughter of Charles Ritchie. She leaves a husband, three children, father, two brothers and one sister. Her mother preceded her to the spirit land. Mrs. Harvey, wife of Rev. Joseph Harvey, died on the 27th inst., aged 73 years. The subject of this notice was Miss Peabody of Lower Woodstock, and for many years after marriage she lived at Upper Woodstock, locating at Centreville ten years ago. Since then she became infirm, and slight falling she was not able to move from home or scarcely around her house without a guide. Three days before her death, without a guide, she went to the cellar, and in returning she either made a misstep or was seized with dizziness and fell to the bottom, her head coming in contact with a hard substance. She became unconscious, in which state she remained until relieved by death. Her husband being infirm, she lay where she fell until some neighbors came and carried her to her bed. She leaves two children, James, who lives in Woodstock, and George, who married Miss Terry and lives in Massachusetts. She was a kind parent and lived in harmony with her neighbors, who deeply sympathize with the afflicted family.

Dr. Perkins, when going out to feed his stock, between five and six o'clock Sunday morning, discovered a fire in the rear of G. W. White's barn. An alarm was given by ringing the village bell, and with a good supply of water on the premises, the fire was soon put out. Spontaneous combustion is suspected.

On Sunday last Elizabeth, daughter of the late William Crabb, was buried in the Centreville Baptist cemetery. She was a victim of consumption. A member of the Baptist church, she adorned her profession, and died the death of the righteous. A brother, who went some ten years ago, was suddenly killed this winter while mining. The family have the sympathy of the community.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Dec. 23.—Chas. Good, a prominent and esteemed resident of Jacksonville, dropped dead at Woodstock tonight. He was seventy years old. He had been in good spirits all day. He went to get his team to drive home, and fell dead in the ivery stable. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. L. N. Schumann of Summerside, and Helen M. Good of Jacksonville.

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 23.—A happy event took place at noon today in the E. C. Baptist church, when John Allen of Lynn, Mass., and Miss Abbie Phillips were married by Rev. C. T. Phillips. The bride was accompanied by her relative, with whom she has been spending the autumn. H. W. Phillips of Woodstock. The groomsmen were Harry Phillips of Woodstock and the bridesmaid Miss Phillips of Pennsylvania. After the ceremony a reception to the friends and relatives of the bride was held at H. W. Phillips' residence. The young couple took the afternoon train for their future home in Lynn.

BENYON, Carleton Co., Dec. 27.—The members of the Baptist church held their annual entertainment in connection with the Sabbath school on Christmas eve, and although the weather was very cold, a large number of persons collected to hear a very successful programme carried out. The exercises, which consisted of music, recitations and marching songs, were introduced by the superintendent, Frank Mills. The tree was heavily laden with beautiful gifts. All were well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

On Christmas night the Methodist held their annual entertainment for the purpose of celebrating the Christmas festival on behalf of the Union Sabbath school. The exercises were introduced by an address of welcome by M. A. Oulton, followed by music by the choir, Scripture reading by Rev. Mr. Johnson, and prayer by Rev. H. Harrison. The play of the evening, "The Old Time Christmas Party," was also introduced, and broken only by a dialogue entitled, "The Debate of Christmas and Prejudice," rendered by Misses Laura Lewis and Ella Kelly, and occasional choral selections. The

different stages of the play called forth much applause. Santa Claus appeared in his appropriate costume and held a social conversation with the Christmas party. The bell song proved very successful as it was accomplished by the chiming of bells even from the cedar shade. The various members of the play deserve much credit for the executing of the exercises. Especial praise is due the promoters, M. A. Oulton and L. J. Spear. The music of the choir led by Rev. H. Harrison reflected much credit to their leaders. The Christmas tree was laden with gifts for each member of the school.

Mrs. Joan Moxon will feel a few days ago, breaking her hip, shoulder and knee, is slowly recovering. Much sympathy is felt for David Davis, who is now lying very low with relapsing typhoid fever, accompanied by a severe case of pneumonia. The village and vicinity are well filled with Christmas guests. What might have been a serious accident occurred on Poovoginnis a few days ago. While returning from the woods, the ice gave way and allowed the team to sink into fully twenty feet of water, but through the skilled efforts of the accompanying men, all was rescued.

CHARLOTTE CO. ST. ANDREWS, Dec. 24.—The services yesterday and Christmas day in all Saints church were very bright and beautiful. The church had been beautifully decorated for the season. The nave is very pretty, with heavy vesting, a rood screen, stretched across the chancel, and the altar is light with flowers, the gift of one of the members of the congregation. On Christmas eve there was a special service for the children of the Sunday school. They sang their carols very sweetly, and the rector addressed them upon the Childhood of Our Blessed Lord.

On Christmas day there was a celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a. m., and at 11 there was service, with a second celebration of the Holy Communion. The choral part of the second service was well rendered. The rector preached an impressive sermon on Rom. xv. 13. Yesterday the services were also of a very bright and beautiful nature. Christmas thoughts and joy was continued in them. The curate, Rev. E. W. Simonsen, preached in the morning, and the rector, Rev. Dr. Ketchum, in the evening.

The offerings on Christmas day were for the poor of the parish, and the income of the almshouse were not forgotten. What is called the "Diana fund" has arisen from a bequest of a benefactor of that name, and the interest is given by the rector and church wardens on Christmas eve, as only qualification for the recipients being poverty or very narrow means. The offerings on Christmas day are for the benefit of the poorer members of the church.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Dec. 23.—Erwin R. Todd, a prominent resident of Milltown, being alive and in excellent health, was greatly surprised to read of his own death in today's Telegraph. "The newest paper in the maritime provinces," George F. Todd, an aged and respected resident of Milltown, died at his home in that place last evening. Mrs. H. V. Cooper of St. John is a daughter of the deceased gentleman. Your correspondent here has never made a claim for special credit as a scooper in connection with the "loy touch" which the Telegraph set in this town on the occasion of the death of Hon. James Mitchell. His business called him abroad at that hour, he was told of the sad event and the wires were at once put in use. With its usual "accuracy" the Telegraph states that the news was gotten from Mayor Wallcock. As a matter of fact the telegram was in the operator's hands half an hour before Mr. Wallcock was seen.

An over-heated furnace pipe at the Windsor hotel drew some attention to that building on Saturday evening. The services of the fire company were not needed, nor were there any damage done. Small things amuse small people, hence the Telegraph devotes editorial space to claim an item sent to a false alarm of fire as a great scoop.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Dec. 23.—Erwin R. Todd, was very much annoyed on reading at Moncton today the announcement of his death in this morning's Daily Telegraph. The gentleman, who was very much alive, was on his way home to Milltown. The Telegraph news was another scoop. ST. STEPHEN, Dec. 23.—The schooner H. F. Eaton, from Boston for Calais with a full general cargo, went ashore at Dog Island, West Isles, at five o'clock this morning. It is hoped to get her off without much damage.

KINGS CO. SUSSEX, Dec. 23.—The supper and sale of fancy articles held by Rev. Father Savage's congregation in Oddfellows' hall this evening was very largely attended by all classes and was a success, and so liberally were the provisions provided that it will be continued tomorrow evening. John L. Carleton of St. John delivered his lecture on John Boyle O'Reilly. Judge Watson presided. The lecture was very attentively listened to by a large audience, many having to stand during its delivery. Mr. Carleton received a most hearty vote of thanks. Rev. Fathers Gaynor and O'Neill of St. John, and Rev. Father Bellevue, faculty of Sussex, were on the platform.

CORN HILL, Kings Co., Dec. 23.—The Christmas tree and concert by the Sunday school in the F. C. Baptist church on the 20th proved a success. The superintendent, Norman Hughes, took much interest in pleasing the children. Music was furnished by the choir. Miss Ethel Burlock presided at the organ.

Mr. H. Brown and daughter are visiting friends in the United States. Messrs. McLeod and Parry, councillors for Havelock, have been notified of a protest against their election. SUSSEX, Dec. 30.—Many of the warm friends of Raleigh Trites were much pleased to see by the pass list of Mount Allison university published yesterday that he has been so successful during the term just closed. His high standing reflects great credit upon the Sussex grammar school, at which he was prepared for college.

Rev. Father Savage's sale was quite a success, and was well attended. An excellent supper being served music and other innocent games were indulged in. At the upper part of the hall singing and recitations formed a pleasant part of the evening's entertainment. Mr. Savage expressed his gratitude quite freely for the patronage he received. He will realize about \$150, which will go towards the new building fund.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. NEWCASTLE, N. B., Dec. 23.—At a meeting of Northumberland lodge, No. 17, A. F. and A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. Ward, W. M.; Rev. P. G. Snow, S. W.; Geo. Burdhill, Jr., J. W.; D. McLeod, Treas.; C. E. Fish, Jr., D. P.; L. O'Hedolan, Secy.; Dr. C. F. P. Forster, S. S.; E. A. McCurdy, J. S.; Rev. C. Odell Baylye, Chap.; Thos. W. Plett, I. G.; J. Cassidy, Tyler.

At the regular meeting of Court Municipal, No. 165, I. O. F., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. P. Burdhill, M. P. P.; C. R.; Jno. Clark, V. C. R.; L. S. E. Lee Street, Treas.; J. H. Phinney, Chap.; Geo. Shables, S. W.; W. H. McLeod, S. S.; J. C. S. Phinney, J. S.; A. McLean, D. P.; C. S. Phinney, E. R. Nicholson, M. D.; Physicist; J. S. Fleming, C. D. H. C. R. It was decided to hold their yearly dance early in January.

RESTIGOUCHE CO. CAMPBELLTON, Restigouche Co., Dec. 27.—Christmas day was very prettily decorated for Christmas services. Special music had been prepared by the choir, Mrs. Benedict and Rev. Mr. Spencer taking the solo parts. Mr. Spencer took as his text: "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men."—Luce, II. 14. The choir repeated the Christmas music at the Sunday services.

The funeral of the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert St. Onge took place yesterday. Mr. St. Onge has the deepest sympathy of their many friends. This is the second child they have lost during the year.

Curling is again booming this year. The president and vice president played the opening match on Christmas day, the vice president winning by a score of 15 to 10. The membership of the club continues to increase. A bonspiel is talked of for this season if sufficient inducements can be held out to southern clubs to travel this far into the joy north.

The Campbellton Curling club, which recently have taken quite a membership, are holding a meeting at the Bank of Nova Scotia building, talk of throwing open their rooms to their friends shortly. The club have taken a fresh start since going into their new quarters. The membership now numbers about fifty.

Hon. Mr. LaBelle, commissioner of agriculture, is in town today. In conversation with your correspondent, he said that if the government carry out their plan of bonusing grist mills, two in Restigouche would be started. There are no flour mills in this section at present capable of turning out a flour such as the market requires, and wheat growing is at a low ebb in consequence. Whether a system of bonusing industries is a proper one or not, there is no denying the fact that new mills in the county would be a great aid to the farmers.

Christmas trade was very quiet here this season. Money seems to have frozen up with the rivers. The members of the Restigouche Curling club, who met last week, will be resumed as soon as practicable in the spring.

The railway employees are agreeably surprised at the announcement that they are to receive their January pay this week. It is a poor rate that does not work both ways, however, it will be a long way to the 15th of February.

CAMPBELLTON, Restigouche Co., Dec. 23.—Hon. H. R. Bannerman was in town yesterday in connection with the water works arbitration, which opens next week.

W. H. Clapperton, the newly elected M. P. for Bonaventure, was in town today. At declaration on Tuesday the official count gave him a majority of 484. Had it not been for the railway pull in Bonaventure township Mr. Langeller would undoubtedly have lost his deposit, the rest of the county having completely snowed him under.

The Christmas tree entertainment in connection with Christ church Sunday school was held last evening in the W. C. T. U. hall, and a very pretty little programme was given by the children.

Several cases of diphtheria are reported in town, and one or two children have died of what is now said to have been that fatal disease. Mrs. Clapperton of Maria, Quebec, mother of W. H. Clapperton, M. P. P., died last Saturday at the advanced age of 82 years. The funeral, which took place on Tuesday, was very largely attended.

A large bear was killed on the Charlo road a day or two ago by a young man named Dote. The animal was hidden in the hollow end of a tree, and was dispatched with an axe.

WESTMORLAND CO. MONCTON, Dec. 23.—The bulk of the \$26,000 insurance in the recent fire will have been paid over this week. The fire, the ruins of which are still smoking. Men have been at work for three or four days extracting goods from the ruins of the F. P. Reid & Co. establishment, which was in the building in which the fire broke out. Though the entire building was leveled to the ground, the lower floor was not burned through and everything in the cellar that was affected by water was got out in good condition. This included vinegar, moonshades, etc. Even above the floor great quantities of canned goods, etc., were recovered. Many cases of canned goods were recovered unburned; pickles in bottles and kags were uneffected and boxes of tobacco, around which the wood was in some cases not even charred. Whole cheeses were also recovered and the office letter press was not damaged in the slightest. Possibly \$2,000 worth of goods were saved. An impression has got abroad that the Central Bookstore, which was burned out twice within a week, included in the second fire, which was not the case. Those who were slight in the second fire, there was no insurance on the stock.

One hundred and forty-three Scott Act cases have been tried in Moncton this year and 101 convictions obtained. \$3,223.15 has been collected in fines and costs, 7 persons were sent to jail and 2 skipped out. \$4 cases are pending on appeal at Fredericton.

MONCTON, Dec. 30.—W. J. Crossdale, C. E., left for Springhill yesterday in connection with the financial survey recently made by him. Mr. Crossdale's survey is understood to have been unfavorable to the proposed diversion of the main line of the I. C. R. to Springhill, as the new road would cost a trifle of four or five hundred thousand dollars, and the abandonment of the present line. Of course, the proposed diversion was never seriously considered by the railway department, but the survey at a cost of several hundred dollars was necessary because of the pledges of H. J. Logan, M. P., during the campaign of 1896.

The city council has applied for legislation this winter to change the ward boundaries, to make the aldermanic term two years instead of one, and to abolish the town meeting, which is regarded by many as having outlived its usefulness. It is unlikely that any more will be made until now to secure the separation of the city from the county, as the report of the committee shows that the city receives value for the full amount of its contribution to the county treasury.

The city council resigned his pastorate of the Hillsboro Baptist church. The second maritime boys' conference of the Young Men's Christian Association opened here today. Among those present were J. L. Gordon, of Boston; E. M. Robinson, chairman of the boys' work committee, St. Stephen; J. H. Crockett, Halifax; E. W. Forbes, Amherst; Alex. Robb, Pine Hill College, Halifax; Prof. Oakes, Wolfville; Fraser Marshall, travelling secretary Y. M. C. A., and other prominent workers.

The officers elected were as follows: Harry Rackham, Amherst, president; Ken. Haley, St. John, vice president; Geoffrey Book, Halifax, second vice president; E. W. Forbes, Amherst, secretary; W. Patterson, St. Stephen, assistant secretary; J. A. Irvine of Halifax, treasurer. Reports from the different branches: "Truro" reports 65 members; St. John, 106; St. Stephen, 60; Yarmouth, 40; Pictou, 25; Halifax, 80; New Glasgow, 46; Dartmouth, 60; Moncton, 40; Amherst, 34; Sussex, 45. A public meeting in the evening at an address of welcome was read by Percy Higgins, and there were addresses by Rev. Dr. Bruce of St. John, president of the conference, and G. W. Hinkley of Maine.

YORK CO. FREDERICTON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Chas. Spurgeon was away this afternoon at her home in this city. The deceased was the widow of the late Dr. Spurgeon, and was in her eighty-first year. She has been in her usual good health until about two days ago, and her death came quite unexpected. One son, John W. Spurgeon, cashier of the Peoples' Bank, and two daughters, Mrs. Henry G. Batey and Miss Emma Spurgeon, survive. The deceased lady will long be remembered in the community for her kindness and true Christian piety.

The contracts for supplies for the Infantry School for the next year have been awarded as follows: D. W. Eastbrooks & Sons, groceries and forage; J. Boyle & Sons meat; G. T. Whelpley, oil; and Fred Glynick, bread.

Miss Eva Winter gave her friends a genuine surprise when they learned she had been married at an early hour and taken the morning train for St. John and Moncton. The fortunate groom is Harry Forbes, pressman for Anderson & Walker. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Freeman. After a short visit to the groom's

home in Moncton the young couple will return to this city.

The extensive repairs which have been done to the county court house are now completed, and the building is being put in readiness for the next court session. The court room has been modernized and are now in every way a credit to the city and country.

A representative of the Children's Home Immigration agency at Halifax is here looking for a little girl who came out here last year and is now said to be living here with Mrs. Geo. Cooper. The child has recently inherited some property in England, and it is to apprise her of this fact that the agency has sent its representative here.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 30.—Arthur Shea, B. A., of this city has been appointed to a position on the teaching staff of St. Malachi's school, St. John. He is a clever young man and ought to be a successful teacher.

The members of St. Dunstan's choir were entertained this evening to supper by Rev. T. Cassey.

J. H. Wiles, C. P. R. operator, has been transferred to Fairville, and J. S. Bailey of Woodstock takes his place.

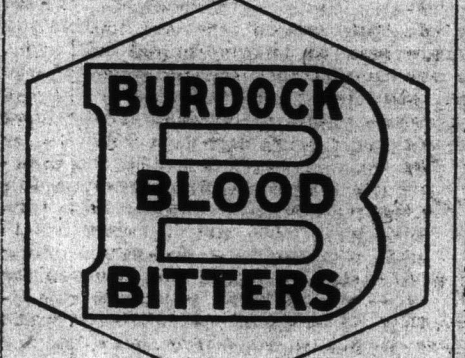
The Fredericton railway bonds are to be the chief subject for discussion in some very interesting equity suits now in progress. So far, Fredericton B. Edgcombe of this city, as holder of some of these bonds, started a suit against the Fredericton railway to foreclose the mortgage under which the bonds were issued in order that he might be paid. This action was taken because the company failed to pay the interest on the bonds. The road is now practically owned by the Canadian Pacific, which holds it under a long lease. In its answer the railway company alleges that the \$200,000 of bonds issued only \$100,000 were genuine, and that the rest were issued without authority of the company for Thomas Temple and E. R. Burpee. The company also says the bonds made by Mr. Edgcombe are not genuine, and that he has no knowledge. The company has also filed a cross bill calling upon Messrs. Temple and Burpee to account for the disposition of this \$100,000 of bonds which it alleges were wrongfully removed from New York for two dozen years ago. The value of these bonds is \$100,000, and it looks like a big legal fight.

This is a sample of the way the United States revenue laws levy on small parcels shipped from Canada. A merchant here recently received an order from New York for two dozen country mule socks and mitts. The value of them retailed here was \$4.80 for the two dozen. The duty amounted to over \$7.

The Canada Eastern railway is hauling large quantities of fresh fish daily from Charlottetown to the St. John market.

A. & R. Loggie will ship by special train in a few days one hundred tons of fish.

Perhaps You're Bilious. Tongue coated, head heavy, nasty taste in mouth, sour stuff coming up, belching of wind, nausea, no desire for food, generally miserable. It's the easiest thing in the world to have the jaundiced eye bright, the head clear, the tongue clean, the whole train of symptoms produced by Biliousness removed by



Mrs. Thos. McCann, Mooresville, Ont., writes: 'I was troubled with biliousness, headache, and lost appetite. I could not rest at night, and was very weak, but after using three bottles of B.B.B. my appetite has returned, and I am better than I have been for years. I would not be without Burdock Blood Bitters. It is such a safe and good remedy that I am giving it to my children.'

PALLOR! PALPITATION! PROSTRATION!

A St. John Lady's Trio of Troubles.

A St. John lady grants an interview to our reporter, and describes the miseries consequent upon that dread disease, palpitation of the heart. Mrs. B. Croft, Waterloo street, St. John, N. B., says: 'For some time past my system has been very much run down, and I suffered from pallor, weakness, nervous prostration. I had palpitation and irregular beating of the heart so severely as to cause me great alarm. In fact one doctor told me that I had enlargement of the heart, another gave a different name to the disease, and still another thought it was nervous dyspepsia. Whatever it was, I was treated by physicians, but got no permanent relief. Finally I was recommended to try MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, and am glad to say that they reached the root of the trouble, and from them I derived the first real benefit that I ever got from any medicine. My appetite is improved, my entire system toned up, and I can do no less than cheerfully recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to all requiring a reliable heart and nerve tonic, because they have exerted such a remarkable influence in my case.'

LAXA LIVER PILLS, cure Constipation and Sick Headaches. 25 cents. All druggists.

Davenport School. The School will reopen after the Christmas vacation on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898.

Applications for admission should be made at once, there being only one known vacancy, addressed to the Head Master. REV. P. OWEN-JONES, Head Master.

To Cure an Obstinate Cough. Leading doctors recommend GAMBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Glycerate. It seldom fails to cure, and is pure to give relief. Ask your Druggist for it. K. CAMPBELL & Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

PARISH CONVENTIONS HELD THROUGHOUT WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

A series of parish conventions throughout this county was yesterday concluded by two sessions held in Monroton. The whole series well illustrated the systematic business methods of Sunday School Association work today.

The respective parish officers are as follows: Mrs. Smith Blacklock of Chapman P. O., and Miss R. Anderson of Murray Road, for Botford; Thos Wood and Mrs. B. P. Wells of Esle Verte, for Westmorland; Judge P. W. Emerson and Weldon Coppits of Sackville, W. Chapman and Miss A. V. Reid of Dorchester, Jas. Frier and Miss McDougall of Shediac; Albert Beckwith of Steeves Station; and Mrs. E. A. C. Smith of Petticoat, for Salisbury; J. H. Womersley and Mr. Barnett of Moncton.

The Moncton meeting was of an excellent quality. Great addresses were not sought so much as conferences on subjects leading to a higher class of Bible work. The officers believe that as a result of this meeting, a number of primary teachers will be formed, a class of Sunday school normal students organized, and the home department better worked in several schools.

The earnest attention of pastors, business men and educators who are interested in the welfare of the church and the training of the young is sought by this movement. The annual report, obtainable at 10 cents per copy at the Sunday school office, Sumner, is a book of much instruction on this subject, to any superintendent or other person.

Perhaps we would have better appetites for God's Word if we would oftener lend a hand in His work.

A FEW DON'TS. Don't shut the boys out of everything. Don't make them feel they are harder to manage than the girls. Give them to understand that they are worthy of just as much recognition.

Don't look for perfection; boys will be boys. Lovingly, prayerfully, and with great tact win them for Christ and His cause, giving them their rightful places in the mighty task of Christianizing Canada.—The Endeavor Banner.

German street Baptist and Queen square Methodist Sunday schools have completed their grading examinations and intend making next Sunday promotion Sunday. All parents and friends of the schools are invited to be present.

HEAD OF THE ORDER DEAD.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 28.—The Rev. G. Gordon of Notre Dame, head of the Order of the Holy Cross in America, died this evening.

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

SOUTH AFRICA.

Bulawayo Now Connected With the Ocean by Rail,

And Cecil Rhodes' Ambitious Scheme of a Line from Cairo to the Cape

Is in a Fair Way to be Soon Realized—A Series of Banquets—Good Speeches—A New Brunswick on Deck.

Bulawayo, which but five years ago was the abode of a savage potatoe, and is now the centre of a large and energetic community, was, last month, connected by railway with the sea. The event was celebrated by a series of banquets that will mark a period in the history of Matabeland.

The rapid advance of the military railway to Berber, on the Nile, coupled with the completion of the line from the Cape to Bulawayo, point to the early establishment of the all rail line that will form the backbone of Africa. Like the C. P. R. route, the great African undertaking has the opportunity of using a series of lakes as the central link in its chain of communication.

Four hundred plates were laid at the principal banquet at the Palace Hotel. Capt. the Hon. A. Lawley, president of the festivities, presided, who proposed the health of Sir Alfred Milne, which was drunk most heartily, later on responding to the toast of the Bechuanaland railway, with which his name was coupled, paid the following tribute to him:

SIR CEDRIC RHODES: "In the centuries there had always arisen from time to time among the civilized nations some one man, some great man, some hero, who had striven to penetrate the heart of South Africa and implant the national influence of his own people in the Nile and they would see what Canbyss had done, what Napoleon did in his day, to carry out his ambitions; go where they would, they could not find any civilized nation had been able to advance far enough from the coast to leave any permanent work of its life or influence upon the natives of South Africa. What Canbyss, Napoleon, French and German, Portuguese and Dutch had failed to accomplish, had been achieved by one man, and his name was Cecil Rhodes. (Great cheering.) He had penetrated 1,400 miles into the heart of Africa, he had introduced the most potent factor for civilization that the world had ever known—he had brought the railway to Bulawayo. He had established there an English community, imbued with national aspirations and traditions, and instinct with national life. They would sympathize with him when he said that was the man to whom he had to look to that night. It was easy to dilate upon the social and commercial advantages which the railway would confer upon Bulawayo, but he derived more satisfaction from the contemplation of the fact that the railway was the link that bound them to their fellow subjects in the south, while it gave force and impetus to the tide of civilization as it swept towards the north. (Cheers.) It was the tide of commercial activity and commercial enterprise, but it was a tide that bore upon its bosom the healing influences of Christianity and civilization, and would in the end do much to diminish the sum of human suffering and of human sin." (Great and prolonged cheering.)

At this point C. E. Prior, J. P., mayor of Beaconsfield, rose and called: "Gentlemen, I ask for three cheers for the Rt. Hon. Cecil Rhodes." The call was responded to with almost frenzied enthusiasm.

At the guests' banquet, which was given three nights later, for the festivities extended over several days.

H. M. STANLEY made a notable speech, concluding as follows: "The last partition of Africa took place when Cecil Rhodes jumped across the Zambezi to Lake Tanganyika. (Cheers.) There were many methods of exploration. The other evening the chairman referred to Canbyss, the madman, who tried to explore the sources of the Nile. That kind was William the Conqueror, and profitable. The only one, he thought, who could claim to have had permanent results from exploration of that kind was William the Conqueror, and they were indebted to him that Norman and Celt, Saxon and Dane, were united in one purpose, that had that night, Livingstone by his circumstances, his education, and his nature, was not fitted to become a Cecil Rhodes or a King Leopold, an annexer of territories or a founder of states. But he became the greatest still grander, still nobler; he became the advocate of oppressed, neglected, despised humanity in Africa. Great was Jehovah on the mountain of Sinai when He quaked and roared at His presence. But there was One greater and grander still, and He, while dying on Calvary, said: 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'" (Great cheering.) The founders of Rhodesia had given them this young and rising town, which would, he hoped, become the Chicago of Africa. To them they owed this new

land, the beautiful prospects before it, the expansion of their industry, and commerce, the thousands of beautiful homes, which would one day adorn it. They owed it to themselves and the common sentiment of civilized humanity to remember graciously the explorers of Rhodesia, who had to Bulawayo vivacious and successful and for their country unlimited prosperity. (Loud and prolonged cheering, the entire audience rising and toasting Mr. Stanley with enthusiasm.)

SIX LIVES LOST

On the Ship Vanloo While on a Voyage from Cardiff to St. John.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 28.—The ship Vanloo of Yarmouth, N. S., which put in at Bermuda on Sunday with the loss of yards, brings news of a tragedy at sea on Monday of last week, by which six lives were lost and several men badly injured. On that day the ship's foreyard suddenly parted from its stanchion and fell to the deck with a crash. A number of the crew were carried down by the heavy falling yard or were caught underneath. Three of them were killed by the fall, while three others who jumped into the sea in the hope of saving themselves, were drowned. In addition to those, three of the crew were seriously hurt.

The day before the accident one of the crew was killed by the fall of a spar from aloft to the deck. The Vanloo is on a voyage from Cardiff to St. John, N. B., in ballast. She is a ship of 1497 tons, commanded by Captain Baker. Her making reports and shipping men to the places of those killed, the Vanloo will proceed from Bermuda for her destination.

Symbolic doves and lambs were painted on the blanket which the reporter pulled aside to enter the wigwam of the sagemore. It was Christmas morning. The wigwam fire burned brightly and the venerable Milicete welcomed his visitor. The odor of spruce boughs and ash splinters was in the air.

"A merry Christmas to you," quoth the reporter, passing his pouch to the sagemore. "Same thing to you—and more," rejoined the Milicete. They filled their pipes in silence, and puffed great clouds of smoke toward each other in token of amity.

"Peace on earth," said Mr. Paul presently, "is the thing we talk about. When everybody's dead then you see peace on earth."

"You are a pagan," cried the reporter. "I'm a man," replied the sagemore. "Man can't see peace, if Manito wants to do it—where is he?"

"We are told," said the reporter, "that a man, actuated by the spirit of the Manitou may work out his own salvation."

"And paleface salvation means death to him," cautiously observed the sagemore. "Not necessarily," argued the other. "Then where are my people?" demanded Mr. Paul.

"I am free to admit," said the reporter, "that the paleface has the most reason to regard his own theory of religion and philosophy with complacency, and that some other races of the past and present might find some fault with the results as they are written on the page of history. But we hope for better things."

"That don't count anything," grimly commented Mr. Paul. "And," pursued the visitor, ignoring the interruption, "we can all do something toward its realization. Have you made friends with Jim Paul yet this Christmas?"

THE SAGAMORE

Exemplifies the Milicete Idea of Christmas,

And Instructs the Reporter by Means of a Parable.

A Visit to Mr. Jim Paul Produces Unexpected Results—The Reporter Banned.

"I am afraid," said the reporter, "that you are an old cynic. If you had just kept quiet about those eels we would have made friends with Jim Paul, and there would be no more quarrelling between you."

"You know Jim Paul?" queried the sagemore. "No, I don't," admitted the scribe. "That's what I thought," said the old man. "But there must be a good streak somewhere in Jim Paul," protested the reporter.

"Good that runs in streaks," was the cold reply, "don't pay for work"—when you get it better cost somewhere else."

"You might as well," suggested the reporter. "How would that work?" "Jim Paul," quoth the sagemore, "is always ready for a bonus. 'Any Jim Paul among white men?'"

"No, no," hurriedly protested the reporter. "No, no—none at all—not any—none. That is—of course—you—I—What kind of a bonus have you to offer, Mr. Paul?"

"This one," quoth the sagemore, and he grabbed the reporter's valuable aid to get out of the wigwam and run for his life.

"Yellow Skin and Eyes. Biliousness causes yellow skin and eyes, tired, weary, sluggish feeling, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cleanses the blood and regulates the liver, curing all its diseases: 'From a child I suffered from biliousness and headache, and all the money I spent for medicine brought me no relief. Four bottles of B. B. B. cured me completely, however, and I gladly recommend it.'"

MRS. W. COLEMAN, Toronto, Ont.

AGAINST DURANT AGAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The superior court, after having heard the matter argued in chambers today, denied the application of the attorneys for the condemned murderer Durant, for a writ of habeas corpus. It was contended by Durant's counsel that Judge Baileys erred in having fixed the date for the execution of the client's death at six o'clock, when the client was to be executed at the warden of San Quentin prison. The superior court, however, denied the petition unanimously.

GRAND BAY FORESTERS.

Court Grand Bay, No. 1207, I. O. F., continues to huddle and at nearly every meeting of late new members are received. The social held recently proved a financial success. Monday, Dec. 20th, being the night set apart for the annual election of officers, caused considerable excitement, and most of the members were present. The officers elected for the coming year are as follows: Wm. J. Usher, chief ranger; W. H. Brown, vice C. R.; D. M. Hamm, R. S.; J. A. Gilliland, Treas.; G. C. Hamm, Fin. Sec.; Chesley Steens, Chap.; Henry Hamm, Sr. Woodward; Stephen Steens, Jr. W.; Chas. Hamm, Sr. Beadle; Welford Marks, Jr. B.; Samuel G. Booles and W. H. Brown, Fin. Com.; G. C. Hamm and Henry Hamm, trustees; D. M. Hamm, delegate to H. C. The court here is rapidly improving. The members expect to have a grand time on installation night, the third Monday in January. All Foresters from St. John and other places will receive a hearty welcome.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

- 1. Sir James Sawyer, a well-known physician of Birmingham, England, has been consulted by his audience in that town the secret of longevity. Keep the following nineteen commandments, and Sir James sees no reason why you should not live to be 100: 1. Eight hours' sleep. 2. Sleep on your right side. 3. Keep your bedroom window open all night. 4. Have a mat to your bedroom door. 5. Do not have your bedstead against the wall. 6. No cold tub in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body. 7. Exercise before breakfast. 8. Eat little meat and see that it is well cooked. 9. (For adults) Drink no milk. 10. Eat plenty of fat, to feed the cells which destroy disease germs. 11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy those cells. 12. Daily exercise in the open air. 13. Allow no pet animals in your living room. Pet cats are apt to carry about disease germs. 14. Live in the country if you can. 15. Take frequent and short drinks of water, damp and drains. 16. Have change of occupation. 17. Take frequent and short holidays. 18. Limit your ambition; and, 19. Keep your temper.

CANNOT HAVE MOUSTACHES.

Men exposed to the fumes of the Alaska winter never wear moustaches. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, and keep the upper lip clean shaven. The moustache from the breath coagulates so quickly that a moustache becomes imbedded in a solid mass of fat and the face is frozen before a man knows it.

THE SURGEON FOILED.

Wanted to Perform an Operation.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS RENDERED IT UNNECESSARY.

Too many doctors are too ready to use the knife. Many a one is sacrificed on the altar of a surgeon's ambition to operate who could be saved by the use of Dr. Chase's K-L Pills. The case of MRS. W. B. AIKEN, of Zephyr, Ont., is one in point. Her husband says that she had been suffering with several doctors for inflammation of the bladder for over a year.

"The last bottle I got from the doctor he said that did her no good she would be compelled to have an operation performed. I luckily picked up a sample of Dr. Chase's K-L Pills in Mr. Daffoe's store, and my wife took one pill that night and one in the morning, and she had never felt the least sign of pain since. I will always keep Dr. Chase's Pills in my house for all our family complaints."

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX, AT ALL DEALERS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1886, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, I should say that I would prefer Chlorodyne. It is the most generally useful, to the physician and to the patient, of any medicine I have ever used."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE, Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER J. T. DAVENPORT 43 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

EPSS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA Possesses the Following Distinctive Merits: DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPEPTIC. Nutritive Qualities Unrivalled. IN QUARTER-POUND TINS ONLY. Prepared by FRANKS & CO. Limited Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BIGAMY CHARGED.

Herbert Coates, a Native of Amherst, N. S., Arrested at Everett, Mass.

AMHERST, N. S., Dec. 26.—Word reached here today of the arrest and imprisonment for bigamy of Herbert Coates of Everett, Mass. Mr. Coates and wife moved from Amherst to Woblaston, Mass., about two years ago. Shortly afterwards he went to Everett, leaving Mrs. Coates at Woblaston with friends. On his last visit she followed him there, with the above result. Mr. Coates was born in Amherst, N. S., where the rest of the family still reside. Herbert was of a restless disposition and has worked in several places in Canada and the United States. About three years ago he started manufacturing boots and shoes at Amherst, but assigned after being in business about a year, and went to the United States, leaving a large number of creditors.

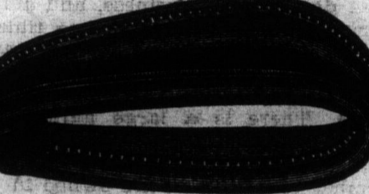
PREACHERS AND TOBACCO.

(London Letter.) Wise people do not condemn tobacco when used in moderation. Professor Huxley said: "Smoking is a comfortable and laudable practice, is productive of good, and there is no more harm in a pipe of tobacco than in a glass of beer." The late Rev. G. H. Spurgeon: at the end of one of his sermons said: "I would not have you give up the use of God before I go to bed tonight, for I have found intense pain relieved by a weary brain cooled and refreshed by a pipe of tobacco. Lord Clarndon avowed: 'No man in Europe loves a good smoke better than I.' Lord Brougham declared: 'I certainly derive the greatest benefit from a pipe of tobacco.' Thackeray commended tobacco as 'one of the most comfortable of our little kind companions, a gentle stimulant, an amiable anodyne, a cement of friendship.'"

J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 181 Garmain Street, St. John.

HOURS—10 to 12 & 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings—Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30.



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in the Maritime Provinces, and sell at the lowest prices. Here are a few lines of our immense stock: Horse Blankets, \$40 and up; Goat H. B. B., 5.50; Woollen Lap Robes, 1.50; Whips, .10; Surslings, .15; Curry Combs, .6; Horse Brushes, .15; Bandy Brushes, .15; Team Bells, each, .12; Nickel Shaft Bells, pair, .30; Nickel Body Bells, each, .10; Nickel Saddle Chimes, 2.50; Driving Collars, 1.75; Working Collars, 2.50.

Ask to see the PNEUMATIC HORSE COLLAR. Sold under a guarantee. It is the best collar on the market. The trade supplied. Please give us a call when in St. John or writ. All correspondence promptly attended to.

H. HORTON & SON,

39 Dock Street, 1873

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Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to Cure Piles, Hemorrhoids, and Fistula." It is a most valuable and interesting work, and is sold for 10 cents per copy. The book is written by a distinguished physician, and is the best recommendation of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. It is a most valuable and interesting work, and is sold for 10 cents per copy.

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