LIKE A WOMAN CHOPPING WOOD

We are not doing this for fun, we want more business and for some years have been advertising

UNION I BLEND I TEA

with the result that it has by far the largest sale of any tea in the Maritime Provinces. But still we are not satisfied and intend to keep a hammering, See

Geo. S. De Forest & Sons.

The Perfection of Scotch Whiskey. 8 Years Old, \$10,50 per case.

Extra Fine Old Irish Whiskey 8 Years Old, a choice old Whiskey, \$11.00 per case.

JUST RECRIVED FROM Donald Macpherson & Co., Glasgow, Scotland 100 cases "Bonnie Lassie," Fine Old Scotch, \$7.50 per dozen.

Goods shipped immediately on re-ceipt of order. Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in registered letter.

M. A. FINN. Wine and Spirit Merchant,

ST. STEPHEN.

John D. Chipman as a Charlotte Candidate -Mr. Grimmer May Also Run.

ST. STEPHEN, Dec. 30 .- A joint convention of the liberals and conrvatives from St. Stephen and Milltown was held in the council room here tonight to nominate a candidate co fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. James Mitchell. The names of John D. Chipman and W. C. H. Grimmer was balloted on, J. D. Chipman receiving thirty-two votes and W. C. H. Grimmer sixteen. It is understood that the nine conservatives from Milltown voted for Grimmer and the nine liberals from Milltown for Chipman, so that the choice was really made by the union of liberals and conservatives in St. Stephen. Mr. Chipman was invited and appeared before the convention and in a graceful speech accepted the nomination. and promised to contest the election if any opposition arose. Mr. Grimmer has steadily declined to recognize action of any convention except one of the liberal conservatives of the whole county. He was opposed to his name being balloted on and did not attend the convention. There are many conservatives in the county op-

"Usquebaugh Cream" posed to the stand taken by the party leaders here, and who feel that the folly of sending a conservative to support the local government has been followed long enough. Mr. Grimmer is not out of the fight nor is he committed to the support of the Emm.erson government.

HAVELOCK-ALLEN MISSING.

He is Either Dead or a Prisoner.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.—Col. Sawyer, commanding the British forces at Fort Ali-Musjid telegraphs:

"On learning that Sir Henry Havelock-Allen had left his escort yesterday and had not been seen since, a search was organized. He rode a restless horse, and might have been thrown near the camp. The search, however, resulted in finding the horse stripped and shot, with Sir Henry missing. It is feared that he is dead or is a prisoner in the hands of the Zakka-Khels. The search is being continued."

Sir Henry Havelock-Allen is the comnander of the Irish regiment, and left England recently to investigate charges of
covardice and insubordination during the
campaign that has been brought against the
regiment. He is the first baronet, though
the baronetcy was conferred on his father,
General Sir Henry Havelock, who died before receiving it. He served in the Persian
expedition, 1856-57, and was with his father
in the campaign against the rebels in Oude,
In 1850 he assumed by royal license the additional surname of Allen, From 1874 to 1881
he rat as member of parliament for Sunderland, but resigned the seat to assume the
command of a brigade at Aldershot. In
1895 he was elected member for Durham
(souffesstern Civision). He married Lady
Alice Moreton, daughter of the Earl of
Duois.

THE FAST LINE.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—The Star's London correspondent cables: The second deposit of \$50,000 made by Messrs. Petersen, Tate & Co., with Canadian government was made in securities, not in cash, probably with the condition that it may be returned should the negotiations with the ship-owners and others now proceeding here, not

MANITOBA TEACHERS.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 30.—The advising committee of the school board esolved hereafter to recognize eachers' certificates unless issued by the Manitoba or Northwest Territories Up to the present time the board has held out inducements to eastern teach-

KARAKKIRKKKKI

WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

The Hens Lay when Fed en GREEN CUT BONE.

FROM....

200% to 400% More than without it.

With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of

Eggs will More than Pay for one of

MANN'S GREEN BONE GUTTERS

WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM

W. E. DEORNE & CO. Lid.

MARKET SQUARE . . . ST. JOHN.

JIM TILLEY'S WIFE.

"She Wasn't the Sort to Settle Down in Aroostook County and Farm It Along o' Me."

(Boston Globe, Dec. 26.) Jim Tilley leaned over the cracked and rusty stove, and coughed and coughed. Then he wiped the froth from his lips and his rugged beard, and peered up at his questioner

through watery eyes.

"She was a master prefity woman," said he; "she was all-fired han som, said he; "she was all-fired han'som, and that's the truth of the matter. But she warn't the sort of a woman to settle down in Arostook county farm it along o' me. Come to think it all over, I ain't no ways sorry that she left when she did. She'd on'v a-led me a dance."

Jim Tilley's wife sat on the opposite side of the stove. She leaned her elibows on her knees. She brushed back her hair, and looked across at her

ner hair, and looked across at her

"Well, Jim," said she, "I'm always glad to hear you talk that way. I know I ain't so han'som' as her, an' I never was. But you know, Jim, I ain't let you out of my sight a day or a night, especially sence you've been took sick, an' I've taken care of our children, an' I've loved you, Jim, and I do now, even when we are so awful poor that I would thank some one to come along here and kill me and put me out of my misery. What does God want to let such poor people as we are live for? There ain't no hope for us to ever be any better off.

There are chinks through which the was young. There warn't many men sky can be seen. Some old newspapers tacked between the studding Jim awful mean." serve, in a fashion, to keep the drafts

county, Me., this little structure but in lifferently shields the half-dozen people who call it home. These are James Albert Tilley, his wife and their children. The winds are shrewish in Aroostook, and the thermometer hides in the builb. As one hears Jim Tilley and his wife coughing in doleful duet, shivering over the old stove, one who knows the story decides that Jim is the profoundest anti-climax of a romance that ever was

ed by her eccentricities. The distinguished men of the national capital whom she fascinated were her slaves. Nature had worked out in her person the model of complete and wondrous beauty in feature, form and complexion. And with her personal beauty was coupled a character no

ess out of the common course. Such women, brilliant, erratic, way ward, live to make conquest of the opposite sex. They reverse the accepted stituation, and become the preyers instead of the quarry. This was she who came upon the Washing ton horizon, first as a wealthy divorcee, then later as the wife of Prof. S. F. Emmons, a member of the geoogical survey, a man of wealth and brains and eminent social standing. As the mistress of his home she

And yet who, after all, was she? Why, mone else than the eloping wife of a poor, unlettered, uncouth hostler and shingle shaver in the town of Bridgewater, Me and that man And her life?

Born in Westmorland Co., a few miles from Moncton, N. B., the illegitimate child of Sarah Ann Steeves, a ervant girl.

Aldopted as his own by Enoch Arden Shain of Bridgewater, Me., a man who forgave the mother her fault and took her as his wife and brought up her daughter with the children after-

At 16 a household drudge for famdies in the neighborhood. Unable to read or write. Ignorant of all the

a tall province man, unable, as she was hersalf, to read or write. For six months she remained the submissive drudge of a shiftless squatter and shingle shaver—the vocation Jim adopted to support his wife. Then, on an impulse, she, without warning, tumbled out of that backwoods nest, and, with all her rudeness and her ignorance, but firm in the faith that beauty would bring her wealth, We all know how those affairs usu ally end. The story of the simple country maiden in the great cityone of the other sort. didn't fall. No; in the Vanity Fair where she found herself she could give Becky Sharp cards and spades and still win out above that assertive young woman of Thackeray's finagi-

of the backwoodsman, dropped her gaucherie and old-fashioned name and

She absorbed education on the wing. This one and that one lavished affection and money upon her, but still she shrewdly refused to lose her head and become a victim. She played with those who would have dragged fooled them. With extraordinary keenness she fathomed the mysteries and the ways of the world. In a few diamond, and take the thantout shad many facets, all giltering ones. She came into the great city penni-less and friendless. By sheer innate ability and strategy she won her way. Four years after her disappearance from Bridgewater she was the wife of Albert L. Munson, a wealthy manutacturer of New Haven, Conn. In a short time divorced, with a liberal alimony, after helping to spend a considerable slice of her husband's

And all this time, Jim, the anti-himax of the romance, was grubbing on his little farm, nicked in the Anostock woods and hearing—for he couldn't read—through the distorted say-so of public gossip, how the run-away wife was progressing in the world "outside," as the Aroostock dwellers term the territory without the limits of their county. "Yes," the limits of their county. sald Jun the other day to a Glube correspondent, who had penetrated to his hillside fastness, "I s'pose she got to be about the prettiest woman there was a goin', along to the last. She warn't but 39 when she died. For that matter, she was a good looking girl does God want to let such poor people as we are live for? There ain't not hope for us to ever be any better off. I wish we were all dead."

The house was but one room. There are no clapboards on the walls without. The roof is only partially shingled. Within there are no plastered walls, no ceiling.

There are chinks through which the take of the prettiest woman I ever see. I don't blame Jim for marrying her when she was young. There warn't many men.

serve, in a fashion, to keep the drafts off the family bed.

Perched on a treeless, lofty hilitop in the town of Caribou. Aroostook county, Me, this little structure but in lifterently shields the half-dozen people who call it home. These are James Albert Tilley, his wife and their children. The winds are shrew-their children. The winds are shrew-face, would be likely to ketch on to some feller that owned a cleared farm "Yes, she did; that's a fact," agreed lim. "You see I didn't have much ome feller that owned a cleared farm down Houlton way. But Welthy seemed to like me pretty well and she had got tired of being bossed round by people that thought they owned her Jim is the profoundest anti-climax of a romance that ever was.

Fifteen years ago all Washington society was agog over the beauty of a woman. She was brilliant, witty pollished, traveled, swift in repartee. we went down to the barn, where I stopped and slept in the double horse stall."

and stayed there as long as we lived together. "Twasn't long before she commenced to be dissatisfied.

"'Jim.' said she, one day, 'ain't I 'Fair lookin',' says I.

"'Well,' says she, 'I've been told I'm as handsome as they make 'em.' 'Who told you so?' says I.

"But she wouldn't let on. I found out afterwards that it was a runner of a Boston concern who had been putting all that sort of stuff in her head and telling her that she never ought to stay up in the country all Mrs. Tilley broke in. "Twice she

come home later than 12 o'clock at night, half frozen, and she wouldn't still she made believe love him jest the same. Now, I couldn't fool a man in that way," and she leaned her trou-ble-drawn face on her hands and looked intently at Jim.

"Well, I followed her the second night," pursued Jim stolidly, "and I see where she went. But I didn't say anything to her then, for I knew it wouldn't do any good. When I twitted her when she came home, she said that if I didn't keep still she would go a-roaming, and I wouldn't ever see her again.

"It was right in the middle of the night, but she set right up in bed and says, 'Jim, I ain't got no business in these parts. I've seen visions." (In later years Washington society heard this woman describe some of her vis-

ichs from a witness stand.)

"Yes, she sald she saw visions, and one of them was her mother. She sald it had been revealed to her that her real mother wasn't Sarah Ann Shain, but a Spanish girl, and that her father was an Englishman. She said her nother told her to go a-roaming and find her contune.

"'I don't want to, Jim,' she says, but if you twit me my Spanish mother will come and take me away from you. ways ride in my carriage, and never geed to walk again. "Well, I didn't take any stock in

when I come home from the woods next night she was gone for good, and she had taken everything with her." "Yes," broke in the wife, "she even ook Jim's new necktie he bought for

Then Jim went on to detail the rest of this curious romance as Jim him-self had been able to survey it from the remoteness of an Arostock back-woods settlement, and entrely through the medium of 'hearsay."

'I never seen her again for four years and over. She didn't write, but.

heard about her—what a great swell she was gettin to be and all that. I

didn't go at first, for we thought that the boys were around playing tricks. Folks up this way allus walked in without knocking. Then in a minute the door opened and in walked Welthy. Thunder! She did look handsome. She had come into the woods on horseback, and she had on some sort of a green velvet dress with a long tail to it, and a broad-brimmed hat with a long feather, and long gloves and all that sort of fixing, and she was the prettiest sight I ever did see.

"Well, I didn't know what to say. My wife-I mean this one-gue sed in a minute who the woman was, for I had told her about Welthy—now she had dark hair and black eyes and red cheeks and all that. So my wife—this one up an' says, 'Do you want my

"'He ain't your husband at all-he's mine, says Welthy, and she said it in a way that showed she had got book learnin' since she laft Aroostook.

"But you needn't be frightened, she says. I don't want him, and I wouldn't have him. I've found better."

"I suppose you think he's better because he device think he's better be-

cause he don't have patches on his pants ?' says I.

"'Look at him and see,' says she, and then she opened the door and called in a handsome gentleman whom she introduced to us as her intended husband. Right behind was another man whom she said was an officer who had papers of divorcement to serve on

"The man who accompanied Welthy as her accepted lover was Albert Munson, who married her a few deys afterward at Houlton, the shire town of Aroostook, three hours after the divorce was granted by Judge Kent, the justice presiding at the term of court them in session. The farcical charge named in Weithy's libel, according to the count records, was desertion, and she described Tilley as an idle, dissolute fellow, who had no

means of supporting her).
"When she said she was going to get a divorce," continued Jim, "I told her that since she had run away from me and got me laughed at by all the neighbors, I was going down to Houlton to appear against her in court and tell the people what she was.
"When I saild that, fire seemed to

come right out of her eyes. She pulled a little revolver out of her pocket and jumped at me. "If you do that,' she said 'I'll shoot

you like a dog.' "She looked savage," broke in the wife, "and I was scared for Jim. I pulled him back and jumped in front of her. 'If you are going to shoot anybody,' I said 'you can just go

ahead and shoot me. I love Jim too much to see him hurt.' "Then Jim spoke up to Welthy and said, 'Hold on, you catamount, and I'm sign the papers.' So he signed, her, and she and the man sat down and stayed until daylight. We spent the time talking, and Welthy told us of her travels. She had been across to Europe. I believe she told me she had been to nine different places in

she went away she give us a pressing invitation to the wedding with Mun-"She said if Jim and me would come she would send a coach and four horses after us. But we wouldn't do

'She was an awful pretty woman, and I was glad I had a chance to see her, but"-and here broke out one flash of jeallousy—"I told Jim after she was gone that I did not believe she had put red paint on her cheeks to

make them look so pretty." Therefore Welthy's movements were followed by Jim as best he could through the obscurity of his retirement. According to him, he never regretted her. He philosophically looked on her as a bird of too bright plumage for his cage. He was grateful for her short stay with him while the was pluming her wings, and afterward dully watched her flight without feeling that any one had

cheated him of that which was his "I'd rather live as we are now," said Jim's wife, throwing a comprehensive glance around the poor interior, "than to have Welthy's money and the conscience that must go with it. They do say that she died an awful hard death. She never left us any of her money. We didn't want what had come in the way she got it."

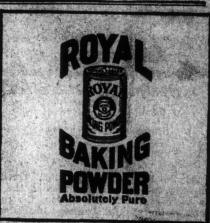
Tilley says that a few years before ther death she wrote a letter to him and asked him to come back to her, and she would support him in confort the rest of his days. "She said I wouldn't ever have to lift my hand

"In that letter," continued Jim's wife, "she said I might come, too, and bring the object girl, and she would employ us as servants. I asked Jim why he didn't go, for he could get the noney, and rest of us would live the best we could in Aroostook. He was sick and couldn't work. But he took the letter and h'isted up the stove cover and put it right in, and never answered it at all. That's the kind of

The court records at Houlton show that Mrs. Tilley was married to Muin-son at that place in January, '71. Three years later she met Prof. Emher, and begged her to obtain a divorce from her husband and marry him. The divorce was secured. In 1876 she and the professor were mar-ried. They visited Europe and vere happy for a time, but disagreements resulted in separation, but no divorce

mons endeavored to have her com-mitted to an asylum for the insane. There was a trial at Washington to she was gettin' to be and all that. I knew she wouldn't come back, and I didn't know how to go to work to get a divorce so I got married to marm over there.

"We went to live over Portage way. One night after dark there was a rap on the door of our log camp. We some of them were examily, and it was the sen-prove her sanity, and it was the sen-prove her sanity and it was the sen-prove her sanity and it was the sanity and it was the sen-prove her sanity an



the court room, for Mrs Er She never recovered from the strain of the trial, and died in Washington Feb. 12, 1888.

SHE WAS CURIOUS. She was a giddy little thing Not forty summers old, And when she met Alaska Joe She wanted to be told:

"Juneau the way to Klondyke cold, Up where they mine out brass? Then tell me how does Norton sound? Who let the Chilkoot pass?

"Tell me, is Mr. Behring straight?
And tell me if Yukon
What makes the Mountain Wrangle so"—
Alaska Joe was gone!
—Indianapolis Journal.

A THOUGHT OF CHRISTMAS.

(New York Sun.) She lay there in the solemn midnight hour, Her babe upon her breast, Gazing in rapture upon the infant's face, and Striving in the dim recesses of her mind To understand the mystery!

The wonder of the angel's voice yet sounded in her ear.

Tremendous power and awful light that had encompassed her Lived in her memory still.

She but a girl so lately with all her youth's fair dreams.

Now a hely mother!

And one looked at this wondrons pair, While solemn silence filled his heart; They were so far apart from him, They towered so high! He knelt and held them both in his embrace, And thus he held his God!

"JACK TAR."

her on her knees.
There is a treaty, so they tell us, of some distorest fellows,
To break the noble pride of the Mistress of the Seas.

Up, Jack Tars, and save us!
The whole world shall not brave us!
Up and save the pride of the Mistress of the Seas!

Up; Jack Tars, my hearties, and the D-1.
take the parties!
Up and save the pride of the Mistress of the Seas!

Up, Jack Tars, and rave us!

The whole world shall not brave us!

Up and save the pride of the Mistress of the Seas!

the world, wherever they were. When The lasses and the little ones, Jack Tars, they look to you!

The despots over you're, let 'em do what e'er they please!

God pless the little isle where a man may still be true!

God hless the noble isle that is Mistress of

Up, Jack Tars, and save us!
The whole world shall not brave us!
If you will save the pride of the Mistress
of the Seas!

THE IDEAL WOMAN.

Plazoned not in song or story for some great basis of her creed.

Neither fame nor subtle logic hath she chosen for her part.

Her religion, like her being, finds its centre in the heart.

In the ministry of service, scattering truth's eternal seed.

That shall yield abundant harvest in immortal thought and deed.

gracious womanhood;
Though men wayer, slaves to custom, servile through ignoble fear,
Bends she never to dissemble, scorning to be

Wears she on her face the record of a rich and well-stored mind.

Treasures of the living present with a sacred past combined;

Bearing in refined tracing mark of high and cultured thought.

Blended with a heavenly unction by the Holy Spirit wrought;

Noble in its queenly aspect, yet with soft and tender touch

Shining through the mobile features that doth glorify them much.

Not by garing on the beauty of unclouded subrige sky, Comes th' unflinching, steady gazing of her caim and steadfast eye, calm and steadfast eye.

Nor from spatified desirings, or the thrill of
human pride.

Shines that smile of melting sweetness—but
from sorrow sapctified;
Walking with her Lord and Master where
the bitter waters flow,
Cometh she at last to Ellim, where the living
paim trees grow.

True unto the holy vision that her woman-True unto the holy vision that her womanhrod receives,
Soweth she beside all waters, and she reapeth golden sheaves;
Loyal to her highest mission, pointing sinning man to God,
From her peerless truth and honor evil
sbrinks abashed and awed;
Walking onward with her brother, hand in
hand, with even gaze,
Dropping flowers of peace and plenty o'er
earth's dark and devious ways.

Search we in a narrow circle for the bounds ary of her "sphere"? Lift aloft thy clouded vision, it is neither there nor here; Whatsoever to her is given by Eternal Jus-tice planned, Lendeth she the willing service of efficient, ready hard;
All the world doth not encompass the resource of woman's mind,
Only in Eternal wideness will her "sphere" its boundary find.

its boundary find.

Would you seek to stay her progress, turn from its accustomed path Blazing sun in yonder heavens, check the storm-cloud's burst of wrath!

Nay, the ideal woman rises in the might of conscious strength, in an onward march of triumph reaching to Keernal longth!

God's ideal, by His moulding feshioned out of fuman clay,

Reaching up up to His stature, by His power from day to day.

—Grace Elizabeth Cobb.

GROOMSMAN NOT GROOM.

was married today in Truro. He may

be consoled, however, with the thought that his bride is one of the fair daugh-

ters of Truro, and that he is to enjoy a trip to Prince Edward Island. The

rublished announcement that the wed-

bably to the fact that Rev. Mr. Stew-

art had gone to Pictou, where he will

assist today in the marriage of

brother preacher, Rev. G. D. Weaver,

belongs to Digby, but is at present pastor of a church in Ohio. He has

preached several times in St. John.

The bride, too, is known in this city,

where she has occasionally visited .-

DROVE DOWN ON THE ICE.

Frank McDonald of Wickham drove

nto town Wednesday, and was able to

make the journey to Rothesay on the

ice. He left McDonald's Point at 9.30

and arrived here early last evening,

with a double team loaded with pro-

duce. He crossed from the main river to the Kennebeccasis at Flewelling's.

and drave down the latter stream to

Mr. McDonald says the ice is good all

the way. The recent closing of the river was very rapid. On Sunday, the

19th, there was open water at McDon-ald's Point. On Wednesday following

Mr. McDonald drove with two horse

to Hog Island and got a load of hay

Mr. McDonald states that R. D. Ak-

erly and J. T. Hendry are lumbering

this winter on the McDonald property,

SOME POINTS ON CELERY.

Its Value as a Medicine and as a Food.

Celery is popularly supposed to have special value in nervous diseases and rheumatism, though all authorities do not agree to this. Wild celery is unwholesome, although the superior flavor of the canvas-back duck is ascribed to the fondness of the bird for this plant. The green leaves and stalks of cultivated celery retain much of the rank flavor of the wild plant, and the blanching process has been devised to make the stalks orisp and wholesome. By setting the roots in deep trenches and keeping the earth around the stalks or protecting them from surlight by poards or straw they are bleached and lose their strong flavor.

To keep a bunch of celery in good condition for a few days put it in a cool, dark place. Before using separate the stalks,

place. Before using separate the stalks, wash thoroughly, and trim; then leave in cold water for an hour or two. A little vinegar or lemon juice in the water helps make the celery crisp. Like stalks of other plants, if left in water for any length of time, celery will become slimy and decay

For cooking the stalks should be cut

mayor raise dressings. Tomatoes or bright red apples hollowed out make attractive ceres in which to serve a celery mayonnaise. —American Kitchen Monthly.

MARINE MATTERS.

(From Daily Sun, December 29th.)

(From Daily Sun, December 29th.)
Sch. Lewanika, from Bridgewater, N. S., arirved at Tenerifie, Canary Islands, about the 27th, having made the voyage in twenty days.
Sch. Sainte Marie, which grounded when leaving Bermuda for Martinique, came off the next day and proceeded on her voyage.
Steamship Bostonian, at Boston, Dec. 27, from London, reports that on Sunday, when she was thout 230 miles to the eastward of Poston Light, she passed a large quantity of wreckage, including deals, bundles of laths, scantling and a portion of a vessel's bulwarks painted white, which was evidently from the decks of a Nova Scotia schooner bound to the United States from the Bay of Fundy, and which had probably been damaged or wrecked in heavy weather.

The following charters are reported: Ships andreta, New York to Sydney, general cargo, basis 17s. 6d.; Melbourne, 18s. 6d.; W. H. Corson, Mobile to a direct port U. K. or continent, sawn timber, 100s.; hewn, 31s. 3d.; barktrs. Glenrosa, Demerara. to North of Hatteras, sugar, 10 and 11 cents; Frederica, New York to Demerara, general cargo, \$1,50; Antigua, Satilla River to Rio de Janeiro, lumber, \$13.50 net; L. M. Smith, New York to Trinidad, Cuba, coal, and back

and will get out quite a lot of logs.

ay, where he took the road.

l'uesday's Globe.

and Miss Laura Fullerton. The groom

v. H. W. Stewart of Coburg street Christian church will probably be a surprised man when he learns that he

SNATCHED FROM SEA

Operations of the Misseguash Marsh Company.

Cutting a Canal Thirty-six Feet Wide and Fifteen Feet Deep.

An Advance of About Two Hundred Feet Made Every Twenty-four Hours-Faith in the Ultimate Success of the Scheme is Daily Increasing.

(For The Sun.)

At the head of the principal rivers flowing into Cumberland Basin there is more of less lake and bog, the resuit of the natural drainage becoming chocked with the deposit from the muddy waters of the basin. There is hable evidence from the composition of the soil at the bottom of se lakes that the water from the bay has had free access there at some period in the past. In the early setthement of the country the Acadhans and the English allike were quick to see the advantage of reclaiming the rich lands that bordered the Tanitramar, the Au Lac, the Missequash and the Laplanche rivers

It is a matter of history that La Loutre, the governing spirit at Beau-sejour from 1750 to 1755, was more interested in constructing an abideau across the Au Lac river than in putting the fort in a proper state of de-fence. Dykes were first thrown up to keep out the salt water and large areas were reclaimed in this way. Luter abideau's or dams were placed across the rivers, which made dyking unnecessary on the land protected by the abideau and secured the river banks for cropping, which is the most productive. The La Planche, the Misseguash and the Aulac were drained in this way; the Tantramar never was. This probably accounts for the fact that it is on the Tantramar that the most successful work has been done in converting bog and lake into valuable hay producing land. The fate Tolar Thompson of Upper Sackville was one of the first to grasp the possibilities for im-provement that lay in this wilderness of bog and water. The men of today in Sackville, who were boys at that time, remember well how Mr. Thomp-son used to visit from house to house the seniors listening to his favorite theme long after the younger members of the family had been sent to bed. Like most men who plonee great improvements, Mr. Thompson did not add to his financial standing by his persistent efforts to induce his neighbors to embark in his new

ing the benefits of his thought and energy. Lakes that forty years ago were good trouting ground, are now hay per acre, and the bog that was covered with dwarf hackmatack and wild shrubbery is now outling firstclass hay. It has cost both in time and money to bring this change about, but there is no difference of opinion as to its great value to the commu-

active promoter of the work until the very last years of his life; in fact the inception of the work at the time it was undertaken was very largely due to the interest taken in it by the Botsford family. The Fawcetts, the Thompsons, the Georges, the the Smiths and almost all the principal men of Sackville at one or another time have been or are still

Nearly at the same time the people of Sackville began draining and tiding on the Tantramer, the Hon.

Jas. S. Morse of Amherst, father of the present Judge Morse, commenced a similar work on the submerged land on the La Planche river. The abideau, however, across that river at the time prevented Mr. Morse from receiving any benefit from the salt water. Mr. Thompson was employ-ed to lay out a canal, and the sunken marsh that was relieved of its sur-plus water began almost at once to produce good crops of hay, comminc-ing the owners that drainage was the principal thing necessary to make this water-soaked land as productive as the marsh already under cultiva-

came into the possession of Judge Morse of Amherst a few years since. The judge at once set to work in good The judge at once set to work in good earnest to develop it. A system of camals and small ditches was laid out and out to carry away the fresh water. A large lake was drained that was a favorite resort for wild fowl in the early history of the country. As soon as this land became dry emough the plow was started. Since that time the judge has had to build several barns to hold the hay and grain, besides stacking large quantities, and almost without any value in the mar-ket, is now worth more than thirty

Soon after the judge began these improvements a movement was started to have the abideau across the La Planche cut out. This was successful. The Nova Scetia house of essembly passed the required legislation and a bridge superceded the abideau. The fresh water canal was then enlarged and the salt water has had free run ever since as far as it would Soon after the judge began the free run ever since as far as it would go towards the upper takes. This canal was not made deep enough to carry away easily the fresh water, nor of sufficient size to take up the ruantity of sait water to accomplish

Missegash river, which for miles forms the boundary between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, has 4,000 acres of this sunken marsh and lake and bog on its hores. Early in the history of the country, after the English came into possession, an abideau was placed acro river and remained there until

the year 1861. The history of its mo at and the appeal to the courts by the aggreed party is well remem-beed by the older residents of both Point deBute and Fort Lawrence. It was supposed at that time by those who owned property in the upper lands of the river, that as soon as the tide water was allowed free access their land would be greatly benefited. This proved to be a mistake. A few proprietors secured a benefit for a short time. It was soon found that the capacity of the river was wholly unequal to carry off the great volume of fresh water that must have an outlet if the bog was to be benefitted by the tide. The result of this was that tidal water as it rushed up the river was met by a strong current of fresh water going down. The meeting of these currents broke the force of both and this caused the sediment in the salt water to fall at once to the bottom of the stream. In consequence of this, the river and canals filled up faster than the proprietors of the marsh could keep them cleanout. Thus the land that was to improved by the tide began to sink for want of drainage. As time passed it became clear to those who were looking into the matter that the mly way to save the land that was now producing hay, and convert the sunken bog and lake into productive md, was to offer the whole territory for sale at a price that would lead capitalists to invest in the work of developing on a large scale and with the modern machinery for excavating canals and sewers.

Soon after the abideau across the Misseguash was cut out, some capitalists empowered the late Christopher Milner to buy up as much of the bog at the head of the river as could be then purchased, with the view of forming a company to do the work, very much in the same way it is being car ried on now. Mr. Milner soon found that he had been forestalled by others, who had similar views in relation to the work. There was not room for two companies, and the matter dropped out of sight until revived a couple of years ago by an article or two pubished in the Chignecto Post. W.C. Milner, who has always taken an interest in anything and everything that points to the public good in his neigh-borhood, looked into the matter at

this time and decided to promote the work, as a short time before this Col. Blair, who was then manager of the nental farm at Nappan, had, on the invitation of Judge Morse, been endeavoring to enlist capital in completing the reclamation of the Morse narsh on the La Planche, about 2,000 acres in extent; and while negotiations were progressing, he joined hands with Messrs. Trueman and Milner in developing the Misseguash scheme.

Col. Blair and Howard Trueman called meetings of the proprietors of the marsh and bog and succeeded in getting options on the territory, while Mr. Milner worked up the financial and engineering part of the scheme. Local capitalists did not tumble over each other to get a chance to put their money into the venture. local party, who joined Mr. Milner was N. A. Rhodes, of Rhodes, Currey & Co., of Amherst, and these two found abroad. Legislation was obtained in the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick houses of assembly; surveys on the lands were made by E. P. Goodwin, C. E. and borings were also made on the line of the proposed canal, which were satisfactory. The surveys made by the dominion government for the Bay Verte canal and by the Chigmecto Ship Railway Co. reduced greatly the work of the engineer. The late John Page, ohlef engineer of the department of public works, had in one of his report stated that the levels of the bay and lakes was such that a canal opening into them from the Bay of Fundy would inevitably lead to the filling up of these lakes with mud and to making marsh the same as on the

The first work to be done towards getting the steam shovel in operation was to build a hull or scow for its reception. This was commenced in last and the dredge was ordered from a firm constructing such machines in Welland, Ontario. On the first of July work was begun with horses and scoops, and a week or two ater the dredge was ready. A good deal of difficulty was experienced at first in getting everything to work smoothly, but not more than is usual

in such undertakings. The work done so far has been (1st) in straightening and enlarging the Mi-minegash River; second, in excavating a canal from a point on that river in the direction of the upper lakes. About a mile of the river has been iredged, and slightly over a mile of canal cut. Where the canal joins the river at Mount Whatley, the cut was 36 feet wide and 15 feet deep. and that is the dimension of the canal with a grade of two feet to the mile. The work is being carried on under commissioners appointed by special acts of the legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The name of the company is the Missiguash Marsh Co. W. C. Milner is president and J.

McLennan of Boston, vice presi-The commissioners for New Brunswick are W. C. Milner, Thomas Ester-trooks, J. I. Goodwin, Hiram Trenholm and Howard Trueman. For Nova Scotia, Col. Wm. Blair, N. A. Rhodes, Ephraim Church, Martin Chapman and Martin Trenholm.

Col. Blair has charge of the work for the commissioners. Hiram Donkin, C. E., of Cape Breton is the consulting engineer, and E. P. Goodwin, resident engineer. The company's office is in Point de Bute, where the president and his family at present reside. Mr. Miliner has a general oversight of the work. McDonald Bros. of Pugwash have the contract for the first

An advance of about 200 feet is made in 24 hours, with the help of electric Work will be continued Hight. during the winter as long as he condition of the ground will permit. There is a good deal that is experinental in the plan that is being followed in carrying out the work, but faith in its ultimate success seems to be daily on the increase.

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

ACROSS THE WATER.

Japanese Fleet of Warships Waiting Outside Nagaski.

t is Acting in Close Touch With the ding was to take place was due pro-British Squadron.

A Certain Coolness Now Exists Between France and Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 29.-A special de patch from Shanghal, dated yesterday, says: "It is reported that a Japanese fleet of over twenty warships is walting near Goto Island, outside Naaski, fully equipped for war and only awaiting instructions. This includes the Fuji and Yashima, two of the finest vessels in the Japanese navy, and the Chen Yuen, that was captured from China. The Japanese fleet, it is nderstood, is acting in close touch with the British squadron under Vice Admiral Sir Alexander Bullock, comnander in chief on the China station. "Japan will centainly oppose a per

manent Russian occupation of Po Arthur. The sudden dissolution of the aparese diet was owing to the way spirit. It is expected that the Japan se fleet will attempt to prevent the anding of reinforcements from Odessa for the protection of the Russian rans-Asiatic railway in Manchuria." LONDON, Dec. 29 .- A despatch to the Times from Kobe, Japan, says the dissolution of the diet has greatly angered the political parties. It is probable that the Marquis Ito, a former remier, and Count Okuma, a former oreign minister, will form a coalition ministry, with a vigorous foreign policy. The military party is eager for

action.

Extraordinary activity pre-

vails at the military and naval depots

and warships are assembling at Na-

PARIS, Dec. 28.-Mr.Rudolph Evans the only surviving brother of the late Dr. Thos. W. Evans, the famous American dentist who died in Paris on Nov. 14, arrived here last evening with his wife and son. It is learned from a reliable source that the original will of Dr. Evans, drawn up by Arthur E. Valois of New York, the attorney of the deceased, was so badly copied by Dr. Evans, who also amended it, and added several codicils, that it is very doubtful if it is legal. It also appears doubtful if it is legal. It also appears that Dr. Evans made two wills, one for the United States amd another for France, which was sworn by the translator, who demands 35,000 francs for the translation, and having found differences in the two wills, he refuses to deliver them until both are probated here. The United States consul, however, insists that the wills be handed to him for verification. Rudolph Evans, who, if his brother had died intestate, would have been entitled to half the fortune of the deceased, which amounts to exactly \$4,000,000, received only \$10,000. Therefore he is determined to fight the will.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—General Sir that Dr. Evans made two wills, one for the United States and another for Charles William Adair is dead. He was born April 5, 1822. In the Crimean war he served before Sebastapol during the seige and fall. In 1864

retired with the rank of general in LONDON, Dec. 29.-The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says that at the last meeting of the ambassaddors of the powers, the Russian representative created surprise by proposing Prince George of Greece as governor of Crete. The proposal was

he served in Japan. In 1870 he was

adae-de-camp to the Queen, and from

1876 to the end of 1877 commandant

of the Portsmouth division of the

He

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

oldly received. The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Russia has long been negotiating to raise a Chinese oan of £6,000.000 in France to pay the indemnity and secure the Japanese evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The negotiations were broken off owing to France insisting that the Bank of France should issue the loan and Russia desiring that the Russo-Chinese Bank should take the lead. A certain coolness now exists between

France and Russia." The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "As the Greek gunboats (Tuesday) were leaving the Gulf of Ambracia they were fired on a second time by all the Prevesa The garrison, which was out forts. lining the quay, also fired repeated volleys, though no damage was done. This action, after Turkey had apologized, is supposed to be intended to create a precedent for closing the

FROM DAWSON CITY.

There is No Danger of Starvation This Winter-Relief Unneccessary.

SEATTLE, Washington, Dec. 28.—The str. Alki arrived here today, bringing advices from Dawson City up to November 25. There were thirty passengers on board. All say that there will be no starvation at Dawson this winter or next spring. When informed of the action being taken by the government to send out a relief expadition, they said it was unnecessary. Several thousand men have gone from Dawson to Fort Yukoh, where there is an unlimited supply of provisions. Those remaining in Dawson have oncugh supplies to last well along into spring. No sickness is reported at Dawson, and everybody there is in much better circumstances than their friends on the outside imagine. Nearly all those who arrived today came out to purchase their outsits for next season.

A. J. MacKay and wife, whose home is in Tacoma, made the trip from Dawson to Dysa. in twenty-five days. The Alki's passengers brought out, it is estimated, about \$150,000 gold in dust and nuggets.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL To be beautiful we must have pure blood and a clear skin. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood and makes the skin bright and clear. It cures all skin and blood diseases. Witness the following: "I had scrofula on my face for some time, and could get no relief until I tried B. B. B. bottle healed me and left no cears. It is the greatest blood puri-

fier in existence."
MARY C. BERRY, Toronto, Out.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Corbett, Through Brady, Challenges Fitzsimmons for Another Fight.

THE RING.

Daly and Everhardt Fight to a Draw NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.- Jack Daly and Jack Everdardt met the Tulane Avenue club tonight with about letic a thousand persons present for a percentage of the receipts. The match was originally for twenty rounds, but the mayor would not issue a perm for over ten rounds, and charged \$500 for this. Everhardt said he trained for twenty rounds and refused to go on until he secured an agreement that if both men were on their feet at the end of ten rounds, the fight would be declared a draw. Everhardt tried to make it a rough and rushing fight from the start, but Daly was clever erough to keep away from the punish. ment. Daly's left was weak, so that there was not much harm done until the seventa, when Daly learned to use his right and kept it going on the In the tenth round, Daly's right did a rushing business on Ever hardt's body, and there was danger of a knockout. Then Everhardt ollnohed and wrestled and saved himself un til time was called and Referee Duffy declared it a draw.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-Wm. A. Brady, manager of James J. Corbett, tonight sent to the Associated Press the following defi to Fitzsimmons:

To Robert Fitzsimmons, champion of the

Corbett Issues a Reply to Fitzsim

world: James J. Corbett, dissatisfied with the re-James J. Corbett, dissatished with the result of his late contest with you at Carson City, and not believing that you are his superior either as a boxer or fighter, and being of the opinion that the majority of the American public shares this belief that he can defeat you if ever you are man enough to grant him a return battle on equal condi-tions, has depopsited today \$2,500 as a first deposit to bind a match for \$10,000 a side, the deposit to bind a match for \$10,000 a side, the person offering the largest inducements to have the management of the contest. As you have said that your wife has withdrawn her objection to you again entering the ring, there is no reason why the arrangement should not be speedily consumated; for you, in my presence at Carson City, gave Corbett your word of honor that if you ever contered the ring again you would give him should not be speedily consumated; for you, in my presence at Carson City, gave Corbett your word of honor that if you ever entered the ring again you would give him first chance. It is useless for you to attempt to deceive the public and try to boom your private interests by attempting to force Corbett to meet some second or third rate boxer before he shall be entitled to your notice. He will not agree to meet Maher, Shaikey or any one else. He claims the chance he gave you, the right to win back the title of champion. He clearly proved himself in your class on March 17th last, and it was only by the greatest kind of a firke that you are now titled "champion," and I do not believe that you will ever forget until your dying day the beating that he gave you then, and if ever he secures the opportunity to again face you in a 24 foot ring, I will guarantee you that he will prove conclusively and beyond question of a doubt whether or not he is in your class.

(Signed) WM. A. BRADY.

THE CAPLEAU-TARTE CORRESPOND-

(Montreal Star.) The Toronto World publishes some interit seems there are insuperable difficulties in the way. Mr. Tarte said he was willing if Sir Adelphe Chapleau had no objection. Sic Adolthe said he was willing if Mr. Tarte had no objection. But unfortunately Mr. Tarte was seized with an attack of conscientious scruples; he was afraid that to give his consent to the publication of the letter would be to encourage stealing letters, and most reluctuntly he had to withhold his consent. Mr. Tarte is quite right to be jealous of his nice sense of honor. Since the Globe discovered that Nicolet was a victory for "Tarte and Purity," he has a great reputation to sustain. Not all Canadian statesmen have always been so particular about the manner in which private documents were obtained and used for political purposes. It must make the heart of good Mr. Tarte very sad when he thinks of the reckless manner in which private documents were obtained and used in the celebrated Tarte-McGreevy case. But that is another story. entious scruples; he was afraid that to give

were obtained and used in the celebrated Tarte-McGreevy case. But that is another story.

There is nothing now but Mr. Tarte's conscientious scruples to prevent the publication of the letter, and until the letter is published grave injustice is apt to be done by public opinion to the writer. Such scraps of the contents as have reached the public are not only vastly interesting but they suggest the existence of a political plot of such an activation and the whole truth about it. The Torento World represents Sir Adolphe as saying in his letter to the minister of public works, "You do well to conserve the conservative idea in the cabinet in order to temper the grit atmosphere which surrounds you." "I learn that the radical element is causing you all sorts of difficulties. Shoot the banditi! They deserve nothing else, being on ticket of leave. I have also had my little dogs, but I have been able to get rid of them. These castor rouges and castor blevs are the death of all parties." Sir Adolphe is represented as referring to the federal elections of June 23, 1886, in the following terms: "The role which I played to prevent ambitious Nova Scotia from ruling the country with a party founded forty years ago, and in which the bad element predominates the good." Referring to the provincial elections, Sir Adolphe is credited with saying, "The hour is at hand at Queber when we are to put our projects into execution."

We cannot voich for the authenticity of these quotations. They may be genuine; supplied the country with a party founded forty years ago, and in which the bed element predominates the good." Referring to the provincial elections, Sir Adolphe is credited with saying, "The hour is at hand at Queber when we are to put our projects into execution."

We cannot voich for the authenticity of these quotations. They may be genuine; supplied the hour of which will redound to the honor of the receiver and the sander, and to the honor of the receiver and the sander, and to the honor of the receiver and the south of the c

New York to Demerara, general cargo, \$1,550; Antigua, Satilla River to Rlo de Janeiro, lumber, \$13.50 net; L. M. Smith, New York to Trinidad, Cuba, coal, and back North of Hatteras, sugar, 18½, 19½ to 20½ cents for the round; if outward voyage only, \$2.25; bark Greenland, Newport News to Cadiz, staves, p. t.; brigt. Curacoa, Macoris to New York, sugar, \$2.37½ and port charges; sche St. Maurice, New York to St. Azua and back with sugar, \$4.50 per ton; Neva, Elizabeth-port to Halifax, coal, \$1, loaded and discharged; Athlete, New York to Lunanburg, part cargo and back, fish, \$1,000; Sherbrooke, do. to Halifax, coal, \$1, leaded and discharged; Carrle Easier, same; Walter Miller, Elizabeth-port to St. John, N. B., coal, at or about 80 cents; Sierra, Pascagoula to Sagua, lumber, \$5.75; Earl of Aberdeen, New York to Macelo, general cargo, 76 cents per bbl.; Florence R. Hewson, New York to St. Vincent, C. V., general, p. t.; also from Macoris to Sandy Hook f. o., \$2.50 and port charges; Hattie E. King, Perth Amboy to Portsmouth, 80 cents.

S.S. Arbela was launched at Port Glasgow on the Eard. She is an addition to Wm. Thomson & Cot's fleet, and will be commanded by Capt. Smith, late of the Mantinea.

Steemer Coban, which was towed to Huli-Thomson & Co.'s fleet, and will be commanded by Capt. Smith, late of the Mantinea.

Steemer Coban, which was towed to Halifax Wednesday, is in the stream and will be hauled into a wharf for the winter. Damage to steamer's screw slight. She will have a rew one and be thoroughly overhauled.

Schr. Kalevale, from Halifax for Sydney, with a general cargo, has put into Louisburg, C. B., badly damaged. The rehooder encotatered terrible winds after leaving Halifax, and was blown off for eight days; her main boom was broken, salls blown to pieces, and foretopgallant mast sprung; part of her deckload was jettisoned. She will probably he towed to Sydney.

Schr. Karslie, which finished loading lumber at Anderson's wharf, Upper Dorchester, on Friday, is blocked in with ice All concerned are very anxious in case the vessel might be frozen in. The captain has a hope that she will get out if the weather remains soft for a few days.

Steamer Ceryona, at London, reports in lat. 44.45, lon. 60.25, passed a dereliet with decks awash, bowsprit and stump of foremast standing; no name could be seen. The wreck appeared to have been a two-masted vessel, probably lumber loaded. It is a dangerous obstruction to ravigation, especially to transathantic steamers bound to Soston and Fortland who wish to sight Cape Salle or Cape Race, the wreck being directly in their track.

Capt. William A. Overton, representing the National Board of Marine Underwriters, and Mr. Coon, representing Johnson, Higgins & Co. New York, were in the city yesterday en route to St. Johns, Nid., to look after the steamship is loaded with cargo on fire. The steamship is loaded with cotton, grain, cattle and general merchantise. Both gentlemen were shown around by J. W. Smith, and left by train in the afternoon to take passage for Newfoundland.

JUST LIKE A MAN.

Husband-Here's a pretty little thing bought at the church fair for you. They charged me \$5 for it.

Wife—Why, you silly thing! I made that for the fair myself! Will you

OUR NEW STORY.

The Eighth Installment of "Napoleon Smith" appears in This Part of the Weekly Sun.

> Napoleon the Great was a great source of wealth and fame to numerous folk who lived subsequently to his demise. Of his numerous descendants none are more entertaining than

NAPOLEON SMITH,"

whose adventures are told in a fascinating manner by a well known author. The life and history of this modern descendant of the great French warrior and statesman are full of incident, and pointedly illustrate the ups and downs of " the Field, the Camp and the Grove" in a fashion that will keep every reader of the Weekly Sun interested from the first line to the last of this great serial.

The search for the millions left by Bonaparte to Napoleen Smith, the thrilling events of his army life in America and France, his double wooing, and a psychological incident make up a story of surpassing merit.

"Napoleon Smith" will run for several months. Now is the time to subscribe

for the Weekly Sun, the people's paper. Only one dollar per annum in advance.

TITUS-PETERSON.

Mary's chapel, Chatham, could not contain all on Wednesday evening, sembled November 24th, on the occasion of the marriage of Frank S. Titus, son of Chas. Titus of Upham, Kings Co., and Miss Roberta I. Peterson, daughter of Alfred Peterson of Chatha The ceremony began at 7 o'clock, the appointed hour, and as the fair and universally esteemed bride entered the western door of the chapel and on the arm of her father and attired in white silk and veil, the marriage hymn, The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden, was sung by the choir. The bride was attended by her younger sister, Miss Maude M. Peterson, and the groom was supported by his brother, Wilbur C. Titus. After the esting paragraphs which purport to be quotations from Sir Adolphe Chapleau's cele-trated letter to the Hoa. J. Israel Tarte. It is the ceremony the bridal party and a few invited guests, including Rev. hymn, the Rev. Canon Foreyth per-Canon Forsyth, Judge and Mrs. Wil-kinson, Miss Cutier and others, pro-ceded to the Adams house, where a sumptuous repast, prepared in Mr. Flanagan's usual good style, awaited them. Hefore the close of the festivities the Rev. Canon Forsyth in wishing the young couple all happiness in their future life, spoke of the high qualities of the bride, whom he had known from her childhood. He would say nothing less than that she was say nothing less than that she most beloved of those who had kn her longest and best. He congratulated the bridegroom on his good fortune, and hoped that God's blessing would attend them through life. His honor, Judge Wilkinson, follo Camon Forsyth in eulogizing the fair circumstances under which the relaparties were gathered together around the festive board after the beautiful and appropriate service in the church. He was certain that all present, and many more also, would unite with him in wishing the bride and groom every happiness. On Thursday ing Mr. and Mrs. Titus took the express train to Halifax on a wedding trip before going to Upham. bride was the recipient of nur handsome presents, among which was a beautiful gold watch and chain from the groom, who also presented the bridesmaid with a handsome gold

> BRITISH ESQUIMALT SQUADRON. Cruisers and Torpedo Destroyers Now En Route to Join It.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 27.-The British cruiser Leander, accompanied by the torpedo destroyer Virigo, has arrived here, en route to Esquimant. The two war ships left Portsmouth, England, last August, travelling at an average speed of twelve knots. They called at the principal ports of South America. On the way up the coast the United States coast defence vessel

Monterey was seen in Magdales Bay.
The Leander is a second class cruiser of 4,800 tons, and has a speed of sixteen knots. The Virigo is one of several torpedo destroyers built last year. She is reported to have a speed of thirty knots. The two vessels will coal on Wednesday and will leave for Esquimait, calling at San Francisco on the way.

The cruiser Phaeton and the de stroyer Sparrowhawk are following the Leander and Virigo, and are exnected to arrive here within two weeks. With these vessels added to the Esquiment squadron Great Britain will have the strongest fleet by far that has ever assembled in the North

DROPSY TREATED FREE positive y CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand caves called homeless. From first dost symptoms rapidly disappear, and in tenders at least two thirds of all symptoms are remeved BOOK of estimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. 10 DAYS TREATHENT FREE by mail. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, ATLANTA, Ga.

FIRS MINING

The Miner pany

Have There th ing Man

Very Expensive Process-TI -The

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SON.

ay evening, occasion of 8. Titus, son n. Kings Co., rson, daugh of Chatham o'clock, the the fair and ride entered chapel and steps, leaning and attired the marriage Breathed O'er choir. The her younger Peterson, and d by his bro-After the Forsyth permony. After party and a d others, propared in Mr. style, awaited of the festiviwith in wishl happiness in of the high om he had ood. He would that she was He congratuhis good for-God's blessing ough Mfe. His m, follow gizing the fair n the happy high the relae contracting gether around the beautiful in the church present, and undte with de and groom rrsday morntook the exn a wedding

SQUADRON. Destroyers Now Join It.

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Dec. 27.-The . accompanied er Virigo, has to Requimant. t Portsmouth, ravelling at an e knots. They ports of South up the coast defence vessel Magdalea Bay. nd class cruisbas a speed of irigo is one of yers built last o have a speed wo vessels will will leave for San Francisco

and the de are following go, and are exwithin two sels added to n Great Britain st fleet by far ed in the North

EA'ED FREE posi-ve y CURED with seetable Remedies. ave cured many seless. From first sappear, and in ten fall symptoms are onials of miracu-DAYS TREATMENT

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 quantity in two places, and may no doubt be found in others, New Brunswick has a mineral product not found in any other country in any quantity. The hard manganese ore that is got by mining and found in pockets in the rock formation, is of course quite familiar, though an uncertain quantity, 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 min-

ing 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

To be available for commercial purposes this pyrolusite or manganese dioxide must be converted into what is technically termed ferro-manganese. That must be done through the agency of a blast furnace. Now hard 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 would simply

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 rt would

STAND THE FURNACE and enable the operators to produce ferro-manganese, which, as everybody knows, is 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 ore and then takes this fron, which is also in the form of a fine sand, and by employing a "binder" is able to convert the irms sand into from bricks, which will stand the operations of the blast furnace.

O. OI New York at the great bed of this ore found at Dayson Settlement, half a dozen miles from Hillsboro, in Albert county. An American com-pany tried once before to utilise the 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 theirs is the only process known which has proved effectual. It involves a large expenditure and a com-plicated plant, and their 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. Sayles of Pawtucket, R. I., is president, F. C. Sayles, 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 \$50,000 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, and be 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 vas 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 drains dug. 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

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 ack of the bed there is manganese in place or in formation. If the former, as as thought probable, there must be a very large 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

or bog ore. This bog ore in its natural state contains about fifty per cent. of water, When the works are in full opera-and this of course must be got out. tion, running night and day, they will

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 52x72 feet, with 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. There is an 80 horse power engine and 50 horse power boiler. The "drier" is a brick chamber 10x44 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 unpractised 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 easy to understand without being seen, and even then of course the secret of the pro-cess 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 ore bed, a distance of only 600 to 1,000 feet, and, running into the building, is dumped on a platform on a level with the feedhopper of the revolving drier already spoken of. It is shovelled into this hopper, and the revolving drier, which is kept heated by wood or coal fires, carries it to the back end of the brick chamber, where it drops into a spiral conveyor, which carries it out of the chamber to the boot of a bucket elevator, by which it is elevated to the top of the building, some thirty-odd feet, where it passes through a re-volving screen. The fine ore sifts through the screen into what is called

DRY ORE BIN.

The coarser part, which will not sift through, goes on and out of the farther end of the revolving screen, and is carried from thence down into a grinder, which grinds it up fine, and t is then carried back again to the boot of the elevator and up again to the revolving screen, through which this time at 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, provided with a spiral conveyor. Any fine ore pass ing off from the drier along with the steam or gases, settles in the bot-tom of the dust chamber, and is carried out by the spiral conveyor and passes to the boot of the elevator and up to the revolving screen and 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 Such a process of treating the man-ganese bog ore has been discovered with a suitable "binder." the purpose and has stood the test, and is now to of which is to cement the powder tobe applied by The Mineral Products sether. The mixed material is then carried up to a sufficient 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 Bridge ville, N. S.

The company would have erected a blast furnace at Hillsboro, but there was some difficulty in getting a site, and they purchased the furnaces 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-manganase, 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 prin cipal steel makers and prominent chemists of the United States: and the result shows that the ore deposit is

lows:	tradical control
	Per cent
Metallic manganese	48.24
Metallic iron	5.70
Sulphur	0.096
Sulphur	traces
Silica	1.88

This analysis was made on the dried nimeral 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,-900 lbs. Besides erecting their plant the com-

pany have

BUILT A BRANCH LINE of railway from the works one and a half miles to Stony Creek on the S. and H. raffway. 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 sys tems of the continent. It is only five and a half miles from the works Hillsboro, where at a wharf which the company propose to construct, ves-sels of a thousand tons can lie, and thus they will have direct water com-

ports, and also with Europe by ves-sels which come there to load lumber. The vessel rate of freight of U. S. ports is \$1.50, and to British ports about the When the works are in full opera-

munication with Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other American

day to the blast furnaces. Mr. Longdon, the superintendent of works, has had long experience in manganese working in New York state, and his inventive skill has been utilised in adapting

employ about thirty men, and expect to ship about 50 tons of briquettes per

the briquetting machine to its prese purpose. There has been some difficulty in getting this new machinery properly adjusted and the "binder" effectively mixed with the one, but they were making hard briquettes when the Sun man was there, and were confident that in a very short time the plant would be in full operation day and night. Machinery practically does it all, from the time the ore goes into the hopper of the revolving drier until the briquettes come out. The building is equipped with an elevator connecting the floor where the briquet-ting machine stands with the storage room beside the railway.

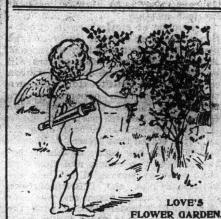
The market value of ferro-manganese today is \$46.50 per ton. Two tons of the bog ore will make one ton of ferro-manganese, which is the only material that will successfully purify steel. It is imported by steel works from South Africa, Spain, Cuba, Mexico and Japan, and is not therefore found in quantity in any country, the bog ore so far as known only in New Brunswick. In Canada the returns show that only twelve tons were produced in this country in 1896. Reference has alredy been made to a deposit of "wad"

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. Gov. McClelan told the Sun man about a deposit on the property of a Mr. Reid, near Harvey, but Mr. Hoyt thinks it is not the same and not large enough to be of value. There may be deposits in other parts of the province,

and possibly in Nova Scotia. If so, they are, however, of no value unless the fine ore can be fitted for the blast furnace, and the only process for doing this that has been discovered is known only to this company, who have it patented. The ocess is the result of several years effort and hundreds of experiments. The company have taken up some twenty areas where hard manganes ore is found in the province. They expect to develop an important indus try, and have made a large investment. Russell P. Hoy't, the general manager, has spent six months in Hillsboro, flitting back and forth between there and Bridgeville, or making excursions to points where manganese areas are found, and has wont the hearty good will of the people wherever he has gone. His company embarked in an enterprise surrounded by unicertainty, and have proved their faith by their works.



In Love's Flower Garden there is the full-blown rose of married happiness and the holy perfume of joyous motherhood for every woman who takes proper care of her health in a womanly way. For the weak, sickly, nervous, despondent woman, who suffers untold miseries in silence from weakness and disease of the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood, there are only thorns, and to her the perconcerned in wifehood and motherhood, there are only thorns, and to her the perfume of motherhood is the aroma of death. No woman is fitted for the responsibilities of wifehood and the duties of motherhood who is a sufferer in this way. Every woman may be strong and healthy in a womanly way, if she will. It lies with herself. She needs, in the first place, a little knowledge of the reproductive physiology of women. This she can obtain by securing and reading a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 illustrations. It tells all about all the ordinary ills of life, and how to treat them. Several chapters and how to treat them. Several chapters and illustrations are devoted to the physical make-up of women. It tells how to treat all the diseases peculiar to women. It gives the names, addresses, photographs and experiences of hundreds of women who have been snatched from the verge of the have been snatched from the verge of the grave to live happy, healthy lives by Dr. Pierce's medicines. This book she can obtain free. It used to cost \$1.50, and over seven hundred thousand copies were purchased by women at that price. Over a million women now own copies. For a paper-covered copy send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For cloth-binding. to World's Dispensary Medical Associa-tion, Buffalo, N. Y. For cloth-binding, send 50 one-cent stamps.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

Military Operations on the Frontier Now Concluded-A Severe Loss.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A despatch from Peshawur says: The British columns have returned from Kyber Pass after punishing with slight opposition the Zakka Khels, in the Bazar valley. Military operations on the frontier are now concluded. Every Afrid and Orakzai valley has been visited. It now appears that the enemy's loss has been more severe than was at first believed, and out of all proportion to its possible fighting strength. Their trade with our centres, for the necessities of life has been closed, and their autumn tillage prevented the complete submission of the Orakzais now accomplished.

Many hitherto unknown strategical frontier routes have been surveyed and mapped out. The vaunted prestige of the Afridas has been lowered, and their punishment has paved the way for the permanent settlement of the dountry. It is firmly believed that, cut off from India and threatened with a re-invasion of their country in the spring, they will now submit. It is expected that the internal friction resulting from the operations will prove almost as severe a punishment as the operations have.

ONE HONEST MAN. Editor.—Please inform your readers, that if to confidentially, I will mail, in a sealed let-ticulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by I was permanently restored to health and which I was permanently restored to health and anly vigor, siter years of suffering from nervous solities, sexual weakness, night losses and weak runkes parts. I was robbed and awaided by the secks until I stearly loss faith in mankind, but thank even I am now well, vigorous and srong, and wish make this certain means of cure known to all suffers. I have nothing to sell and want no money to being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood man, I am desfrous of helping the unfortunate to an their health and happiness. I promise you pert secrecy. Address with stamp, W.R. T. MULFORD, ents' Supplies, P.O. Box 59, St. Henri, Que.

CUBA AND LIBERTY.

Gustavo Gispert 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 Culban gentlemen, Gustavo Gispert 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. Gispert and Gar-cia, who are students at Mount Allison University, are spending the Christmas holidays in St. John as the guests of two of their classmates. It was the first named gentleman who answered most of the reporter's questions, Garcia nodding his head occasionally in hearty approval of his comrade's utterances

"Cuba will get independence very soon," said dispert, and Garcia's eyes mashed with patriotic fire as he re-echoed the sentiment, "The island will accept nothing less. It is true that Spain has recently granted the Cubans a much more liberal form of government than they have hitherto enjoyed. but this offer will not delude anybody. Experience has shown the Cubans that Spain never keeps her promises, so they don't take any stock in her word just now. "We want inlependence; not annexation to the United States."

How is the struggle prograssing at the present time? asked the Sun man. The patriots 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 we win, every engagement in which we repulse the enemy, 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 is-land, including several large towns, some of which came into our possesion very recently. How about the blockade by the

Spanish fleet? Spain has a large fleet guarding the coast, but the blockade is not effecmal, and we get in large quantities of arms and munitions of war, from the United States, chiefly from Florida. Running the blockade is easy enough, onice the vessels cam 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, Stain will not be in a condition to renew offensive ope September, 1898. The rainy season is harder on the Spanish troops than the fighting period and more Spanish soldiers die of yellow fever than from bullets in the battle field. What is the relative strength of the

opposing forces? Spain has, or had, an army of 250,000 well equipped men, while 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 country. They are fighting for liberty. How long has the struggle already asted?

You might say that Cuba has battled for independence since 1856. There was the ten years' rebellion from 1868 to 1879; then the two years' war, and later the present struggle, which will not end until every vestige of Spanish ontrol is driven from the island.

As Cubans, said Gispert, in conclu sion, both Garcia and myself pray for the freedom of our country, and our nearts have been cheered since coming to New Brunswick to find that nearly every Canadian we have met sympachises with Cuba in her battle for hiberty.

A BIG RAFT.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 28.-Within the next few months a raft containing 5,000,000 feet of lumber, will be constructed in this city and towed to San rancisco by the firm of Inman and Poulson, owners of a large lumber interest here. The ruft will be 396 feet long and 53 feet wide. 'The rafting of sawed lumber is a new undertaking

THE LATEST CITY LOAN. J. C. Mackintosh of Halifax the Highest

(From Daily Sun, December 29th.)
The treasury board of the Common Council had a long session in the City hall yesterday afternoon. Ald. Daniel was in the chair and there was almost a full atendance of members. The first business taken up was the opening of the tenders received for the last issue of bonds ordered in connection with the Sand Polut improvements. The iscue amounts to \$125,000 of 4 per cent. decentures, payable in 40 years, interest payable half yearly.

The terders for the purchase of the whole lot were as follows:

H. O'Hara & Co. of Toronto, \$133,137.12 for the whole lot, along with accrued interest.

A. E. Ames & Co. of Toronto, \$130,962 for the lot, with the accrued interest. The Confederation Life Association of Tor-ceto, \$133,550 for the lot, with accrued in-Hanson Bros. of Montreal, \$105.51 for each undrel dollars of the issue, with accrued necest, which is equal to \$131,887.50 for the

whole issue.

R. Wilson Smith of Montreal, \$106.35 for each hundred dollars of the issue, which is equivalent to \$132,937.50 for the lot, interest accrued as well.

Bank of British North America, \$106.517 for each hundred dollars, which is equal to \$133,146.25 for the whole issue, interest accrued. orued.
J. A. Meldrum of Toronto, \$133,852 for the issue, carrying accrued interest.
Andrew T. Drummond of Kingston, Ont., \$125,805 for the whole issue, with accrued

interest.

Aemilius Jarvis & Co. of Toronto, \$130,957, or \$104,766 per hundred dollars. Accrued interest as well.

J. C. Mackintosh of Halifax, \$107.265 per

hindred collars, or \$134,081,25, with accrued Interest.

G. A. Stimpson of Toronto, \$106.55 per hundred dollars, or \$133,187.50 for the lot.

The tender of Mr. Mackintosh of Halifax was accepted, and the debentures will issue to him in a couple of weeks in whatever denominations he dealers. The interest payable to him will date from the list of November, 1897.

The last loan made by the city was for 1874,000, less than one year ago, and was taken by Aemelius, Jarvis & Co. at \$102.66 per hundred dollars.

LT.-COL. ARMSTRONG HONORED.

Cfficers of the Artillery Present Him With A Gold Watch, with Suitable In-scription Thereon.

(From Daily Sun, December 29th.) (From Daily Sun, December 29th.)

A very pleasant meeting of the officers of the 3rd "New Brunswick" Regiment of Canadian Artillery was held last evening at the residence of Lieut.-Col. Jones. The object of the meeting was to recognize the services of Lieut.-Col. Armstrong, who recently retired from the command of the corps after over twelve years of arduous and energetic endeavor in the interests of the corps and the militia generally.

Soon after the arrival of Lieut.-Col. Armstrong, he was addressed by Lieut.-Col.

Soon after the arrival of Lieut.-Col. Armstrong, he was addressed by L.eut.-Col. Jones, who referred to the pleasant associations which had always subsisted between the former and his officers. In recognition of the great efficiency to which the corps had been brought by the retiring commandant, the officers desired to present him with a small token of their appreciation. In doing so Lieut.-Col. Jones said that it would be difficult for him or any future commanding officer to obtain the same commendation which Lieut.-Col. Armstrong received an all hands, as it would be well nigh impossible to eclipse the record which had already been made. He then handed to the recipient a handsome hunting case gold watch, having on the outside face the crest of the corps and on the rear face Lieut.-Col. Armstrong's family crest. Inside the face the case bears the inscription:

Presented to Lieut.-Col. J. R. Armstrong

Presented to Lie it. Col. J. R. Armstrong by the Officers of the 3rd Reg't Canadian Artillery Upon his retiring from the command of the command of the Corps. 22nd September, 1897.

Captain and Adjutant White followed in a brief speech, recounting the incidents of Lieut.-Col. Armstrong's command, and volcing the appreciation of the officers for

Lieut.-Col. Armstrong's command, and voicing the appreciation of the officers for his administration of the corps.

Lieut.-Col. Armstrong was thoroughly taken by surprise. He thanked the officers for their kindness in thus recognizing such work as he had tried to do for the corps. He briefly recounted the circumstances under which he took command and recalled the joining, one by one, of many of the officers who were present. He trusted that the corps would continue to increase in efficiency, and assired his brother officers that he would always assist in anyway that he could to promote their interests. Their gift, when he had done with all earthly possistions, he would transmit to his family, in the hope that it would always be retained by them as their proudest heirboom.

All the officers congratulated Lieut.-Col. Armstrong, and a very pleasant evening was spent in discussing matters of interest to the corps. Among other things it was announced that Rev. John deSoyres, having accepted the offer of the chaplaincy of the corps, a recommendation to that effect had been forwarded to headquarters.

Capt. White, the adjutant of the corps, is receiving congratulations on having attained the very high marks of 37 in his recent equitation course at Quebec. This qualifies him for the majority of the corps, to which he will soon be promoted.

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

What Hallirax Sees.

(Yarmouth Times.) Halifax is now enjoying the pleasure of seeing the government subsidized steamers running between the old country and St. John, pay a flying visit to Halifax hallor each way. They see by the experience of St. John and ortland what a goodly thing it is to be the terminus of a company railway, and by their own how indifferent a matter it is to be only se terminu of a railway owned by the people. While the Grand Trunk railway are carrying all their freight to Pontland for shipment, and the C. P. R. carrying all their western freight to St.

John for shipment, the intercolonial are not carrying a pound of freight to Halifax, and the steamers might just as well not touch there at all and let the country cave the additional expense in the way of subsi-

Punch in Trouble.

(Montreal Witness.) Punch will get punched if he does not look out, as Jack Ketch used to do it for him before he was "Mr." Punich. Does he not know, and has Mr. Kipling not told him, that it is an insult to Canada to represent her shop in London as containing nothing but such Arctic dainties as "Fresh Snow Ices," "Prime Polar Bear" and 'Juicy Sea Lion Steaks''? Then to represent seals as cheap today is not true, as Uncle Sam, who is short on seals, could have told him. Can Punch face such an avalanche of Canadian poetry as fell on Rudyard's devoted head when he ventured to associate Canada with snow? Canada will have to forbid Punch the country, as the Grand Turk and other insulted potentates have done.

BEGGED WITHOUT WORDS.

(From Vogue.) A dear old clergyman once exchanged pulpits with a younger brother minister well known for his aggres-siveness. Speaking to him before ser-vice, the resident pastor told his sub-stitute that the window behind the pulpit was broken, but requested the latter to say nothing about it, as he had spoken several times without ef-fect. He added that the hymn books were badly torn, and finished by say-ing, in an apologetic tone, that "he didn't suppose the people could afford

new ones." The young minister promised to refrain from making any remarks upon these matters. After beginning ser-vice he found the draught from the vindow unen lurable. He quietly took his overcoat and stuffed at through the broken glass. The deacons became very uneasy, inwardly resolving to remedy this at the earliest possible

When he announced the second hymn he found the last two stanzas missing. He read what he had, then said to the congrugation: "These are all the verses in my book; if there are any more in yours you may sing

Needless to say, the window mended and new hymnals provided before the next Sabbath.

WINDMILLS FOR CYPRUS.

The Ortario Wind, Engine and Pump Co. have just received another order (being the third this year) for six complete windmill outfits for the government of Cyprus. The Caradian airmotor was so well received that they doubled their former order, and the prospects are bright for a large trade for the well-known windmill in the island.

EDISON, JR.,

and Opened an Office of His Own.

(New York Herald.)
Thomas A. Edison has need to look to his laurels. His son and namesake, seat forth from the shelter of the paternal roof and beyond the influence of paternal guidance, expects to make things warm for his father in the line of electrical research and invention.

expects to make things warm for his father in the line of electrical research and invention.

Thomas A. Edison, ir., is something of a "wizard" himself. He is twenty-one years old, and many men of twice his age have 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 years he has spent most of his waking and many of his sleeping hours 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 wonderful equipment of knowledge. But why did he not stay with his father? Why not be a partner instead of a rival?

The explanation calls up a curious picture. Figuratively speaking, one bright morning last August, Edison called the young man to him and spake thus:

"Thomas, my son, you know almost as much as your father, but what you know will never be of use to you until you know men. Get out, Thomas, and study men. Brush up against the world for a while, and let us see what you are made of. You have good ideas. Work them. Good morning."

An Office in Broadway.

So the young man started out, four months

AN OFFICE IN BROADWAY.

AN OFFICE IN BROADWAY.

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 noisy traffic. Today he has an office in a big Broadway building, and the big "lectrical manufacturing companies with the lorg titles and the capital of many millions are studying this young man with great care, while pretending that they are not aware of his existence.

This is a very hollow pretence, however, for he has attacked them in their own strongholds. He has invented a device which he says, is only the first of a series of improved appliances in various lines of electrical work. It is an incandescent lamp, similar to the one now in use to the inexperienced eye, but possessing, it is said, many advantages. He calls it the "Edison Junior," with conscious pride, and claims for it superiority over all others in the important details of vacuum and filamena.

To achieve these results the young man designed his own pump, and says that with it he can exhaust ten lamps to a high degree of perfection in less time than is required by the ordinary vacuum pumps generally used to exhaust one lamp. The filament is his own invention also—a chemical combination carbanized at 4,000 degrees Fahrement, making it as near absolutely pure carbon as it is possible to obtain. Curiously enough, neither the pump nor the filament has been patented.

"My figher's experience has taught me to steer clear of the patent office. He has spent as much money and time fighting to uphold them, I guess, as they are worth. I'm soing to Reep my ideas to myself. Secreey is a better safeguard than a patent any time."

LAID UP FOR A RAINY DAY.

Undoubtedly young Edison believes in

LAID UP FOR A RAINY DAY.

LAID UP FOR A RAINY DAY.
Undoubtedly young Edison believes in secrecy. The ideas for this lamp came to him four or five years ago, but he quietly stored them up against a rainy day. This having come, he puts them to excellent use. He told me he had shown the lamp to his father, but not until it was completed and on the market.

"What did he say?" I asked. The younger wizard laughed.
"He didn't say much," he said. "He just

it'll do."

Young Edison is highly gratifed with the result of his business venture. His father, it should be observed, has nothing to do with this lamp, yet it is being manufactured and sold in large quantities. The young man declined to say where his financial backing came from, but as he speaks of travellers on their way to South America, of Pacific coast agencies, and of the Japanese and Chinese trade, it is to be presumed that large amounts are interested, and the big companies employing his respected father must wake up.

amcunts are interested, and the big companies employing his respected father must wake 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. There's no money in these lamps anyway. You know, the inventor never makes anything," and he smiled cheerfully.

This laboratory, if the excessively modest hints of the junior wizard materialize, may in time become as famous se his father's experimental workshops in Edison. N. J.

"As soon as this lamp is fairly started in a business way," he said, "I am going to work on several ideas which I have almost perfected, and which will be startling, I think. You see, I spent nearly nine years with my father, and it would be funny if I hadn't picked up a few things that may result in something new."

HE DOESN'T DISDAIN SLANG. What these inventions are Edwin natural-would not state.

What these inventions are Edwin naturally would not state.

Personally this young man impresses one most with his earnestness, his quiet confidence and his utter absence of affectation. He is slow of speech, but does not weigh his words and occasionally explains his meaning by some graphic popular phrase.

"The fact of the matter is," he said confidentially, "I'm out to hustle 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—well, we're going to prod 'em up a little."

This young man, who at twenty-one challenges a scientist of world-wide fame, and his father at that, never had any education in the general sense of the term. When he was cleven years old his scholoing ceased, and from that time until a few months ego he practically lived at his father's side during working hours. Through long days and longer alghts he has watched the "wizard" at work, beriding over tubes until his back ached and watching flying sparts till his brain whirled. Delicate health prevented close application to books, but his was surer knowledge. He saw the bestinning of things, and watched the mysterious forces of nature in every phase, absorbing the countless causes and effects which make the chemist's and the electrician's work.

EDGE OFF THE WONDER

A CODE OF SIGNALS.

Nature has a code of signals—a list-less step and tired, weary feeling are in the code. They show that the sys-tem 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 nerv-ousness, sleeplessness, weakness and

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transien For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each Special contracts made for time mple copies cheerfully sent to any

address on application. SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ATTERED MARKHAM.

THE WEEKEY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 1, 1898.

THE SUN TWICE A WEEK.

Commencing with this issue the WEEKLY SUN will henceforth be sent out to subscribers in two parts of eight pages each, one on Saturdays and the second on Wednesdays. We feel confident that our patrons will heartily appreciate this new departure, as it will give them the news timely, and will keep them more closely in touch with current events than but one edition a week.

would particularly emphasize the fact that this great advance in our news service is not accompanied by any increased cost to our subscribers. On the contrary, a discount of 25 per cent, is offered to cash customers, which practically reduces the subscription price of the WEEKLY SUN to 75 cents per year.

THE YUKON AND OTHER PLACES It is predicted that 100,000 or more persons will go to the Yukon region next spring. This means that 90,000 will wish that they had remained at home. Much more than half the number will certainly come struggling back within a year, and many who stay would come back if they could. while a large number will be dead in the district or on the road to it Doubtless there is great wealth in the Kllondvke and other far northern regions, but it is altogether unlikely that the amount taken out next year will repay the moving and subsistence expenses of all the men who go there between this time and next June. If each of these 100,000 men does not take \$500 in cash or goods from Victoria, Vancouver, Edmoniton or whatever the last point of departure may be, he will not be considered well equipped for the enterprise. This means that \$50,000,000 will be examount of gold will be mined in the Yukon region within the next year. We shall hear of the scores or hunddeds who make from \$5,000 to \$100,000. Of the tens of thousands who make nothing but lose all they have, very short biographies may be expected. Well managed transportation and trading corporations, of competition is not too close, are likely to make money during the rush, for they of the ground but that which is carried in by the people. Some men and millions in mining. But in this mad rush the wrecks will be numbered by thousands, while the successful voyages may be counted by scores.

The crowds who hurry to the Yukon rush past the gold and silver fields of Southern British Columbia, where Mes unitold wealth awaiting development, and where the man who fails as at least within a few hours of a railway by which he can reach other regions. Hundreds of miles east. within easy access to rail and boat, is the Lake of the Woods region, which has only yet been touched here and there by the prospector. There are mines in the Klootenay that pay \$50,-900 a month in dividends. There are mines within a few miles of the C. P. R. at Rait Portage which could be sold for \$1,000,000. The Yukon may some time show such wealth, but it has not done it yet.

It would be millions in their pocket if a large percentage of those who are hurrying to invest their strength, their time, their savings, and perhaps their lives in the northern gold fields, mever went a day's journey west of the Atlantic coast. The gold mines of Nova Scotta have yielded as good a return for capital wisely invested in them as those of any country. There is nothing spectacular about Nova Scotia gold mining, but the province has its small Le Rois and Mikados Money has been lost in Nova Scotia gold mines, but that happens everywhere, and English capi yet find that it pays as well to make an organized attempt to develop gold mines in the east as in the west.

At least it is certain that too many people are going to the Yukon.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

(From Dailly Sun, December 29th.) It is difficult to understand the position said to be taken by some of the conservatives in Charlotte country. They are not in favor of a coalition government. They desire to have the liberal conservative party organized against the Emmerson ministry, which they recognize as a political

ally of the Laurier ministry. But as this is a by-election they talk of usisting in the choice of a conservative to serve out the remainder of the term as a supporter of Mr. Emmer-

Now if the Emmerson ministry is not worthy of support from a political point of view or in the interest of good government, it should not have the support of the conservatives for even half a term. How can their representative go to the legislature, beleving the government to be unworthy of support, and intending to oppose it at the next election, vet agreeing to support and defend it in the meantime? What sort of public man would he be who proposes to vote with the Emmerson ministry, to support its policy, and to oppose motions of want of confidence during the next session, while intending to join the opponents of the administration after the house is dissoloved? Or if It is proposed to select a candidate who will not be with the opposition when the general election comes on, how can the conservatives of Charlotte, who intend to come out in square opposition to the government one or two years hence, support such was possible under the old method of a candidate and assist in electing him? The result of such a compact will be to make it more difficult to organize an opposition at the close of the term. To make a temporary alliance with the ministry is to take the side of the ministry against those who are making war on it. It is an endorsement of the government, and we cannot understand the position of an honorable man who endorses a thing now while intending to oppose it a little

lialter. It is possible to see why a government candidate should not be oprosed, where opposition is hopeless. But this is said not to be the case in Charlotte. If it were the case, one would expect that the conservatives in abandoning the contest would abandon it altogether, and allow Mr. Emmerson's friends to choose their own candidate. Then they would not be responsible for him or any of his works, and would be free to fight him at the next opportunity.

WHO MAKES?

It is stated that one Mr. Letter has made two million in a Chicago wheat deal. The young man has not got the milliors. He has some eight million bushels of wheat, bought during the last four months on a rising market for future delivery, and now turned over to him. At present prices this grain would not the man two millions profit. But the youth cannot self out panded by adventurers in pursuit of at present prices. If he tried to get the market. Until he sells, neither he nor amy one else cam tell what money he has made. It is known that Mr. Armour, who sold to him for future delivery, and has already delivered the grain, which he had to buy at largely advanced prices, has lost nearly two millions. His part of the transaction is completed. It is pretty well understood that Leliter's large buying put a great deal of extra money in share not only the wealth taken out the hands of farmers and small holders, from whom the grain was bought at higher prices. Their part of the some companies are likely to make deal is ended. Leiter is still in the speculation.

THE CITY LOAN.

The price received for the \$125,000 of city bonds for which tenders were opened Dec. 28th in some two and a half per cent over that obtained for the issue of two years ago. This is an advance which shows that the credit of the town has been well maintained. At the same time, the purchaser has no reason to be distressed over his bargain. The holders receive over three and a half per cent net for their money after making allowance for the \$9.000 of their principal which will not be repaid them. So far as one can see, the security is as good as that of the province, which sells three per cents at par, or another province whose three per cents are quoted at a premium. From the last issue of the London Canadian Gazette we quote the selling price in England of various Canadian civic debentures on Denominer 18th

Hamilton per cent.	108
Montreal "	113
Ditto	106
Ottawa	112
Quebec	102
Ditte	108
St. John (last issue)4 "	204
Teresto	106
Ditto	121
Ditto4 "	107
Vercouver4 "	108
Wirnipeg	121

The statement does not give number of years these bonds have to rum. The longer the period for bonds at a premium the higher would be the price. It will be noticed that while the dominion and some of the provinces have kept reducing the rate of interest at the risk of selling bonds at a discount, the cities have been more conservative. We believe that they have been too much so. Well established Canadian cities are entitled to claim a three cent rate, and we shall be surprised if the experiment is not tried the next time we go borrowing. Meanwhile the town is to be congratulated on lits good credit.

PERSONAL AND COLLECTIVE

A letter in the Messenger and Visitor gives proof that the conscience of the multitude is not as reliable as the conscience of the man, Mr. Mont. McDonald of this city is discovering that a large body of honest people are less certain to pay a collective debt of honor than any one of them is to pay his own. Mr. McDonald came to the rescue of the Union Baptist Seminary, personally assuming certain ressing claims. He gave the institution half his time for several years vithout recompense, and became responsible for \$8,000 of debts. This sum was afterward reduced to \$6,500. He had already contributed largely in eash, and in becoming personally responsible for the debt he accepted pledges on behalf of the churches that he would be kept safe. After waiting for a time he agreed to abandon \$2,000 of his claim, provided the other \$4,500 were repaid him by the Baptist and Free Baptist bodies. The Free Baptists have paid their share one third -but during the past fifteen months ery little has been paid by the other body. The asscolations have affirmed cousty that this is a debt of honor and should be discharged by the Baptists of New Brunswick. But Mr. McDonald writes to his debtors through the Messenger and Visitor:

I have waited long buoyed up by the hope that you, the Baptists of New Brunswick, would do what I conceived to be their duty towards me. I do not ask for favors; I demand from you what I claim is my just cue. In withholding it you are wronging me and ng it you are wronging me and ng our denomination to be disare permitting our denomination as the graced. Can you hold your position with other Christian denominations and ignore are permitting our de this claim? Can you hope for success in your Christian work while you fail to discharge such an obligation as this? It appears that where a just obligation is distributed among many people, no man knowing what his exact

share is, the personal sense of responsibility is weakened and confused. and men do nothing who would do their part at once if they were personally shown what they ought to do. There is in the case no conscious personal dishonesty, but in the aggregate generous and confiding man, who trusted in the honor of his brethren, finds his trust misplaced, if not betrayed. The same thing might happen in other churches. Though it is impossible to suppose that the Baptists, who are not mean in their contributions to the projects of the church. will finally fall to meet the demand, Mr. McDonald's experience will not encourage others to follow in his footsteps. Even if he should ultimately get 70 per cent. of his advance, he will be disposed to take some asso-

MAINE AND NEW BRUNSWICK state han taken up the hog question. There is an agitation for the nanufacture of bacon for the British market equal to the Canadian products The case is thus presented in the Ban-

clates in 1 is next venture of the kind.

What can be raised across the border in Canada can be raised across the border in Maine. Maine climate, drainage, field products and market facilities all tend primarily to promises of success in the raising o promises of success in the redandy bacon hog. Canada's of the trade could be broken, in two years. Aroostook would be with a new prosperity and Bangor grow in wealth and population as a of the revival of stock raising in

"Canada," the Commercial says: has been growing rich out of the bacon hog for years. Her farmers have learned that this animal, fed on peas, barley, oats, rotatoes, milk and that class of farm prorotatoes, milk and that class of farm ducts which are so plentiful in this clican be turned into pork at a price tremend-ously in advance of the insignificant cost of

It is stated that bacon hogs sell in Camada at \$5.80 to \$6 when they do not bring \$4 in Chicago by reason of the inferiority of the western product. But Maine sees no reason why bacon cannot be produced there as well as in New Brunswick.

It may be so. But if Maine can make money competing in the Euglish pork market with New Brunswick, a free American market for New Brunswick grain and potatoes would not be worth as much as folks think. If Maine is willing to let the sixty million market go and put herself on a level with New Brunswick in supplying the English market, the people of Maine are not fully conscious of their

Hon. A. B. Morine, receiver general of Newfoundland, has won great glery by his successful defence of the directors of the Newfoundland banks. who were charged with a conspiracy to defraud. The local feeling was so strong that it was necessary to have an outside judge appointed to try the case. The imperial government appoulted Judge Chalmers, who tried the Commercial Bank case with a jury. In the preliminary proceedings Mr. Morine fought the case with great ingenuity. But his crowing triumph was in his address to the jury, which Rev. Moses Harvey pronounces a masterpiece of froensic oratory and argument. The result was that Mr. Morine got a verdict for the accused. The Union Bank prosecutions, which were of the same character, except that the fatlure was less serious, have been abandoned.

Chima is the only great nation that is taking no interest in the Chinese

THE BLAIRITES

Tucker Crowd.

The Breach in the Local Grit Party is Widening.

A Combination that is Expected to Achieve Victory for Blair.

The trouble in the grit camp in St. John to no nearer a settlement than it was six months ago. In fact, there are persistent rumors that it is aping an acute stage, to culmin when the annual meeting of the libera association is held next month. Of course the great cause of controversy is the question whether Mr. air or Mr. Ellis and Col. Tucket shall rule, but there are minor sources of irritation, squabbles over patronage and the like, that have also contributed to the violent feefings now xpressed in mutterings, but soon ely to break out in bloody war. There is great dissatisfaction over the manner in which patronage is ad-ministered. This was shown at the t meeting of the association, when John Flood moved a resolution to the effect that the executive should be an advisory board with the members to ettle questions of patronage. The executive, under the control, it is alleged, of a few persons, had run things to suit themselves and ignored the asociation. The resolution gave Mr Flood, James Barry and others a chance to lay the lash on those per ons with no light hand.

there is a clique known as the Flood-Nugent-Barry-McDade wing. There is still another, headed by C. A. Stock ton, and including H. A. McKeown. Thos. Linton, J. V. Russell, W. G. Scovil and others, who may be described as the special St. John body. guard of the minister of railways. The Sun's readers will remember hat a year ago there was a fierce ght over the election of officers for ociation, and that the Blairites ere utterly routed by the Ellis men. It is alleged that this could not have been done but for the support given by the Barry-Nugent-Flood-McDade ring; and it is hinted that this support would not have been as readily granted but for an appeal by the O'Brien-McLean clique to their religious prejudices.

Besides the O'Brien-McLean crown

Whatever truth there may be in the ast statement it is a fact that there is no longer an alliance between the two wings. The Barry-Nugent menhave been thoroughly disgusted by the way matters have been carried on. Phis was shown, as already noted, at the last meeting.

A number of stories are in circula-

tion concerning what is likely to take lace at the next meeting, the second Monday in January, when officers will e elected, but there is good reason believe that the Stockton-McKeown rowd, seeing their opportunity, are egotiating for an alliance with the Barry-Flood-Nugent party, to down It is stated that Messrs, McKeown and McDade are active agents as between these two wings, and that they have been so successful in their negotiations that the O'Brien-McLean crowd have taken alarm and are cauusing and counter-plotting with the reatest zeal. It is stated that a meeting was held last Sunday afternoon at the residence of a prominent member of the clique to consider some means of averting the threatened collapse of

While the religious question cuts no figure compared with the desire to win a triumph for Blair, yet it is an element in the case. Mr. O'Brien is aleged to have said at a meeting of Caltholics that he was opposed to any Catholic running for a leading office. His co-religionists, or some of them, are said to regard this as little short of an insult and part of a scheme to keep Catholics in the background, the better to funther Mr. Ellis's chances as a candidate. And it is said many have on this account withdrawn their support from the O'Brien-McLeam

It is further stated that some necole are incensed over the attitude of H. H. McLean in regard to the Blair banquet, when as a member of the toast committee he is said to have opposed any recognition of Catholies naming those who would respond

to the toasts. But these are small matters com pared with the fight between the parties as supporters of Blair or Fillis and Tucker. The former are determined to control the club. They have developed so much strength that it is ven said the other party will not are to put up a fight, but it is hardly

Blair's friends say that if the rethe association had been properly received by the executive there would have been no trouble, but that jealusly of Blair caused the friction. They are said to be determined to carry out the principle that the mempership shall not be ignored to suit the personal ends or personal prejudices of the O'Brien-McLean crowd. las this is a family quarrel, no slingle member cares to talk freely, and the Sun's information had to be gathered a little here and a little there, until the story as above reated grew naturally cut of the fragments. Where there is so much addsfaction it only requires a little pattience to get at the source of it. The story as told is substantially correct. There is great canore side or the other at the annual meeting, and if there are not wigs on the green that evening it will be bethe O'Brien-McLean party have scentel defeat and abandoned the field. Alt present they show no sign of doing so. It is said that Mr. Blair is greatly interested in the outcome of the struggle, and that his henchmen, McKeown, McDade, et al. expect great things if they can carry

CITY NEWS.

After the Scalps of the Ellis- The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

> Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish member! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

The repairs to the tug Admiral are to be quite extensive and are now

An order was made Dec 28th in the equity court to sell the real estate of the late Dr. George L. Taylor of Hamp-

Charles Ingraham, one of the oldst residents of Bear Island, died Monday last from cancer. He was 82 rears of age.-Woodstock Press.

H. J. Logan, M. P., on Christman eve was the recipient of a fine fur lined overcoat with seal collar and cuffs, presented to him by a number of friends in Amherst.

Capt. Fred Fils. formerly of Windor, died recently in the United States from cancer of the stomach. His body vas brought home on Saturday and interred at Windsor on Sunday

On Christmas day, at the residence of Rev. D. McGregor, Amherst, that everend gentleman officiating, Miss Amy Crocker of Sackville was united in marriage to Johnford Coates of Amherst.

Rev. H. D. Marr has accepted the nvitation extended by the quarterly board to the pastorate of the Wood stock Methodist church at the begin ning of the next ecclesiastical year. subject to the confirmation of confernce in June next.

Lt. Col. Jeffrey H. Burland of Montreal has undertaken to get phoographs of every officer from every colony of the empire who took part in the jublice celebration at London last June, with a view of having them grouped in one picture.

Alex. Ballentine, barrister, has been presented by the leading residents of Rothesay with a handsome pipe and well filled tobacco pouch. The presentiation speeches in the Rothesay station were happy and Mr. Ballentine's reply was eloquenit and pointed.

Seaman's Mission, 109 Water treet, hold their annual treat and Christmas entertainment January 4th. They want donations of mitts, socks and scarfs; also that which every sallor values—those handy com-

Letters received from England on Tuesday by Mrs. D. P. Chisholm brought the sad news of the death at urdette road, London, of J. H. B. Bagenal, a son of Capt. H. S. and the late Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Bagenal. Mrs. Chisholm's sister.

Harry Jackson, the boy who on hi wn confession was convicted of complicity in the burglaries committed by Brown Davis and McCarthy has been sentenced to three years in Dorchester penlitentiary. Jackson has got very bad record and has several times escaped from the reformatory.

The Alberton P E I Pioneer en nounces the death on Dec 24th of Mrs. John Maynard, jr., after a brief illness. The Pioneer says: "Mrs. Maynard was the youngest sister of the Hon, John Yeo, and was deeply loved and respected by all who knew her. Her untimely death, at the early age of 57, of pneumonia following an attack of measles, has cast a gloom throughout the community.'

A very handsome family monument was erected in the Methodist ceme-Woodstock, last week by the trustees of the estate of the late Hon. Wm. Lindsay. The only inscription yet on it is, "In memory of Hon. Willdam Lindsay, born August 3rd, 1813. county Fermanagh, Ireland, died at Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 7th. 1895, aged 82 years. 21 years a member of the New Brunswick legislature."

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart A. Steeves of the parish of Moncton, N. B., and Mrs. Goggin of Elgin, Albert Co., are in spending the Christmas season their brother-in-law, N. D. ns. Broadway. Mr. Steeves is a ing farmer of his part of the prorince and intends visiting the different farming sections about Woodstoc to compare methods and note the progress and enterprise of our farniers -Woodstock Press.

The friends here of Capt. Arch Mc-Lean, who is now so prominently iden-tified with the development of the Klondyke gold fields, were surprised recently to learn that he is about to take unto himself a partner for life to the person of Miss Francis McLean ton. The lady left the hub las week for Vancouver, where Captain McLean is, and their friends and relatives throughout the province ex-Tear to hear of their marriage.

Fairfield L. O. L., No. 80, held its annual election of officers on Tues-day, the 14th inst., in the Temperance nall at Fairfield, St. John county. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Geo. A. Smith, W. M.; Neil Smith, D. M.; Wm. J. Patterson, R. S.; Wm. Sullivan, Chap.; W. E. White, F. S.; Jas. V. Brown, Treas.; John W. Brown, D. of C.; James Mc Kay, Lecturer; John Bain, Tyler; George W. Varner, F. of Com; Natha Benjamin, 2nd; James A. Howard, 3rd; Thos. B. Carson, 4th; Samuel Black, 5th.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The following Travelling Agents of The Sun are now calling on Subscrib-

EDGAR CANNING, in Albert Co. A. J. MARKHAM, in Northumberland Co.

A. B. PICKETT, in Victoria Co.

On Christmas eve L. H. Wheaton, the popular and energetic superintendent of the Coast Line railway, was presented with a handsom marble clock and a gold headed cane by the merchants.

Harry McGrath, lately I. C. R. inpector of masonry, has been appointed inspector of ties. This is a new office under the commercial management, the duties of which under the ate extravagant tory government were discharged by the trackmasters and inspector of buildings .- Moneton

'At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Turnbull, Bale Verte, on Dec. 21st. at 6 o'clock, occured the marriage of Miss Florence M. Goodwin and C. W. Oulton of Jolioure. Rev. Mr. James tied the knot. The happy couple were supported by Joseph C. Turner, Port Elgin, and Miss Retta Goodwin, Point de Bute, I

On Christmas morning Mrs. Fredrick White of Chartersvile died very suddenly. Deceased was 80 years old. and during the morning went out into the barn to feed the cow. Not returning as promptly as usual one of the household subsequently went out and found her lying in the stall by the cow. She was conveyed to the house and was found to be dead, death being due to heart disease. Deceased has no chilldren and her aged husband survives ther. - Moncton Transcript.

A Middleton, N. S., of Dec. 28th says: 'Rev. R. G. Strathie, M. A., Newport, was married today in the Presbyterian church to Miss Elsie M. Stewart, daughter of Rev. R. M. Stewart, Wilmot. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. A. Boyd, brother-in-law of the bride. On Wednesday, January 5th, Dr. W. H. MacDonald, Rose Bay, Lunenburg Co., and Miss Victoria, daughter of Jos. Young of Middleton will be married in the Methodist church, Middleton,"

Judge Forbes has been served by A. A. Stockton and J. D. Hazen with orders issued by the chief justice in the appeals of the cases of H. H. McLeod and S. W. Wilkins, government officials who were orde Judge Forbes to make monthly payments on certain debts. These lawyers intend asking the supreme court to decide whether it is competent for the local legislature to authorize a judge to make any orders in conn tion with the salaries of dominion officials. The contention is that inasmuch as the legislature cannot order taxation on the salary, it cannot order the payment of part or the whole of the

A Running Sore Pronounced Incur-able by Kight Doctors-Cured by

Mr. R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Toronto, says:-"I had a bad leg, which was simply unsightly. From below the knee to the ankle was one great sore. Eight doctors treated me Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured me, and all that remains to be seen are the scars."

A NATIVE OF PETITCODIAC. Mr. Bryan, who wanted to be presi dent of the United States, has been visiting and lecturing in Mexico. The Two Republics, an English paper printed in the city of Mexico, gives an account of Mr. Bryan's visit to that town and reception there. Among the places visited was the Mexico City Grammar School. The account says: "Yesterday morning, Mr. Bryan visited the Mexico City Grammar School, of which Prof. Geo. M. Blakney is principal, and addressed the lads and hearts with his first words told them he considered it an honor to address an English school in Mexico He was proud to see the American colony supporting such a flourishing institution. He said facetiously: 'Perhaps not many of you have ever seen a president of the United States, but you can say that you have seen a man who tried to a president, and got left.' He also told the boys that they would have to study hard if they surpassed some of the boys he had seen in the native schools. Mr. Blakney is a native of Petitoo-

diac. He graduated at Mount Allison college with the class of 1895. METHODIST ITEMS

The obituary list of the Weslevan church consists of fifty-three names. The oldest man was in his 90th year, the youngest just a little over 25. average lift was 63 1-2 years, and the average period in the ministry 46. The income of the Wesleyan Missionary society was, for the last con-

the debt. \$888,940. The California conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has a Jayanese district with ten appointments, which are all supported by

ference year, including woman's in-

come, famine fund, and special for

Rev. A. C. Bell, S. T. B., of the conference of New Brunswick, who is now studying at the Boston university, expects to resume work after the next conference. Much as he appreciates the privileges of a sojourn with his brethren beyond the border, he loves his own land better, and lopes to labor and to die peneath the maple leaf.

After. Wood's Phosphodine. ms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse access, Mental Worry, Excessive use of To co, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipting, one package \$1, six, \$5. One well please, will cure. Pamphlets

PROVIN

A Sun man

the flourishin

fast week with some of gleaned some Albert is co both by rail a tate communi struction of a mer service tion. A new tion that inte Several new erected this y ed. The Glob have had furn said that a d rented there i Lt. Gov. McCle through his la have already are four hote houses in the ton, formerly in Moncton, is ture to give th and fish mark The village Methodist, Rev and the Bapti pastor. The vided a read evening, and literature. Th known county Prof. Rhodes lodge, Albert. most flourishin is also a grow esters, and loc No liquor is s same is true o The Sun was people in that Nova Scotia r the bay and 1 is some prospe ing. Gold, still ganese are ta mining leases A local compa for gold in the copper. The other day of t in Albert count The village o riage flactorie tory, marble enlarged in the smith shops, a that does a goo nery that has to be started city. C. & L. I four or five m years. There is implement war a steam grist a vicinity. The S

shippers would H. railway wer C. R. The village h S. C. Murray latter taking of study. The A Peck, Q. C. judge of proba modern tailor H. McPherson, persons. The date, the hintels wide-am That they are in the remark of speaker that he r apreciative andi lage of Albert. appreciate the

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and to express There is a The proprietor stnanger that (metropolitan sh the visitor has shock of such from a shaved. The village furnished publi

HOPEWELL

Christmas Cond tist church last tended, and suc Christmas day hereabouts. The dered prisiness The death occ six-vear-old son Riverside, from Lowels, after or Miss Laura : teaching in an vince: Misses Margaret McGo school, and D. are spending

teacher in the visiting her pare Richard B. Be visiting his old Frank Ayer, St. John for ule The schoone Utility, are lai river for the w A series of reing held at the Colwell, paster tist church. The Lower C

mas tree for th tist church on HOPEWELL 27.—Special re have been suo Pastor Colwell Hopewell Bant weeks past, ar the end of the R. B. Bernne Lohead and spending the fe home here. Frank Ayer, a week ago an

the skilful treat rison, writes h improved in he a very severe which had a speechless, and of recovery. observed by th

Sufficient sn

ing fell last m

RIBERS

ing Agents of on Subscrib-

in Albert Co. Northumber-

lictoria Co.

H. Wheaton etic superin-Line railway. a handsome headed cane

v I. C. R. inbeen appoints is a new ofial manageich under the ernment were kmasters and ngs.— Monoton

Mr. and Mrs. erte, on Dec. red the mar-M. Goodwin Tollioure. Rev. ot. The happy by Joseph C. nd Miss Retta

ng Mrs. Fredvile died very s 80 years old. went out into cow. Not reusual one of ntly went out the stall by veyed to the be dead, death ease. Deceased aged husband Transcript.

Dec. 28th says: I. A., Newport, the Presby-Elsie M. Stew-R. M. Stewart. was conductbrother-in-law sday, Janund Miss Vic-Young of Midin the Method-

been served J. D. Hazen chief justice ases of H. H. ilkins, governe ordered by monthly pay-These lawpreme court competent for authorize a rs in conneclominion offithat inasmuch ot order taxaanot order the whole of the

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TITCODIAC. led to be presi-ates, has been n Mexico. The glish paper Mexico, gives van's visit to there. Among he Mexico City account says: r. Bryan visitmar School I. Blakney is d the lads and the children's ords when he it an honor to ool in Mexico. the American a flourishing etionsly: 'Perwe ever seen ted States, but have seen a ident, and got boys that they rd if they surs he had seen

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responsible drug-John, West.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

FIRST PART.

ALBERT CO.

A Sun man spent part of a day in the flourishing village of Albert, A. Co., fast 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 facili-

tate communication by water the con-

struction of a small steamer for summer service is now under considera tion. 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. McClelan 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. Morton Fullerton, formerly in the newspaper line in Moncton, is flittling up a new structure to give the village a modern meat

and fish market The village has two churches, the Methodist, Rev. Chas. Comben pastor, and the Baptist, Rev. I. C. 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 Albert. The Masonic lodge, Albert, No. 32, is one of the most flourishing in the province. There is also a growing court of I O Foresters, and lodge of the I. O. G. T. No liquor is sold in Albert, and the

same is true of Hillsboro. The Sun was informed that a more tropeful feeling prevails among the people in that section of Albert. Some Neva Scotia people have come over the bay and bought properties. There is some prospect of activity in mining. Gold, silver, copper and man-ganese 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 its full capacity. C. & I. 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. The Sun was told that there is a good opening in Alibert for a foundry and for a woodenware factory. The marshes yield a great hav crop, but the rail rate (over two lines) is rather against this trade. Hay shippers would not object if the S. & H. railway were taken over by the I.

The village has two physicians, Dr. C. Murray and Dr. Weaver, the modern tailor shop, conducted by J. H. McPherson, who employs several persons. The village stores are up to date, the motels comfortable, and the prople 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 apreciative audience than in the village of Albert. They are quick to appreciate the point of an argument, and to express their feeling. 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 thatfrom a barber—he finds himself

The village has a large and well furnished public hall.
HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 26.—The Christmas Concert given in the Bantist church last evening was well at-tended, and successful in every way. Christmas day was quietly observed hereabouts. The absence of snow rendered ovsiness dull.

The death occurred last week of the six-year-old son of Peter Bishop of Riverside, from inflammation of the towels, after one day's illness. Miss Laura Peck, who has been

teaching in another part of the province; Misses Mamie Stewart and Margaret McGorman 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, who has been unwell for a long time, is being treated in St. John for wher of the throat. The schooners Glenera, Jessie, and Utility, are laid up in the Shepody river for the winter.

A series of revival meetings are be ing held at the Cape by Rev. J. B. Colwell, paster of the Hopewell Bap-

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. R. B. Bennett of the law firm of Lohead and Bennet, Calgary, is pending the festive season at his old

Frank Ayer, who went to St. John week ago and placed himself under the skilful 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 tost hope

A special week of prayer has been bserved by the Advent congregation dialogue entitled, "The Debate

Sufficient snow to make fair sleigh-

move to Hampton in the spring.
W. D. Bennett and R. P. Palme will have large quantities of mud from the tideway onto their upland this

HOPEWELL CAPE, Dec. 28.-Frank Ayer returned from St. John today, where he has been under treatment by Dr. Morrison for ulceration of the larnyx. Mr. Ayer says he is much improved, and speaks in the highest terms of the doctor.

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 Janu-

HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 29.—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, treas.; Mrs. (Alex. Rogers, chaplain; H. L. Brewster, com; Maisie Jamieson, A. C.; Paul Tingley, I. S.; Warrem Peck, O. S.; E. A. Smith, P. W. P.; Alfreda Smith, organist.

The depression in the deal trade will have a tendency, it is said, of reviving the pilling business hereabout this winter, and many operators are preparing to do considerable in this

Lewis Fenton of Curryville wa narried 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 wheeling 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. Flewelling 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 75 years. The subject of this notice was Miss Peabody of Lower Woodstock, and for many years after marrilage she lived at Upper Woodstock ocating at Centreville ten years ago. Since then she became infirm, and sight failing she was not able to move from home or scarcely around the 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 contac 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 of study. There are two lawyers, C. in Woodstock, and Georgie, who mar-ried Mr. Yerka and lives in Massais. She was a kind parent and lived in harmony with her neighbors, who deeply sympathize with the af-

> Dr. Perkins, when going out to feed his stock, between five and six o'clock Sunday morning, discovered fire in the rear of G. L. 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 combus-

tion 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 west some ten years ago, was suddenly killed this winter while mining. The family have the sym-

pathy of the community. WOODSTOCK, N. B., Dec. 28.—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 livery stable. He leaves two daughtersr, Mrs. I. N. Schurman of Summer side, and Helen M. Good of Jackson-

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 29.-A happy vent took place at noon today in the F. C. Baptist church, when John Allen of Lynn, Mass., and Miss Abbie Phillips were married by Rev. C. T. Phillips. The bride was given away by her relative, with whom she has been spending the autumn. H. W. Phillips of Woodstock. The groomsman was Harry Phillips of Woodstock and the bridesmaid Miss Phillips of Pemroke. 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. BENTON, 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 iden with beautiful gifts. All were well pleased with the evening's en-

terbainment. On Christmas night the Methodist church was filled to overflowing 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. Oukton, 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 then introduced, and broken only by a Christmas and Prejudice," rendered by Misses Laura Lewin and Ella Kelly, and occasional choral selections. The

Thomas Ross, mail carrier, has sold different stages of the play called his farm to Judson Bennett and will forth much applause, as Santa Claus forth much applause, as Santa Clar appeared in his appropriate costum nd 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. Speer. The music of the choir led by Rev. H. larrison reflected much credit to their eaders. The Christmas tree was laden with gifts for each member of the

Mrs. John Moxon, who fell a few days ago, breaking her hip, shoulder and mee, is slowly recover Much sympathy is felt for David

Pervis, who is now lying very low with a relapse of typhoid fever, accompanied by a severe case of eneumonia. The village and vicinity are well filled with Christmas guests. What might have been a serious ac cident occurred on Pocowoginnsis stream a few days ago. While C. A. Lewin returning from the woods, the fice 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. 26.—The services yesterday and Christmas day in Adl Saints church were very bright and beautiful. The church had been beautifully decorated for the season The nave is very pretty with heavy wreathing, a rood screen stretches across the chancel, and the altar is tright 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 hearty nature. Christmas thought and joy was continued in them. The curate, Rev. E. W. Simonson, 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 inmates of the alms house were not forgotten. What is called the "Dunn 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, the 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.

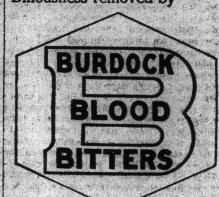
ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Dec. 28.-Ervin R. Todd, a prominent resident of Milltown, being alive and in excellent health, was greatly surprised to read of his own death in today's Telegraph. "the newsiest paper in the maritime provinces." George F. Todd, an aged and respected resident of Militown, died at his home in that place last John is a daughter of the gentleman. Your correspondent here has never made a claim for special redit as a scooper in connection with the "icy touch" which the Telegraph got in this town on the occasion of the death of Hon. James Mitchell. His business called him abroad at a late 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 Whitlock. As a matter of fact, the telegram was in the operator's hands half an hour before Mr.

Whitlock 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 was there any damage done. Small things amuse small peo-ple, hence the Telegraph devotes edi-

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.

torial space to claim an item sent Dec. 29.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson was

ANDREWS, N. B., Dec. 28.-Erwin R. Todd, was very much annoyed on reading at McAdam today the announcement of his death in this morning's Daily Telegraph. The genleman, who was very much alive, was on his way home to Milltwon. The relegraph's news was another scoop. ST. STEPHEN, Dec. 29.—The schr 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. 28.—The supper and ale of flancy articles held by Rev Father Savage's congregation in Oddfellows' hall this evening was very argely attended by all classes and was in every respect a most pleasing niccess, and so liberal were the provisions provided that it will be contomorrow evening. John L Carleton of St. John delivered his ecture on John Boyle O'Rellly. Judge Wallace presided. The lecture was ery attentively listened to by a large andience, many having to stand dur-ing its delivery. Mr. Carleton received a most hearty vote of thanks. Rev. Fathers Gaynor and O'Neill of St. John, and Rev. Father Belliveau, formerly of Sussex, were on the plat-

CORN HILL, Kings Co., Dec. 29,-The Christmas tree and concert by the Sunday school in the F. C. Baptist church on the 20th proved a suc cess. The superintendent, Norman Hughson, took much interest in pleasing the children. Music was furnished by the choir. Miss Ethel Burlock presided at the orean Jas. H. Brown and daughter are

visiting friends in the United States. Messrs McLeod and Perry, 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 in yesterday's Sun that he has been so successful during the term just His high standing reflects great credit upon the Sussex grammar

chool, at which he was prepared for

college. Rev. Father Savage's sale was con timbel last evening, and was quite largely attended, and in addition to 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 entertalinment. Father Savage expresses 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. 29.-At a meeting of Northumberland lodge, No. 17, A. F. and A. M., the following offiers were elected for the ensuing year: F. Ward, W. M.; Rev. P. G. Snow, S. W. Geo, Burchill, jr., J. W.; D. Mc-Gruar, Treas.; C. E. Fish, S.; Dr. F. L. Pedolin, S. D.; Dr. W. A. Wilson, J. D.; E. Lee Street, D. of C.; F. P. Porston, S. S.; B. A. McCurdy, J. S.; died at his home in that place last Rev. C. Odell Baylee, Chap.; Those evening. Mrs. H. V. Cooper of St. W. Flett, I. G.; J. Cassidy, Tyler. Miramichi, No. 165, I. O. F., the folowing officers were elected for the en-suing year: J. P. Burchill, M. P. P., C. R.; Jno. Clark, V. C. R.; L. B. Mc. Murdo, R. S.; H. Williston, F. S.; E.

Lee Street, Treas.; J. H. Phinney, Chap.; Geo. Stables, S. W.; W. H. Me-Lean, J. W.; R. C. McMurray, S. B.; A. McLean, J. B.; C. S. Fish, P. C. R.; R. Nicholson, M. D., Physician; J. S. Fleming, C. D., H. C. R. It was decided to hold their yearly dance early n January.

RESTIGOUCHE CO. CAMPBELLTON, Restigouche Co. Dec. 27.—Christ church was very pret-ily decorated for Christmas service. pecial music had been prepared by he 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,

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. and Mrs. St. Onge have the deepest sympathy of their many friends. This is the second child they have lost dur-

good will toward men."-Luke ii. 14.

ing the year. Curling is again booming this year he president and vice president played the opening match on Christmas day, the vice president winning by a score of 13 to 0. 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 Outing club, which recently have taken quarters in the Bank of Nova Scotia building, talk of hrowing open their rooms to their riends shortly. The club have taken a fresh start since going into their new quarters. The membership now numbers about fifty.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois, commissioner of ulture, is in town today. In conation with your correspondent, he said that if the government carry out their plan of bonusing grist mills, two new mills would probably be started in Restigouche with all the latest machinery. There are no flour mills in chinery. There are no flour mills in this section at present capable of turning out a flour such as the mar-ket 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 this 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 lengineers of the Restigouche and Western Railway left last week. Work will be resumed as soon as practicable in the spring.

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

CAMPBELLTON, Restigouche Co.,

in town yesterday in conn on with the water works arbitration, which opens next week.

W. H. Clapperton, the newly elected M. P. P. for Bonaventure, was in town today. At declaration on Tuesday the official count gave him a majority of 434. 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

The Christmas tree entertainment in connection with Christ church Sunlay school was held last evening in

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 nother of W. H. Chapperton, M. P. P. died last Saturday at the advanced age of 92 years. The funeral, which took place on Tuesday, was very

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

WESTMORLAND CO.

largely attended.

MONCTON, Dec. 29.—The bulk of the \$26,000 insurance in the recent fire will have been paid over this week. Though nine days have elensed since the fire, the ruins are still smoking. Men have been at work for three or four days extracting goods from the ruins of the F. P. Reid & Co. estab. lishment, 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 ithat was affected by water was got out in good condition. This included vinegar, moohasses, etc. Even above the floor great quantities of canned goods, pickles, etc., were re-covered. Many cases of canned goods were recovered unburned; pickles in bottles and kegs were uneffected and boxes of tobacco, around which the wood was in some cases not even charred. Whole cheese were also recovered and the office letter press was not damaged in the slightest. Posstibly \$2,000 worth of goods were saved. An impression has got abroad that the Central Bookstore, which was turned out twice within a week, insured in the second fire, which was not the case. Those the loss was 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. \$2,832.15 has been collected in fines and costs, 7 persons were sent to jail and 2 skipped out. 34 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 rececutly made by him. Mr. Croasdale's survey is understood to have been unfavorable to the propo diversion of the main line of the L. 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, he proposed diversion was never seri losly considered by the railway department, but the survey at a cost of everal hundred dollars was necessar; because of the pledges of H. J. Logan,

M. P., during the campaign of 1896. The city of Moncton will apply for egislation this winter to change the ward boundaries, to make the aldernanic term two years instead of one; and to abolish the town meeting, which is regarded by many as having outived its usefulness. It is unlikely that my move will be made just now to ecure 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 conribution to the county treasury.

Rev. W. Camp resigned his pastorate of the Hillsboro Baptist church. The second maritime boys' conference of the Young Men's Christian Association opened here today. Among hose present were J. L. Gordon, of Boston; E. M. Robinson, chairman of the boys' work committee, St. Stephen; J. H. Crocker, Halifax; E. W. Forbes, Amherst; Alex. Robb, Pine Hill College, Halifax; Prof. Oakes, Wolfville; Fraser Marshall, travelling ecretary 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 Boak, Halifax, second vice president; E. W. Forbes, Amherst ecretary; W. Paterson, St. Stephen assistant secretary; J. A. Irvine of Halifax read the reports from the dif-ferent branches. Truro reports 57 members; St. John, 106; St. Stephen, 60: Yarmouth, 40: Pictou, 25: Halifax, 80: New Glasgow, 46: Dartmouth, 60: Moncton, 40: Almherst, 84: Sussex, 30. At a public meeting in the evening an address of welcome was read by Percy Higgins, and there were addressed by Percy Dartmouth. dresses by Rev. Dr. Bruce of St. John, president of the conference, and G.W. Hinckley of Maine.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 29.-Mrs. Chas. Spurden passed away this af-termoon at her home in this city. The eceased was the widow of the late Dr. Spurden, and was in her eightyfirst year. She has been in her usua good health until about two days ago and her death came quite unexpected. One son, John W. Spurden, cashier of the Peoples' Bank, and two daughters, Mrs. Henry G. Estey and Miss Emms Spurden, survive. The deceased lady will long be remembered in the community for her kindness and true Christian plety.

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

Miss Eva Winters 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 gro

home in Moncton the young couple will return to this city

The extensive repairs been done to the county court house are now completed, and the building is being put in readiness for the nist prius count next week. The count rooms have 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 the W. C. T. U. hall, and a very pretty it is to apprise her of this fact that little programme was given by the the agency has sent its representative

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 sup-

per by Rev. T. Casey. J. H. Willes, C. P. R. operator, has been transferred to Fairville, and J. S. Bailey of Woodstock takes his

The Fredericton railway bonds are to be the chief subject for discu in some very interesting equity suits now im progress. Some time ago Frederick B. Edgecombe 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 allege that of 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 say the bonds held by Mr. Edgecombe are part of those illegally issued to his knowledge. The company have 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 the vaults of the People's bank without authority of the company. 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 made socks and mitts. The value of them retail 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 Chatham for the United States

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

PROSTRATION.

A St. John Lady's Trio of Troubles.

A St. John lady grants an interview to our reporter, and describes the mis-eries consquent upon that dread dis-ease, palpitation of the heart. Mrs. B. Croft, Waterloo street, St. John, N.

B. says: "For some time past my system has een very much min down, and I suffered from pallor, weakness and 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 I 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 ex-erted such a remarkable influence in

my case." LAXA LIVER PILLS cure Constipa-tion and Sick Headache. 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 REV. P. OWEN-JONES, Head Master

Breeceseseseses

To Cure an Obstinate Cough leading doctors

recommend GAMPBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Greosote It seldom falls to cure, and is sure to give relief.

Ask your Druggist for it.

THE METERS OF THE PARTY OF THE

(Loud and prolonged cheering, the

entire audience rising and toasting

A NEW BRUNSWICKER ON DECK

Says the Bulawayo Chronicle of Nov.

"When His Excellency Sir Alfred

Milner visited the exhibition of min-

erals in the stock exchange he re-

quested to have a piece of quartz

panned in his presence. Accordingly Wallace Broad, who has charge of the

exhibition, introduced L. Ludlow, as-

sayer to the Standard Bank, and ask-

ed him to pan a sample. Mr. Ludlow

panned a piece of prospector's quartz, a portion of which had been previously

ssayed. Sir Alfred Milner expressed

great interest in the rough process of

concentration, and also pleasure in

The rapid advance of the military

railway to Berber, on the Nile, coupled with the completion of the line from the Cape to Briawayo, point to the early accomplishment of the all rail

line that will form the Backbone of

Africa. Like the C. P. R. route, the

great African undertaking has the op-

portunity of using a series of lakes as

the central link in its chain of com-

munication. From the south end of

Lake Tanganyika to the Cape is about

2,000 miles, and the line to Bulawayo

covers nearly three-quarters of the

distance—1,460 miles. Short lines of

raffway will connect Lake Tanganyika

with the Nyanza Lakes, the sources of

year there is water communication

from the lakes to Berber, and to begin

with these water stretches will be

utilized; but Mr. Rhodes' scheme, when

fully completed, includes a line skint

ing the great lakes and running along

the banks of the Nile, so that there

will be rail communication at all sea-

cons of the year. In a straight line.

the distance from north to south of

the continent is about 4,500 miles, but

a thousand miles longer. Mr. Rhode

proposed to deal with the Mahdi and

'square" him by the payment of a

lump sum. The British government

stead of negotiating with the Khalifa

for the building of the radiway, they

have built the rallway im order to

bring him to terms. Alt present the

Dervish troops are in possession of

the Nille between Berber and the lakes, and till they are disposed of

the line of communication cannot be

established. But this is only a mat-

ter of twelve months at the most, and it will then be possible to have

combined rail and river communica

tion for the whole length of the Nile

At the other end, south of the great

akes, there are still 500 or 600 miles

(The Sun is indebted to Mr. Broad

for files of the Bulawayo Chronicle

and a copy of the official programme.)

SIX LIVES LOST

On the Ship Vanloo While on a Voyage from

Cardiff to St. John.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 28.-The ship

Vanloe 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 intured. On that day the

its sling 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 tumped into the sea

in the hope of saving themselves, were

drowned. In addition to these, three

The day before the accident one of

the Vanloo's men was killed by fall-

ing 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. fter making repairs and ship-

ping men to fill the places of those

killed, the Vanloo will proceed from

Positively cured by these

Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia

Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-

fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi-

ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue

Small Price.

Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Small Pill.

Substitution

MATERIAL S

曹 6 四二

WE:

PILLS

Small Dose.

Bermuda for her destination.

of the crew were seriously hurt.

ship's forevard suddenly parted from

of railway to be built, but with a mar

vallev.

have adopted another method. In

the line to be built will probably

the Nife. During two months in the

the excellent show of gold in the pan."

Mr. Stanley with enth

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

PARISH CONVENTIONS HELD THROUGHOUT WESTMOR-LAND COUNTY.

(Transcript, Thursday.) series of parish convention throughout this county was yesterday concluded by two sessions held in Microton. The whole series well li-lustrates the systematic business methods of Sunday School Association work today. The executive committee of the county some time ago thor-oughly planned this work under such officers as Geo. J. Oulton, president, and Rev. J. D. McKay of Dorchester, secretary. Notices, with wise sugges tilons, were at once sent to parish officers and superintendents, with posters to be put up in public places. Two attended by the provincial field secretary, in the following order: Westmorland, Botsford, Sackville, Dor-chester, Shediac, Salisbury and Moncton, with three services and a normal class conducted in part of Monoton parish on Sunday last-eighteen engagements in all. Personal visits and interviews in large number come in between such meetings, and a large amount of entihusiastic, intelligent Bible school interest is thus awaken-

The respective parish officers are as follows: Mrs. Smith Blacklock of Chapman P. O., and Miss R. Anderson of Murray Road, for Botsford; Thos Wood and Mrs. B. P. Wells of Bale Verte, for Westmorland: Judge F. W. Emmerson and Weldon Col-pitts of Sackville, W. Chapman and Miss A. V. Relid of Dorchester, Jas. Frier and Miss McDougall of Shedfac; Albert Beckwith of Steeves Settlement and Mrs. E. A. C. Smith of Petitcodiac, for Salisbury; J. H. Wetmore and Mr. Barnett of Moneton These presidents and secretaries are aided by three others in each parish, thus forming an executive of five in each parish. To each officer is given ook of practical principles to guide them in their wise purpose. 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 union of primary teachers will be formed. a class of Sunday school normal students organized, and the home department better worked in several schools. The programme was well carried out on these subjects.

By the close co-operation of provincial and county officers another series will be held in the spring. Every effort will be made to raise Sunds school work to a higher standard before the provincial convention meets in the city on October 18, 19 and 20, 1898. (All this work is clearly allied through international, provincial, county and parish conventions, the latter reaching each school, and the the family and individual. These meetings are inter-denomina-tional, but the benefits accruing are st once denominationally applied. The association has no organization into bich it can gather fruits of its labors, but these are designed to be

gathered by all the churches.

The association ploughs and sows, but the churches gamer its fruits. This is designedly so, hence this association has become one of the best auxiliaries of organized church work and one of the most economical ex-

renditures. 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. Its annual report, obtainable at 10 cents per copy at the Sunday school office, Sussex, is a book of much instruction on this subject, to any superintendent or other

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 every-

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 scold; if they whisper, look at them and smile. It is amusing to note the consternation that a smile

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 Endea-

Germain 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. We will be glad to learn of any other schools that are moving

The quarterly meeting of the provincial executive will be held in the parlor of the Baptist church, Germain street, on the second Tuesday in January at 10.30 a. m. The change from its regular date of the third Tuesday is necessitated by the committee ding the field secretary to the field workers' conference at Plain-field, New Jersey. This decision was made at their first meeting immediately after convention. Such meetings form a choice field for gleaning the

HEAD OF THE ORDER DEAD.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 28.—The Rev. Wm. Corotn of Notre Dame, head of the Order of the Holy Cross in Amercia, died this evening



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 Brunswicker on Deck.

Bulawayo, which but five years ago

was the abode of a savage potentat and is now the centre of a large and energetic community, was, last month. connected by railway with the sea, of banquets that will marke a period in the history of Matabeleland. guests were representative of all that is great in the British Empire. There were members of the Chambers of Commerce, of Chambers of Mines, of the Parliamentary Assemblies of South Africa, of the British House of Commons and House of Lords. There was but one drawback to the festivithe absence through illness of the Right Hon. Cecil J. Rhodes, P. C., from the completion of an enterprise more particularly the creation of his fruitful brain, and the first great step in his ambittious scheme of a railway "from the Cape to Cairo."

The bown of Bulawayo was gaily decorated for the occasion. Four special trains brought the invited guests from Port Elizabeth, East London, Kimberley, Capetown, Greaff Reinet and Grahamstown. Among the guests were: His Excellency Sir Alfred Milner, G. C. M. G., K. C. B. Governor of Cape Colony and H. M. High Commissioner for South Africa: Sir James and Lady Sivewright, the Bishop of Bloemforteln, the Duke of Roxburghe, Col. Sanderson, M. P., H. M. Stanley, M. P., J. A. Pease, M. P., and nearly every living man who had anything to do with the extension of the British Empire in South Africa." Four hundred plates were laid at the principal banquet at the Palace Hotel. Capt the Hon. A. Lawley, president of the festivities committee who proposed the health of Sir Alfred Milne, which was drunk most heartily, later on responding to the toast of the Bechusansland railway, with which his name was coupled, paid the following tribute to

SER CECIL RHODES: "In the centuries there had always arisen from time to time among the civilized nations some one man some giant among his fellows, who had striven to penetrate the heart of South Africa and implant the na-Nille and they would see what Cambyses had done, what Napoleon did in his day, to carry out their ambitions; go where they would, they of Mr. Rhodes' energy there is not could not find any civilized nation had likely to be any delay. The country been able to advance for enough from presents no great engineering difficulwork of its life or influence upon the natives of South Africa. What Cambyses, Napoleon, French and German, Portuguese and Dutch haid failed to accomplish, had been achieved ty one man, and his name was Cecil Nhodes. (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 brough the radiway to Bullawayo. He had established there an English community, imbued with national aspirations and traditions, and instinct with notional life. They would sympathize with him when he said that was the man in whose place he had to stand that night. It was easy to dilate upon the social and commercial advantages which the rallway would confer upon Bulawayo, but he derived more satisfaction from the contemplation of the fact that the railway was the subjects in the south, while it gave force and impetus to the tide of collonization as it swept towards the north. (Cheers.) It was the tide of commercial activity and commercial

upon its bosom the healing influences of Christiality and civilization, and would in the end do much to diminish he 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

enterprise, but it was a tide that bore

call was responded to with almost At the guests' banquet, which was given three nights later, for the fes-tivities extended over several days,

H. M. STANLEY made a notable speech, concluding as

The last partition of Africa took place when Cecil Rhodes jumped across the Zambesi to Lake Tanganyika. (Cheers.) There were many methods of exploration. The other Cambyses, 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 cludm to have had permant results from exploration of that kind was William the Conqueror, and hey were indebted to him that Nornam and Celt, Saxon and Dane, were inited in one purpose in that hall that night. Livingstone by his circum-stances, his education, and his nature, was not fitted to become a Cecil Rhodes or a King Leopold, an amnexer of territories or a founder of states. But he became, he thought, still grander, still nobler; he became the advocate of oppressed, neglected, spised humanity in Africa. Great vas Jehovah on the mountain of Sinai when it quaked and rocked at His presence. But there was One greater and grander still, and He, while dying on Calvary, said: "Fariler, forgive em, for they know not what they lo!" (Great cheering.) The found-ers of Rhodesia had given them this young and rising town, which would, he hoped, become the Chicago of Carter's Little Liver Pills. THE SAGAMORE

land, the beautiful prospects before it, the expansion of their industry and commerce, the thousands of beautiful homes, which would one day adorn it homes, which would one day adorn in.
They owed it to themselves and the
common sentiment of civilized humanity to remember gratefully the explorers of Rhodesia, to wish the survivors immeasurable success and for
their country unlimited prosperity. 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 Bonused.

Symbolic doves and lambs were painted on the blanket which the reporter pulled aside to enter the wigwam of the sagamore. It was Christmas morning. The wigwam fire burned bravely and the venerable Mildcete welcomed his visitor. odor of spruce boughs and ashen splints was in the air. "A merry Christmas to you," quoth the reporter, passing his pouch to the

"Same thing to you-and more," rejoined the Millicere.
They filled their pipes in silence and puffed great clouds of smoke to-

ward each other in token of amity. "Poace on earth," said the reporter. "To men of good will," added the agamore. "Have you forgiven your enemies?" ueried the reporter.

"I don't look for scalps today." was the old man's answer. "Why look for them any day?" urged the other with sudden zeal "To s not well to live at peace to love everybody and everything-to live a perpetual Christmas? Think how

ovely that would be." The sagarnore gravely eyed the questioner for a moment, and then pointed to a corner of the wigwam where his dog was diligently pursuing a solitary flea across the waste place and hairy patches on his tawny hide "Spose you ask that dog that quesion" said the sagamore.

The reporter looked at the dog-and sighed. The sagarnore had spoken a "Peace on earth," said Mr. Paul presently, "is thing to 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 sagamore "Man ran't make peace. If Manitou wants to do it—where is be?"

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

teath to Injun." sententiously observed the sagamore. "Not necessarily," argued the other. "Then where are my people?" de-

white men-they die."
"I am free to admit," said the reporten, "tihat 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 cost 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 vet this Christmas.

"Not this Christmas," said Mr. Paul. Every Christmas before we make then bout New Year's we

"Let us go up," said the reporte eagerly. "Let us go together to Jim Paul and establish friendly relations onice more." They debated the question for some

time, and finally the sagamore con-sented. He got up, reached for his knife and tomahawk, and secreted htem about his person "But you mustn't do that," remonstrated the reporter. "You mustn't go

there in warpaint. We are to try the sunny ways of conciliation." "And s'pose Jim Paul wants fight?" demanded the sagamore. "If he smites you on one cheek, turn

the other toward him," said the reporter. "That is the Christmas injunction. Put up your weapons." After some consideration the red man did so, and they went forth to the wigwam of Jim Paul. That person met them at the door, and stood

in their path. "My brother," said the reporter, holding out his hand, "we have come up to wish you a merry Christmas and a happy new year."

"Huh!" grunted Jim Paul, fixing his gaze on the sagamore. "Him too?"
"Yes," said the reporter, "he would be friends with you again." "Any Christmes box ?" queried Jim Paul, staring very hard at the re-

"Only peace and good will," smiled "He called me thief fast time he

was here," said Jim Paul. "Told me I stole his eels." "So you did," curtly observed the Jim Paul's answer was a whack on the sagamore's left jaw, followed by

another on the right law, ostentatious ly thrust toward him. Having fulfilled the Christmas injunction to turn the other cheek, the segamore fell to and gave Jim Paul such a thrashing as that worthy had not received for many moons. The reporter's remon-strances were entirely ignored until Jim Paul, thoroughly used up, had fied into his wigwam "There!" said the sagamore. "Now

we have peace for good long while." The reporter sighed. The two walked back to the wigwam with the doves and amibs painted on the covering of the doorway. They lit their pipes and smoked again, in silence. At length the sagamore spoke. "You think sometimes," he observed

"you kin do heap good in little while. I s'pose men thought same thing good many thousand years ago. So you kin. Sometimes you kin do it with money-sometimes with good talk. Sometimes you have to big club - sometimes tomahawk. time ever comes when you

won't need any club-won't need any tomahawk-it'il be mighty long time

"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."

> "No, I don't," admitted the scribe "That's what I thought," said the old man. "But there must be a good streak

> > reporter. "Good that runs in streaks," wa the cold reply, "don't pay for workin'when you kin git better crop somewheres else."
> > "You might bonus it." suggested the

somewhere in Jim Paul," protested the

reporter. "How would that work?" "Jim Paul," quoth the sagamore, "is always ready for a bonus. "Any Jim Pauls among white men?" "No, no," hurriedly protested reporter. "No, no-none at all-not any-none. That is of course you-

offer, Mr. Paul ?" "This one," quoth the sagamore, and he granted the reporter 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 cleanse the blood and regulates the liver, curing all its diseases: "From a child suffered from billiousness and headache, and all the money I spent for medicine brought me no relief. Four bottles of B. B. B. cured me complete however, and I gladly recommend MRS. W. COLEMAN, Toronto, Ont.

AGAINST DURANT AGAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.-The sucreme court, after having heard the matter argued in chambers today, denied the application of the attorney for the condemned murderer Durant for a writ of probable cause. It was contended by Durant's counsel that Judge Bahers erred in having fixed the date for the execution of their client withing less than sixty days after date upon which he was recom mitted to the custody of the warden of San Quentin prison. The suprem court. however, denied the petition unanimously.

GRAND BAY FORESTERS.

Court Grand Bay, No. 1907, I. O. F. continues to hum and at nearly every neeting of late new members are re-eived. The social held recently proved a financial success. Monday, Dec. 20th, being the night set apart for the annual election of officers, cause considerable excitement, and most all 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 Stev-Hamm, Sr. Beadle; Welsford Marks, Jr. B.: Samuel G. Eccles 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 instal-lation night, the third Monday in January. All Foresters from St. John and other places will receive a hearty welcome.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

Sir James Sawyer, a well-know physician of Birmingham, England, has been confiding to an audience in that town the secret of longevity. Keep the following nineteen commendments, and Sir James sees no reason why you should not live to be 100:

Eight hours' sleep.
Sleep on your right side.
Keep your pedroom window open 4. Have a mat to your bedroom door.
5. Do not have your bedstead against the

6. No cold tub in the morning, but a bath to the temperature of the body. 7. Exercise before breakfast. 8. Eat little meat and see that is is well 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

Daily exercise in the open air. 13. Allow no pet animals in your living come. They are apt to carry about discussed germs.

14. Live in the country if you can.

15. Watch the three D's—drinking water,

amp 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 rigors of the Alaska winter never wear moustaches. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep the upper lip clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so quick-ly that a moustache becomes imbedded in a solid cake of ice and the face is frozen be-

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 oper-ate whe 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 doctoring with several doctors for Inflammation of the Bladder for over a year.

"The last bottle I got from the doctor he said if that did her no good she would be compelled to have an operation per-formed. I luckily picked up a sample of Dr. Chase's K.-L. Pills in Mr. Dafoe's store, and my wife took one pill that night and one in the morning, and she has 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.

BIGAMY CHARGED.

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

AMHERST, N. S., Dec. 29.-Word eached here today of the arrest and imprisonment for bigamy of Herbert Coates of Everett, Mass. Mr. Coates "You know Jim Paul ?" queried the and wife moved from Amherst to Wolaston, Mass., about two years ago. Shortly afterwards he went to Everett, leaving Mrs. Coates at Wolaston with friends. On arriving at Everett he went to board with a Mrs. Lockhart, whom he afterwards married. Mr. Coates frequently visited Wolaston, which caused Mrs. Coates No. 2 to grow suspicious. 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 as-I- What kind of a bonus have you to signed after being in business about a year, and went to the United States. leaving a large number of oreditors.

PREACHERS AND TOBACCO

Wise people to not condemn trbacco 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 rep of tea." The late Rev. C. H. Spurger at the end of one of his sermons said: "I intend to smoke a good cigar to the glory of God before I go to bed tonight, for I have found intense pain relieved, a weary brain scothed and calm, refreshing sleep obtained by a cigar." Bishop Burnett remarked: "I always smoke while I write;" and Bishop Fletcher said: "I smother my cares in tobacco. Lord Clarendon 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 greatest comforts of my life-a kind companion, a gentle stimulant, an a kind companion, a gentle stimulant, a amiable anodyne, a cementer of friendship.

J. H. MORRISON, M. D. PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 Germain Street, St. John,

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



WE CARRY the largest and best assortment of

HORSE FURNISHING COODS in the Maritime Provinces, and sell at

the lowest prices. Here are a few lines of our immense stock: Horse Blankets, \$.40 and up 5.50 ... 1.80 % Gost Robes, Woollen Lap Robes, Whips, Sursingles. lorse Brushes, Dandy Brushes. Team Bells, each, Nickel Shaft Bells, pair, 30 Nickel Back Bells, each, 50 Nickel Body Bells, 1.00 Nickel Saddle Chimes, 2.50 Nickel Mounted Harness, 11.50

Working Collars, 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 write. All correspondence promptly attended to.

H. HORTON & SON.

PIES E. M. READ, (M. D., Harvard, 1876.) 175 Tremont St., Boston. Cure Guaranteed. Consultation Free.

PROMPTLY SECURED Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," "What profitable to invent," and "Prizeson Patents." Advice free, Feesmoderate MARION & MARION, EXPERTS Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE HALUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, Mays: Sept. 23, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the xedusten of all others, I should say THLORODYNES. I never pavel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, 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

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Bold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. BOLE MANUFACTURER J.TDAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA Possesses the Following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF PLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPEPTIC. Nutritive Qualities Unrivalled. IN QUARTER-POUND TINS ONLY. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co, Limited Homosopathic Chemists, London, England.

Let it be so, ple "We will adn possible struggle careful adjustme Dr. Mortlake. tion, but must I I must press the syncope, and no effect a cure. We enect a cure. We tion as he sits the pressure on the Mademoiselle wither bosom—so; thandkerchief. No deft hand he oppressed the proback with his fin start was a cure. start was perce tor : "Notice here

CHAPTER

"If messieurs would take hi

him, and the cruseless. See, he again. He does He will be happended.

the scarf of the and then I place of gold, so that place. Then I t leave this open Then over all a kept wet with codone. Now, we cof the ether to pa patient appears."

With what di watched the wa on the nurse's sh without doubt, ha surgeon. All his all his finer inst pulse to him was showing how far machine was ma was only the was only the e supply it with vi was all the stud emotions of the its action or thril chief sat apart drama as a great to see the differ into play. I my love for the brav Smith, and in a the science and physiology, I love Who could rea mobile face of praying that the failure, and her patient be left to Or was she pray back instantly to he might, find strength as he Who can read

only saw that into his cheek i his breathing be he became unea come out of the tion, she loosened ing grasp, or strong restraint "He is about dow and give his His eyes are on to see if intelliger Ah! he is about t

future. An ashy pallor face, and she wo but it is under h "He is all righ pushing a glass "The operation Washburne. "Gentlemen, nurse in a hollo As Napoleon

word be eracular

turned his head face of the nurse over his face, ar before it.

"Le Noir, when Smith.

"Messieurs, for me go!" and she "Do not let her she tells me who devil!" said he, lay hold of her,

choke it of of yo

"See, messieurs fierce tones, "I a have held his he weeks! This is You could not heaven alone! mon brave:
"Is it true w my fainting fit?
"Your fainting a month," said "A month! "A month! A been all this tim her?" said the ex "This will no patient will be d As soon as he r memory he community her to pursue you must becom health, then you doctor prepared doctor prepared "True, doctor tell me what I I will rest," sai boby-faced girl the French won

the French wom looked down at do not recall the or the long nigheld my hand, friend. Is it so, looked down at eyes and her no intensity of her "Le Noir," said have cared for grateful. I knew since the sartis in a mistaken more than tries another love, of warrant it. For in thus plainly s a rude America directly from the "Le Noir?" sai not that a famo I heard it?"

"I will tell yo said the Frencheard it in the Advertise in

of Amherst, N. S.,

Dec. 29.—Word my of Herbert Mir. Coates Amherst to two years ago. went to Evtes at Wolasriving at Everwith a Mrs. terwards marently visited d Mrs. Coates . On his fast there, with the ates was born ere the rest of Herbert was ion and has ces in Canada s. About three manufacturing nherst, but as-United States. of oreditors.

mn tcbacco when sor Huxley said: le and laudable f tobacco than in Rev. C. H. Spurhis sermons said: cigar to the glory night, for I have ed, a weary brain ing sleep obtained nett remarked: "I te:" and Bishop "I certainly dem a pipe of to-ded tobacco as tle stimulant, an ter of friendship."

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Napoleon • • Smith.

By a Well-Known New York Author.

MANNE MA

the Doctor.
"For shame!" said Smith; "the love of

"Whenever this complicated affair is concluded, let me know. I have a strange compassion for the wayward French woman, and a deep interest in your patient, Napoleon Smith. Be sure and keep me informed at the denouement."

CHAPTER XIV.

"Yes, but who can tell what condition the higher classes will assume under a Republican form of government? Will it be Citizen Larue now instead of Marquis? Bah! shall we have again the greasy hands of the butcher and the hard hand of the carpenter to hold the helm of the ship of state? Will the wooden shoes of the canaille ring on the payement or grind.

The Marquis looked at him in scorn, and a tear stood in his eye as he an-Marquis looked at him in scorn.

swered:
"It is for that I have schemed for
"It is for that I have schemed for

Victorien Larue was a good type of the Frenchman of Paris in 1871. There is no sign so sad to the lover of his country as the slow but sure deteriora-

pang how far away a race may drift in a century from the type which

CHAPTER XIII.-Continued. "If messieurs would leave him to me would take him away and care for

FIRST PART.

I would take him away and care for him, and the cruel operation would be useless. See, he will soon be a man again. He does not care for the past. He will be happy in the present, then. Let it be so, please," she said.

"We will administer ether, that no possible struggle may prevent the most careful adjustment of he bone," said Dr. Mortlake. "It is a simple operation, but must be carefully performed. I must press the bone down exactly to its old position; a grain lower will cause syncope, and not low enough will not effect a cure. We will perform the operation as he sits here in his chair. The pressure on the brain will be tess. Mademoiselle will let his head rest on her bosom—so; that is right. Now the handkerchief. Now he sleeps." With a deft hand he opened the scalp and pressed the protruding brain slowly back with his fingers. Only an uneasy start was perceptible. Said the Doctor:

"Notice here a hard rubber hand to

"Notice here a hard rubber band to take the place of the bone wasted by the scarf of the saw! Notice, I press it down until I see the edges evenly joined, and then I place over all a solid plate of gold, so that the bone will remain in place. Then I take these stitches and leave this opening for suppuration. Then over all a solid compress to be kept wet with cold water, and we are done. Now, we will wait for the effects of the ether to pass off, and see how our patient appears."

or the ether to pass off, and see how our patient appears."

With what different emotions we watched the waxen features reposing on the nurse's shoulder! Dr. Mortlake, without doubt, had sunk the man in the surgeon. All his genius and talent, and all his finer instincts, were subordinte to his love of science and surgery. The pulse to him was the hand of the clock, showing how fast or slow the human to his love of science and surgery. The pulse to him was the hand of the clock, showing how fast or slow the human machine was marking time. The heart was only the engine of life, and to supply it with vitality for motive-power was all the study. He cared little for emotions of the heart, which quicken its action or thrill along the pulses. My chief sat apart and watched the little drama as a great statesman would—just to see the different emotions brought into play. I myself had an unspoken love for the brave American, Napoleon Smith, and in addition to my love of the science and love of the curious in physiology, I love the patient—the man.

Who could read the emotions on the mobile face of the nurse? Was she praying that the experiment might be a failure, and her noble but infantile patient be left to her care? Possibly. Or was she praying that if he came back instantly to memory and manhood he might, finding her his devoted nurse and friend, still cling to her in his strength as he had in his weakness? Who can read the human heart? We

Who can read the human heart? We only saw that as the red came back into his check it left hers, as if transferred by the very power of love. As his breathing became long and regular,

his breathing became long and regular, hers became hurried and difficult. When he became uneasy and struggled to come out of the nightmare of etherization, she loosened her hold upon him, as if apprehending his flight from her leving grasp, or from fear lest her too strong restraint might be presumptuous. "He is about to wake; open the window and give him air," said the Doctor. His eyes are open. All lean forward to see if intelligence be in their depths, Ah! he is about to speak. Let his first word be oracular and determinate of his future.

An ashy pallor overspreads the nurse's face, and she would withdraw her arm, but it is under his head.

"He is all right," said Dr. Mortlake, pushing a glass of wine up to his lips.

"The operation is a success," said Mr. Wushinge.

"Gentlemen, let me go," said the nurse in a hollow tone.

As Napoleon Smith heard the voice he turned his head until he stared in the face of the nurse. A look of horror crept over his face, and she cowered visibly before it before it.
"Le Noir, where is Aimee now?" said

"Messleurs, for the love of God, let me go?" and she tried to disengage her

"Do not let her go," said Smith, "until she tells me where Aimee is. Ah, you devil?" said he, attemping to rise and lay hold of her, "tell me, or I will choke it of you."
"See, messieurs," said the nurse, in a fierce tones, "I am a devil now—I that have held his head and nurse of spience weeks! This is your work of spience.

have held his head and nursed him for weeks! This is your work of science. You could not leave the providence of heaven alone! Oh, Napoleon mon brave, mon brave?" and she wept like a child. "Is it true what she says?" asked Smith. "Has she cared for me during my fainting fit?"

"Your fainting fit has lasted you just a month," said Dr. Mortlake, drily.

"A month! And where has Aimee been all this time? Who has cared for her?" said the excited man.

"This will not do, gentlemen: your

been all this time? Who has cared for her?" said the excited man.

"This will not do, gentlemen; your patient with be driven to insanity now. As soon as he resumes the use of his memory he commences to rave over the past. You must be quiet, Smith. In order to pursue the object of your love you must become well. First secure health, then you can work," and the doctor prepared a sleeping potion.

"True, doctor, but Le Noir here can tell me what I wish to know, and then I will rest," said Smith.

"Your thoughts are all of the little boby-faced girl Aimee, are they?" and the French woman folded her arms and looked down at her late patient. "You do not recall the love of the past weeks, or the long nights of watching. You held my hand, and I was your only friend. Is it so, mon brave? and she looked down at him with her pleading eyes and her nostrils working with the intensity of her emotion.

"Le Noir," said Smith calmly, "if you have cared for me as you say, I am grateful. I knew nothing of these weeks since the sortie of the 20th and my reconnoissance. If you have followed me in a mistaken hope that twe might be more than friends, I am sorry for that too. I have no room in my heart for another love, even if your past would warrant it. Forgive me if I appear rude in thus plaintly speaking, but I am only a rude American soldier, and speak in thus plainly speaking, but I am only a rude American soldier, and speak directly from the heart; and Le Noir—"
"Le Noir?" said Mr. Washburne. "Is not that a famous name? Where have

"I will tell you where you heard it," said the French nurse fiercely, "You heard it in the cafe, and in the bar-Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

furnished the vitality that he now wastes in midnight orgies. One could hardly believe that the tremulous legs which performed the evolutions of the field in 1870 were lineal descendants of the stundy limbs which crossed the Alps behind Bonaparte or made the mad charge at the bridge of Lodi. In more ways than one a nation advances. more ways than one a nation advances on its legs. (To be continued.

HATFIELD HOUSE.

Hatfield, the estate of Lord Salisbury, where he is to have the honor of entertaining her imperial majesty the Empress and Queen, is said to be one of the most interesting old mansions in England. It would be a liberal education for the collector of antiques to wander through its rooms, and the small chill could study Listory in most delightful fashion from the souvenirs of other days that crowd the big mansion.

The polished oak floor of the picture gallery is of wood grown upon the estate and the oaken panels are relieved by grotesque carvings wherein the fancy of mediaeval craftzmen has run riot. Japanese bric-a-brac, the candle that rocked Queen Bess, a wonderful marble hall and superb old tapestries are features of the nouse that have become famous.

Guests staving at Metfold are subject to racks, and in the salon. You heard it from pale lips of cowards, and from the braggart tongues of the police. You heard of Le Noir as the cruel bandit chief, and the leader of desperadoes of the faubourg and of the highway, and yet, you have seen that Le Noir in the hospital, nursing an American soldier back to life. You have seen her love spurned and her last chance to leave a life of crime wrenched away from her, by the skill of the surgeon, and you will hear of her again. This Le Noir means the black—these eyes, this hair, and this black heart within this bosom! Yes, you will hear of Le Noir again, and you will know that she had at one time a woman's heart in her bosom. Napoleon, take care of the little doll you worship—a French woman's love, once spurned, turns to hate. Watch her closely, then, for Le Noir will always be near your path," and, white with anger, she passed through the door.

"For shame!" said Smith: "the love of

are features of the nouse that have become famous.

Guests staying at Hatfield are subject to certain rules which resemble those of the Queen's household. It is forbidden, for instance, to burn coal in the chief apartments. The most honored guests occupy rooms looking upon an avenue of trees resembling those facing the famous Tapestry room at Windsor. An idea of Lo.d Salisbury's which indicates the size of the house and the scale of entertainment at times, is to have brass fromes screwed to the doors of the best fromms, after the manner of pew rests at church. Each guest is asked to drop his visiting card into the receptacle, and much trouble and confusion are spared guests and servants.

COST OF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

A noted statistician and investigator, who has lots of time for such work, has been doing some figuring on the cost of the temple of Solomon, and says few people, even in these days of palmy extravagarce and millionaire display, have an adequate impression of the enormous cost of the great temple. According to Villalpandus, the "talents" of gold, silver and brass were equal to the etormous sum of £6,879,822,000. The worth of the jewels is placed at a figure equally high. The vessels of gold, according to Josephus, were valued at 140,000 talents, which reduced to English money, was equal to £555,296,203. The vessels of silver, according to the seme authority, were still more valuable, being set down as worth £646,344,000. Priests' vestments and the robes of singers, £2,010,000, and the trumpets, £200,000. To this add the expense of the building material, labor, etc., and some wonderful figures result. Ten thousand men hewing cedars, 60,000 bearers of bundens, 80,000 hewers of stone and their overseers; all were employed for seven years, and upon these, besides their wages, Solomon bestowed £6,-733,970. If their daily food was worth 50 cents each, the sum total for all was £63,-877,088 during the time of building. The materials in the rough are estimated as having been worth £2,545,337,000. This gives a total, just for this much of the expense, which by no means expresses the whole cost, of £10,719,700,261, or about \$52,117,034,-867.46.—Exchange. "For shame!" said Smith; "the love of such a woman would be a compliment to a king. Let her go, and wreak her vengeance if she can. I trust I may soon be on my feet to assist in the warding off of danger to Madomoisselle Aimee. Gentlemen, I thank you for your kindness; I am strangely sleepy; farewell—" and his head fell back on the cushions, and he was sound asleep. Thus we left him. It was one of the most terrible scenes through which I ever passed, and I was not astonished when Mr. Washbourne placed his arm in mine and said:

"Whenever this complicated affair is

A TREASURED CANNON BALL. The Belgians are extremely careful of their historic souvonirs. In the front of a house situated in the Faubourg de Shearbuch, in Brussels, there is to be seen, half buried in plaster, a cannon ball which was fired from a Dutch cannon some time during the revolution of 1830 and has ever since been permitted to remain where it struck. Recently it was determined to restore and refront the house, and it was decided to make the repairs without disturbing the carnon ball.

state? Will the wooden shoes of the canaille ring on the pavement or grind the carpets of palaces? Ah! what do I say? Has not the Commune already battered down the walls of the Tuileries, and as they pulled down the statues of Louis XVI. so now the Imperial N. and the Column Vendome grind under their heels. Ah, Victorien, if you had the spirit of your father, we would together put our shoulders under the fortunes of the Orleanists and lift them again to a throne; and then, Victorien, we would again stand in the courts of kings, and ride over these dirty men of the cap and apron. But the spirit of the old regime is dead!" and the old Marquis spread his hands in deprecation and glared angrily at his son.

"Fortunately it is dead, or we would hear again the creak of the nulleys in CRADLE HAS ROCKED 40 BABIES. VALPARAISO, Ind., Dec. 19.-Mordecai Hardesty, the first white child bern in Indianapolis, was rocked through infancy in a cradle in the "Fortunately it is dead, or we would hear again the creak of the pulleys in the guillotine; heads would fall in baskets of stray, and the place de Greve would have a daily fete for the mobs of the faubourg, and the women of the cabarets and cafes would knit again in the courts, while jutice, with a ready hand was unevalling the week of cent Rev. J. L. Brandt, pastor of the Christian Tabernacle of this city. cradle is known to be 106 years old. It was brought from Virginia to Indiana at an early day and was bought in the courts, while jutice, with a ready hand, was unravelling the work of centuries of nobility. Yes, papa, you are right—the spirit of the aristrocracy is dead, or our friends with the red caps and tags would have new work in taking its life;" and the hopeful son puffed angrily at his clearette.

"Was it left for my old age to belock by Mrs. Brandt's grandmother, Mrs George Marquis, from a woman who was the mother of ten children rocked in this cradle. Mrs. Marquis had fourteen children, who were rocked to sleep in it. Mr. Brandt's father, one angrily at his cigarette.

"Was it left for my old age to behold
my son turning a Republican?" said the
old Marquis, in a trembling voice.

"Republican? No; curse the Republicans, and curse the Commune, and also, of the fourteen, is 32 years old. Altogether, 40 sons of Indiana have been rocked in this same relic, which is still doing service in the home of the Rev. Mr. Brandt. The cradle was hewn if you wish, curse the Empire. Down with them all! my venerated papa. But what shall we gain then? The paint is hardly dry on the panel of the carriage where we put our golden crest before we have a president. Presto! we scartch it off to the music of the massacre of the boulevards, and then we tremblingly raint the great every from the logs, three feet two inches long, and from its long continuous use closely resembles ebony. The Indiana commission of the World's fair wished to exhibit it at the World's fair, but Mrs. Brandt declined, fearing something would happen to it.

NEW FURNESS STEAMERS.

sacre of the boulevards, and then we tremblingly paint the crest anew and we have an Emperor! Citizen, as a title, gives way again to Duke and Marquis and Count. Hey! be careful and rub off the crest again, for the Emperor is flown and another President rules, and Citizen is in fashion again. Faith, we are busy in France to tell aright from day to day what is our true title. I am tired of it, my amiable parent, and I will take no chances in this lottery of the gods;" and the young scion of the house of Larue lit a fresh cigarette and lay back of the fauteuil. The new Furness line steamer Boa. licea is a beauty; she has been only recently launched, and will ply beween New York and London s a passenger, cargo, and cattle steamer, and is capable of carrying 15,500 tons cargo measurement.

She has three complete steel decks

besides the shelter deck, which is also of steel, sheathed with yellow pine. She is 500 feet over all, 52 feet 3 in beam, 34.6 depth. Accommodation for 150 passengers is provided in a large "It is for that I have schemed for two or three generations. It is for this I won the heart of Louis and drove out the last scion of the house of Brinvilliers and Beauharnais. For this I saw her die in poverty and her daughter a beggar in Paris, and married to a lieutenant of the Infantry. For what? That my son might be a noble and lord it over the wide fields of the Brinvillier's estate; and now when I am old, he hesitates to carry out my wishes and let me die in peace. It is the curse of the last days of France that they give birth to no noble sons with the courage of the aristrocracy which once followed the white plumes of Navarre, or the golden lines of France at Cressy. Heavens! the canaille have courage enough, God knows!"

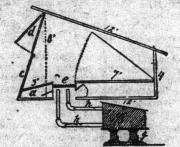
Victorien Larue was a good type of bridge house on the top of the shelter deck. The dining saloon is built of mellow colored mahogany, with panels of satinwood effect. The ceiling and wall spaces have been especially modelled in Tynecastle canvas in a phase of delicate Renaissance work in which gives piquancy to the ornamentation. The handsome stalrease is lined in wainseet work, with friezes and paneled spaces in modelled canvas, gilt and colored. The music room is of a very light and graceful ne of the features of the Louis XV. or old English periods are clearly traceable on the ceilings and walls. The panelling in the smoking room is teak, with

and the delicately country as the slow but sure deteriora-tion of the race to which he belongs. We may attribute the defeat of the French in the last great struggle to a hundred causes, and many of them, without doubt, contributed to the general result; but when the student of social problems carefully compares fact with fact, he will sadly admit that a half-century of luxury and licentionsness found it overripe fruit at Sedan, Metz and Paris. As the degenerate for of Lonlelled canvas ceiling Adams style is painted in a light cage tint. The wall is covered with a nandsome hand-painted leather detric light is fitted through the entire vessel, and the whole of the living accommodation is heated by steam. On the deck below, and entirely separfound it overripe fruit at Sedan, Metz and Paris. As the degenerate fop of London, on visiting his ancestral halls, stands aghast before the snit of armor which his ancestor wore with ease at Marston Moor, but which he could not carry on his shoulder as a burden—or as the lisping dude of America, on visiting the old homestead, gazes with awe on the long rifle his ancestor aimed a hundred times at Bunker Hill, or lifts from its sacred shrouding in lavender the heavy uniform coat which he can nearly double around his attenuated form, he realizes with a pang how far away a race may drift ated from the passenger departments in every way is provision for 700 cathas 5,000 horse power, and is fitted with all the latest improvements, including all labor saving appliaces. The Furness line have thirteen other steamers now building; five of them are for the Canadian trade, and have a speed of from 12 1-2 to 13 1-2 knots; they will be able to carry 11,600, 10,500, 11,100, 10,500, 8,500 tons measurement

respectively. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. | Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. The white House Whitewash.

In reply to a request for this secipe a subscriber sends the following, which was copied in The New York Tribune from an old-time issue of a Washington paper: Take one-half bushel nice unslaked lime, slake it with boiling water, cover it during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer and add to it one peck of salt, previously well dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in boiling hot, one-half pound Spanish whiting, and a pound of clean glue which has previously been dissolved by soaking it well and then manging it over a slow fire in a small kettle within a large one filled with water. Add five gallons hot water to the mixture, stir it well and let it stand a few days, covered from the dirt. It should be put on right hot. For this purpose, it can be kept in a kettle on a portable furnace. About a pint of this mixture, if properly applied, will cover a square yard on the outside of a house. Brushes more or less small may be used according to the neatness of the job required. It answers as well as oil paint for wood, brick or stone, and is cheaper. It retains its brilliancy for many years. There is nothing of the kind that will compare with it, either for inside or outside walls. Coloring matter may be put in and made of any shade you like. Spanish brown stirred in will make red pink, more or less deep, according to the quantity. A delicate tinge of this is very pretty for inside walls. Finely pulverized common clay, well mixed with Spanish brown, makes a reddish stone color. Yellow ochre stirred in makes yellow wash; but chrome goes further, and hakes a color generally esteemed prettier. It would be best to try experiments on a shingle and let it dry. Green must not be mixed with lime. It destroys the color, and the color has an effect upon the white-wash which makes it crack and peel. The White House Whitewash

One of the principal things in keeping chicks alive in brooders is the heating, and keeping of them clean. The brooder portrayed below has been successfully used several years, is heated with an oil stove and has a hot water circulation. The oil gas stove is at g, water tank f, and the hot water pipes h h are so laid as to allow of overflow and return of water. The hot water pipes are directly below the sawdust-covered top (e). Dimensions are 4 feet in rear, 8 feet in front and 12 feet for length of roof, including eaves, while the full length of the floor space is 12 feet. The windows d open out for ventilation and are 8 feet long; the windows c are 3 feet long and open in. The covers of the coops consist of light frames with 1 1-2-finch netting. A door closes off either coop during cold weather, to keep the heat in either one coop. The tops of the brooders (e) over the hot water



A HOMEMADE BROODER. pipes, are covered with a good coat of sawdust to keep in the heat. Besides the door at the sides of the broader, there is a heavy fringe to keep in the heat.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Facts for Farmers. Good corn fodder is better for iorses than poor hay.

So long as hogs can be kept healthy they can be made profitable. During the fall and winter is a good

ime to organize farmers' clubs. The older the stock becomes before marketing the more it costs to feed and

The profit in farming is determined by the difference in prices and the cost of raising. Plan to provide work for the teams every day that the weather through the winter.

To secure the best results in feeding the animal must be kept as regular at feeding as possible.

Maritime Provinces.

A Test of Character.

A Test of Character.

It is one of the weaknesses of many nice girls that they do not feel sure enough of themselves in taking up employment outside their homes, but they must needs offer some excuse or reiterate the fact that they are accustomed to something better. It is a weakness which brings them little credit from their confidants. A girl entering a school for typewriting and stenography was asked by the other students why she had come to the school. "Are you taking up stenography, and going to take a position just for fun?" they asked. "Why, certainly not," she replied. It is too hard work; I do not do hard work for the pleasure of it." "We are so glad," answered her quesists. "The greater number of the girls here say they have come "just for fun," and will take position to pass away the time."

Among the Poultry. Hens lay larger eggs than pullets. Eggs from fat hens do not hatch well. The best layers are usually the worst

The nest is the hatching place for lice as well as for chickens. Sand is not a good substitute for gravel in the poultry yard.

Much fat-producing food is not best for laying or growing fowls. The fowls are healthier when they have to scratch for their food.

Crushed Shells for Poultry.

The avidity with which laying hens will eat crushed egg shells shows how necessary they are in the hen's economy for egg production. There is no better way to supply lime required for egg shells than this. The shells in the gizzard also act as grit, enabling it to digest food. The only care in feeding is to crush the shell thoroughly, so that its likeness to the egg may not be seen. Where egg shells are thrown our without being crushed, the fowls soon learn the habit of picking at the shells on eggs, and from this they quickly become eggeneters, a habit which, when once formed, is never forgotten.

Keep Down the Ruts. In maintaining a road one of the most important considerations is to prevent the formation of ruts by keeping the sur-face so uniform that travel will be dis-tributed over it and not follow in beaten

Choosing Fruit Land.

Our Readers.

Two Issues a Week, the First on Saturday, January 1st. 1898.

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Go to Your Post Office Twice startling reduction in the a Week Henceforth for Your Favorite Family Journal.

by all subscribers.

Commencing January 1st | year. 1898, the WEEKLY SUN will be issued in two parts of 8 pages each, one part on Saturday, January 1st, and the 2nd part on Wednesday, January 5th—and this new departure will be continued throughout the year. By this plan readers of the WEEKLY SUN will receive the advantage of the best news service ever attempted in the

The WEEKLY SUN fearlessly invites comparison with any of its contemporaries. It is a newspaper. first, last and all the time. It prides itself on its accuracy and truthfulness. Its columns are clean, pure and free from sensationalism, containing no matter that may not be presented to the Family Circle.

It has been for years a welcome visitor once week in thousands of homes throughout Ne w Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island

It now proposes to double the number of its visits, and to call twice a week instead of but once a week on its patrons.

Look out for the first issue of the New Year. It will appear on Saturday, January 1st.

Part II. of the number will In selecting a place for fruit it is always safest to choose dry upland and avoid a low muddy soil. day, January, 5th.

By issuing the WEEKLY SUN in two parts, Saturdays and Wednesdays, its subscribers will be placed Special Notice to as near as possible on a level with the city readers of the daily papers, and will be furnished with the news of the world as fresh from the telegraphic wires as the mail arrangements of the country will permit.

> This great step in advance in the news service of the WEEKLY SUN will not be accompanied by any advance in price. On the contrary the management have decided to make a annual subscription, and to offer the WEEKLY SUN to Subscribers who pay in advance at a discount of 25 per cent.

Henceforth the WEEKLY With the opening of the SUN will be conducted on New Year a radical change a strictly cash basis, and will be made in the publi- subscribers who are in arcation of the WEEKLY SUN; rears can take advantage a change that we feel sure of this unparalleled offer by will be heartily appreciated squaring their bills and re mitting 75cts for the new

MAUGERVILLE NEWS

MAUGERVILLE, Dec. 29.—on Christby surprise, and wishes through the columns of the Sun to thank the don-ors for their kind remembrance and tangible expressions of good will to-wards her. Service was held in Christ church on Christmas morning. Special and appropriate music was rendered by the choir. Rev. R. W. Colston offi-

Mrs. Geo. R. Smith returned home rom Victoria hospital on Saturday. A hospital nurse is yet in attendance Charles Brown, who has been confined to the house for the last two months from the effects of being poisoned by the use of a tonic, is out

A horse owned by Hamford Brown fell dead on the road from the city in Christmas eve.

The ladies of the F. C. Baptist hurch, Lincoln, purpose holding a corn and oyster supper in the Orange

hall on New Year's eve. Mrs. F. Janet Rosborough, a late popular teacher of district No. 3 school, is here taking leave of her many friends, for it nothing transpires in the ordinary course of events, Miss Rosborough will be led to the altar of St. Paul's church, Fredericton, on Wednesday morning, January 5th prox., by George Hubberly of Hyde Park, Boston, Mass.
Alexander McGill of Little River went through the ice with a load of eats near Treadwell's landing.

THE ALERTNESS OF ENGLAND.

(Editorial N. Y. Herald.) By a very defit trick in fleet mobiliz-ation Great Britain has advanced seventeen forcible reasons why she must be considered in any scheme which seeks to affor Asalatic strategic bases among the European powers. The unheralded appearance of her ships in threatened waters is a device which she learned to work with profit years ago, and in the new game of manoenvres her old traditions of securities the master hand have not enteen forcible reasons why she must curing the master hand have not

With Japan as a friendly base for supplies, repairs and recupera she is the only one of the conten-powers possessing the strategical sentials that must accompany n

With the seventeen ships already gathered in Corean waters Great Britain can seal the important ports of China, command their approaches and dictate what guarantees shall be given for the protection of her enormous commercial interests in the east.

ARTILLERY MATTERS.

Lieut. M. C. M. Shewen of the 3rd

Lieut. M. C. M. Shewen of the 3rd Regiment C. A. has returned from Predericton, where he has been taking am infantry short course. He will now join at Quebec, and take a short course in artillery.

Sengt. Wallace R. Browne of No. 5. Co. has received a prize of \$15 for the best certificate awarded to a non-commissioned officer or gunner at the School of Artillery, Quebec, for the year 1896-97. Sergt. Browne was once before the winner of this prize, which is a very high testimonial to his ability and efficiency.

Rev. Dr. Talmage on God Amid the Coral Reefs.

GOD AND THE BEAUTY OF NATURE

The Bower of the Sea, From Which the Great Preacher Picks & Caral, Moves Him to Exclaim, "There is a God and I Adore Him"-How Divine Patience

Washington, Dec. 26.—This pictures-que discourse of Dr. Talmage leads his hearers and readers through unwonted regions of contemplation and is full of practical gospel; text, Job xxviii, 18, "No mention shall be made of coral."

Why do you say that, inspired dram-ist? When you wanted to set forth the superior value of our religion, you tossed aside the onyx, which is used for making exquisite cameos, and the sapphire, sky blue, and topaz of rhombic prism, and the ruby of frozen blood, and here you say that the core. prism, and the ruby of frozen blood, and here you say that the coral, which is a miracle of shape and a transport of color to those who have studied it, is not worthy of mention in comparison with our holy religion. "No mention shall be made of coral." At St. Johnsbury, Vt., in a museum built by the chief citizen, as I examined a specimen on the shelf, I first realized what a holy of holies God can build and has built in the temple of one piece of coral. I do not wonder that Ernst Heckel, the great scientist, while in Ceylon, was so entranced with the specimens which some Cingalese divers had brought up for his inspection that he himself plunged into the sea and went clear under the waves at the risk of his life, again and again and again, that he might know more of the coral, the beauty of which he indicates cannot even beauty of which he indicates cannot even be guessed by those who have only seen it above water, and after the polyps, which are its sculptors and architects, have died and the chief glories of these submarine flowers have expired. Job in my text did not mean to depreciate this divine sculpture in the coral reefs along

No one can afford to depreciate these white palaces of the deep built under ite palaces of the deep, built under d's direction. He never changes his ne for the building of the islands and res, and for uncounted thousands of years the coral gardens and the coral castles and the coral battlements go on castles and the coral battlements go on and up. I charge you that you will please God and please yourself if you will go into the minute examination of the corals—their foundations, their pinnacles, their aisles, their pillars, their curves, their cleavages, their reticulation, their grouping—families of them, towns of them, cities of them and continents of them, indeed you cannot appreciate the meaning of my text unless you know something of the coral—labyrinthian, stellar, columnar, floral, dented like shields from hattle, spotted like leopards, embrodered battle, spotted like leopards, embroidered like lace, hung like upholstery—twilight and auroras and sunbursts of beauty! om deep crimson to milk white are its lors. You may find this work of God irough the animalcules 80 fathoms down, amid the breakers, where the sea ashes the wildest and beats the mightireatures are very busy. Now they build ands in the center of the Pacific ocean. Now they lift barriers around the continent. Indian ocean, Red sea and coast of Zanzibar have specimens of their inhitesimal but subline masonry. At the employed the coral to adorn their helmets and the hilts of swords. In many lands it has been used as amulets. The Algarian reefs in one year (1873) had at work amid the coral 311 vessels, with \$,150 milors, yielding in profit \$565,000. But the secular and worldly value of the coral is nothing as compared with the mount and religious, as when, in my text, Job employs it in comparison. I do not know how say one can examine a coral the dise of the thumb nail without bethriking himself of God and worshiping him, and feeling the opposite of the great infidel surgeon lecturing to the medical students in the dissecting room upon a human eye which he held in his hand, showing its wonders of architecture and adaptation, when the idea of God flashed

adaptation, when the idea of God flashed upon him so powerfully he cried out to the students, "Gentlemen, there is a God, but I hate him!" Picking up a coral, I feel like crying out, "There is a God, and Nothing so impresses me with the fact that our God loves the beautiful. The most beautiful coral of the world never comes to human observation. Sunrises and sunsets he hangs up for nations to look at; he may green the grass and round the dew into pearl and set on fire autumnal foliage to please mortal sight, but those thousands of miles of coral chievement I think he has had built for his own delight. In those galleries he alone can walk. The music of those keys, played on by the fingers of the wave, he only can hear. The snow of that white and the bloom of that crimson he alone and the bloom of that crimson he alone can see. Having garnitured this world to please the human race and lifted a glorious heaven to please the angelic intelligence, I am glad that he has planted these gardens of the deep to please himself. But here and there God allows specimens of submarine glory to be brought up and set before us for sublimentation. While I great these great brought up and set before us for sublime contemplation. While I speak these great nations of zoophytes, meandrinas, and madrepores, with tentacles for trowel, are building just such coral as we find in our text. The diamond may be more zare, the crystal may be more sparkling, the chrysoprase may be more ablaze, but the coral is the long, deep, everlasting blush of the sea. Yet Job, who understood all kinds of precious stones, declares that the beauty and value of the coral are nothing compared with our holy religion, nothing compared with our holy religion, and he picks up this coraline formation and looks at it and flings it aside with all the other beautiful things he has ever heard of and cries out in ecstacy of admiration for the superior qualities of our religion, "No mention shall be made of coral."

Take my hand and we will walk brough this bower of the sea while I how you that even exquisite comit is not torthy of being compared with the letter jewels of a Christian soul. The est thing that strikes me in locking that strikes me in looking oral is its long continu

ing of ages. In Polynesia there are reefs hundreds of feet deep and 1,000 miles long. Who built these reefs, these islands? The zoophytes, the corallines. They were not such workers who built the pyramids as were these masons, these creatures of the sea. What small creations amounting to what vast aggregation! Who can estimate the ages between the time when the madrepores laid the foundations of the islands and the time when the madrepores put on the capstone of a completed work? It puzzles all the scientists to guess through how many years the corallines were building the Sandwich and Society islands and the Marshall and Gilbert groups. But more slowly and wonderfully accumulative is grace in the heart. You sometimes get discouraged because the upbuilding by the soul does not go on more rapidly. Why, you have all eternity to build in. The little annoyances of life are zoophyte builders, and there will be small layer on top of small layer and fossilized grief on the top of fossilized grief. Grace does not go up rapidly in your soul but on the top of fossilized grief. Grace of not go up rapidly in your soul, but, blessed be God, it goes up. Ten thousand million ages will not finish you. You will never be finished. On forever! Up forever! Out of the sea of earthly disquietude will gradually rise the reefs, the lands, the continents, the hemispl of grandeur and glory. Men talk as though in this life we only had time to build. But what we build in this life as compared with what we shall build in the next life is as a striped shell to Australia. You go into an architect's study and there you see the sketch of a temple the cornerstone of which has not yet been laid. Oh, that I could have an architectural sketch of what you will be architectural sketch of what you will be after eternity has wrought upon you! What pillars of strength! What altars of supernal worship! What pinnacles thrust-ing their glittering spikes into the sun that never sets! You do not sould the corallines because they cannot build an island in a day. Why should you scold yourself because you cannot complete a temple of holiness for the heart in this short lifetime? You tell me we do not amount to much now, but try us after a thousand million ages of halleluiah. Let us hear the angels chant for a million enturies. Give us an eternity with God and then see if we do not amount to something. More slowly and marvelously

Lord, help us to learn that which most of us are deficient in—patience! If thou canst take, through the sea anemones, millions of years to build one bank of coral, ought we not to be willing to do work through ten years or 50 years with-out complaint, without restlessness, with-out chafing of spirit? Patience with the erring; patience that we cannot have the millennium in a few weeks; patience with assault of antagonists; patience at with assault of antagonists; patience at what seems a slow fulfillment of Bible promises; patience with physical allments; patience under delays of Providence; grand, glorious, all enduring, all conquering patience! Patience like that which my lately ascended friend, Dr. Abel Stevens, describes when when when the patient of the providence of Abel Stevens, describes when writing of one of Wesley's preachers, John Nelson, who, when a man had him put in prison by false charges and being for a long time tormented by his enemy, said, "The Lord lifted up a standard when the anger was coming on like a flood, else I should have wrung his neck to the ground and set my foot upon it." Patistatesman, who, when a man pursued aim to his own door, hurling at him pithets and arriving there when it had come dark, sent his servant home. Patience like that eulogized by the Spanish proverb when it says, "I have lost the rings, but here are the fingers still." Patience! The sweetest sugar for the sourcest cup; the balance wheel for all mental and moral machinery; the foot that treads into placidity stormiest lake; the bridle for otherwise rash tongues; the sublime silence that conquers the boisterous and blatant. Patience like that of the most illustrious example of all the ages—Jesus Christ; patient under betrayal; patient under the treatment of Pilate's over and terminer; patient under the expectoration of his assailants; patient under flagellation; patient under the charging spears of the Roman cavalry; patient unto death. Under all exasperations employ it. Whatever comes stand it. Hold on, wait, bear up.

accumulative is the grace in the soul than anything I can think of. "No mention shall be made of coral."

Take my hand again, and we will go little farther into this garden of the lea, and we shall find that in proportion as the climate is hot the coral is wealthy Draw two isothermal lines at 60 degrees north and south of the equator, and you find the favorite home of the coral. Go to you find the finest specimens of coral. Coral is a child of the fire. But more wonderfully do the heats and fires of trouble bring out the jewels of the Christian soul. Those are not the stalwart men who are asleep on the shaded lawn, but those who are pounding amid the furnaces. I do not know of any other way of getting a thorough Christian character. I will show you a picture. Here are a father and a mother 30 or 35 Here are a father and a mother \$0 or \$5 years of age, their family around them. It is Sabbath morning. They have prayers. They hear the children's cate-chism. They have prayers every day of the week. They are in humble circumstances. But, after awhile the wheel of fortune turns up and the man gets his \$20,000. Now he has prayers on Sabbath and every day of the week, but he has dropped the catechism. The wheel of fortune turns up again, and he gets his \$80,000. Now he has prayers on Sabbath morning alone. The wheel of fortune keeps turning up, and he has \$200,000, and now he has prayers on Sabbath and now he has prayers on Sabbath morning when he feels like it and there morning when he feels like it and there is no company. The wheel of fortune keeps on turning up, and he has his \$300,000 and no prayers at all. Four leaf clover in a pasture field is not so rare as family presers in the houses of people who have more than \$300,000. But now the wheel of fortune turns down, and the man loses \$200,000 out of the \$300,000. Now on Sabbath morning he is on a stepladder looking for a Bible under the old newspapers on the bookcase. He a stepladder looking for a Bible under the old newspapers on the bookcase. He is going to have prayers. His affairs are more and more complicated, and after awhile crash goes his last dollar. Now he has prayers every morning and he hears his grandchildren say the catechism. Prosperity took him away from God; adversity drove him back to God. Hot climate to make the coral; hot and scaldin the soul. We all hate trouble and yet it does a great deal for us. You have heard perhaps of that painter who wished to get an expression of great distress for his canvas and who had his servant lash a man fast and put him to great tosture, and then the artist caught the nok on the victim's face and immediately trans-

ferred it to the canvas. Then he said to the servant, "More torture," and under more torture there was a more thorough expression of pain, and the artist said: "Stop there. Wait till I catch that expression. There! Now I have it upon the canvas. Let loose the victim. I have a work that will last forever." "Oh," you say, "he was an inhuman painter!" No doubt about it. Trouble is cruel and inhuman, but he is a great painter and out of our tears and blood on his palette he makes colors that never die. Oh, that it might be a picture of Christian fortitude, of shining hope!

On the day I was licensed to preach the gospel an old Christian man took my hand and said, "My son, when you get in a tight corner on Saturday night, without any sermon, send for me, and I will preach for you." Well, it was a great encouragement to be backed up by such a good old minister, and it was not long before I got into a tight corner on Saturday night, without any sermon, and I sent for the old minister, and he came

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day night, without any sermon, and I sent for the old minister, and he came and preached, and it was the last sermon he ever preached. All the tears I cried at his funeral could not express my affection for that man, who was willing to help me out of a tight corner. Ah, my friends, that is what we all want—somebody to help us out of we all want-somebody to help us out of we all want—somebody to help us out of a tight corner. You are in one now. How do I know it? I am used to judging of human countenances, and I see beyond the smile and beyond the courageous look with which you hide your feelings from others. I know you are in a tight corner. What to do? Do as I did when I sent for old Dr. Scott. Do hetter than I did—send for the Lord God of Daniel, and of Joshua, and of every other man who got into a tight corner. of Daniel, and of Joshua, and of every other man who got into a tight corner. "Oh," says some one, "why cannot God develop me through prosperity instead of through adversity?" I will answer your question by asking another. Why does not God dye our northern and temperate seas with coral? You say, "The water is not hot enough." There! In answering my question you have answered your own. Hot climates for richest specimens own. Hot climates for richest specimens of coral; hot trouble for the jewels of the soul. The coral fishers going out from Torre del Grecco never brought ashore such fine specimens as are brought out of the scalding surges of misfortune. I look down into the tropical sea, and there is something that looks like blood, and is something that looks like blood, and I say, "Has there been a great battle down there?" Seeming blood scattered all up and down the reefs. It is the blood of the coral, and it makes me think of those who come out of great tribulation and have their robes washed white in the blood of the Lamb. But these gems of earth are nothing to the gems of heaven. "No mention shall be made of coral."

Again I take your hand, and we walk on through this garden of the sea and look more particularly than we did at the beauty of the coral. The poets have all been fascinated with it. One of them

There, with a broad and easy motion, The fan coral sweeps through the clear

deep sea,
And the yellow and scarlet tufts of the Are bent like corn on the upland lea. One specimen of coral is called the one specimen of coral is called the dendrophilia because it is like a tree; another is called the astrara because it is like a star; another is called the brain coral because it is like the convolutions of the human brain; another is called han coral because it is like the instrument with which you cool yourself on a hot day; another specimen is called the organ pipe coral because it resembles the king of musical instruments. All the flowers and all the shrubs in the gardens of the land have their correspondencies in this and all the shrubs in the gardens of the land have their correspondencies in this garden of the sea. Corallum! It is a synonym for beauty. And yet there is no beauty in the coral compared with our religion. It gives physiognomic beauty. It does not change the features. It does not give the features with which the person was not originally endowed, but it sets behind the features of the homeliest person a heaven that shines clear through. So that often on first acquaintance you said of a man, "He is the homeliest person I ever saw." when, after you came son I ever saw," when, after you came to understand him and his nobility of to understand him and his nobility of soul shining through his countenance, you said, "He is the loveliest person I ever saw." No one ever had a homely Christian mother. Whatever the world may have thought of her, there were two who thought well—your father, who had admired her for 50 years, and you, over whom she bent with so many tender whom she bent with so many tender ministrations. When you think of the angels of God and your mother among them, she outshines them all. Oh, that eur young people could understand that there is nothing that so much beautifies the human countenance as the religion of Jesus Christ.

Near my early home there was a place called the Two Bridges. These bridges leaped the two streams. Well, my friends, the religion of Jesus Christ is two bridges. It bridges all the past. It arches and overspans all the future. It makes the dying pillow the landing place of angels fresh from glory. It turns the sepulcher into a May time orchard. It catches up the dying into full orchestra.

Corallum! And yet that does not express the beauty. "No mention shall be mad

of coral."

I take your hand again and walk a little farther on in this garden of the sea and I notice the durability of the work of the coral Montgomery speaks of it. He says, "Frail were their forms, ephemeral their lives, their masonry imperishable." Rhizopods are insects so small they are invisible, and yet they built the Appenines and they planted for their own monument the cordilleras. It takes 187 000 000 of them to make one grain. 187,000,000 of them to make one grain Corals are changing the navigation the sea, saying to the commerce of the world, "Take this channel," "Take world, "Take this channel," "Take that channel," "Avoid the other channel." Animalcules beating back the Atlantic and Pacific seas. If the insects of the ocean have built a reef 1,000 miles long, who knows but that they may yet build a reef 3,000 miles long, and thus that by one stone bridge Europe shall be united with this continent or one side and by with this continent on one side and by another stone bridge Asia will be united with this continent on the other side with this continent on the other side, and the tourist of the world, without the turn of a steamer's wheel or the spread of a ship's sail, may go all around the world, and thus be fulfilled the prophecy.

"There shall be no more sea."

But the durability of the coral's work is not at all to be compared with the durability of our work for God. The coral is going to crumble in the fires of the

is going to crumble in the fires of the last day, but our work for God will last day, but our work for God will endure forever. No more discouraged man ever lived than Beethoven, the great musical composer. Unmercifully criti-cized by brother artists and his music sometimes rejected. Deaf for 25 years, and formed on his way to Vienna to beg food

and lodging at a very plain house by the rogdside. In the evening the family opened a musical instrument and played and sang with great enthusiasm, and one of the numbers they rendered was so otional that tears ran down their emotional that tears ran down their cheeks while they sang and played. Beetheven, sitting in the room, too deaf to hear the singing, was curious to know what was the music that so overpowered them, and when they got through he reached up and took the folio in his hand and found it was his own music—Beetheven's "Symphony in A"—and he cried out, "I wrote that!" The household sat and stood abashed to find that their poorlecking great was the great composer. and stood ahashed to find that their poorlooking guest was the great composer.
But he never left that house alive. A
fever seized him that night, and no relief
could be afforded and in a few days he
died. But just before expiring he took the
hand of his nephew, who had been sent
for and had arrived, saying, "After all,
Hummel, I must have had some talent."

Poor Beethween! His work still lives Poor Beethoven! His work still lives, and in the twentieth century will be better appreciated than it was in the nine-teenth, and as long as there is on earth an orchestra to play or an oratorio to sing, Beethoven's nine symphonies will be the enchantment of nations.

be the enchantment of nations.

But you are not a composer, and you say that there is nothing remarkable about you—only a mother trying to rear your family for usefulness and heaven. Yet the song with which you sing your child to sleep will never cease its mission. You will grow old and die. That son will pass out into the world. The song with which you sang him to sleep last night will go with him while he dives a consister or unconscious. he lives, a conscious or unconscious restraint and inspiration here and may help open to him the gate of a glorious and triumphant hereafter. The lullables of this century will sing through all the centuries. The humblest good accom-plished in time will last through eternity. I sometimes get discouraged, as I suppose you do, at the vastness of the work and at how little we are doing. And yet, do you suppose the rhizopod said, "There is no need of my working; I cannot build the cordilleras?" Do you suppose the madrepore said, "There is no need of my working; I cannot build the Sandwich Islands?" Eachone att ended to his own business, and there are the Sandwich Islands and there are the cordilleras. Ah, my friends, the reden of this world is a great enterprise. I did not see it start; I will not in this world see its close. I am only an insect as com pared with the great work to be done, but yet I must do my part. Help build this eternal corallum I will. My parents toiled on this reef long before I was born. I pray God that my children may toil on this reef long after I am dead. Insects all of us, but honored by God to Insects all of us, but honored by God to help heave up the reef of light across which shall break the ocean's immortal gladness! Better be insignificant and useful than great and idle. The mastodons and megatheriums of the earth, what did they do but stalk their great carcasses across the land and leave their skeletons through the strata, while the coral lines went on heaving up the islands all covered with fruitage and verdure? Better be a coralline than a mastodon.

mastoden.

Little things decide great things. All that tremendous career of the last Napoleon hanging on the hand of a brakeman who, on one of our American railways, caught him as he was falling between the cars of a flying train. The Scotch because their matches had given out. Aggregations of little things that pull down or build up. When an army or a regiment come to a bridge they are always commanded to break ranks, for

the simultaneous tread will destroy the the simultaneous tread will destroy the strongest bridge.

A bridge at Angiers, France, and a bridge at Broughton, England, went down because the regiment kept step while crossing. Aggregations of temptation, aggregations of sorrow, aggregations of assault, aggregations of Ohristian tions of assault, aggregations of Christian effort, aggregations of self-sacrifices—these make the irresistible power to demolish or to uplift, to destroy or to save. Little causes and great results. Christianity was introduced into Japan by the falling overboard of a pocket Bible from a ship in the harbor of Tokyo.

Written on the fly leaf of one of my books by one whom God took to himself out of our household were the fallowing words. I do not know who composed them. Perhaps she composed them herself:—

Not a sparrow falleth but its God doth

know,
Just as when his mandate lays a monarch low; Not a leaflet waveth but its God doth Think not, then, O trembler, God forgetteth thee!

For more precious surely than the birds that fly Is a Father's image to a Father's eye. E'en thine hairs are numbered. Trust him full and free, Cast thy care upon him, and he'll care for thee.

For the God that planted in thy breast a soul On his sacred tables doth thy name enroll.

Cheer thine heart, thou trembler, never faithless be.

He that marks the sparrow will re-

Oh, be encouraged! Do not any man say, "My work is so small." Do not any woman say: "My work is so insignificant. I cannot do anything for the upbuilding of God's kingdom." You can. Remember the corallines. A Christian mother sat sewing a garment, and her little girl wanted to help her, and so she sewed on another piece of the same garment and brought it to her mother, and the work was corrected. It was imperfect and had to be all taken out again. But did the mother childe the child! Oh, no. She said, "She wanted to help me, and she did as well as she could." And so the mother blessed the child, and so the mother blessed the child, and while she blessed the child she thought of herself and said: "Perhaps it may be so with my poor work at the last. God will look at it. It may be very imperfect, and I know it is very crooked. He may have to take it all out. But he knows have to take it all out. But he knows that I want to serve him, and he knows it is the best that I can do." So be comforted in your Christian work. Five thousand million corallines made one corallum. And then they passed away and other millions came, and the work is wonderful. But on the day when the world's redemnition shall be consummated. world's redemption shall be consummated, Christians who in all ages have toiled on this structure shall be read, the work will appear so grand and the achievement so glorious and the dusability so everlast-ing that "ne mention shall be made of coral."

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Dec 28-Str Cherones, 2,059, Marsters, from Liverpool, Wm Thomson and Co, general Sch Avalon, 115, Wagner, from New York Sch Avalon, 116, Wagner, from New York,
J W Smith, coal.
Sch Greta, 122, Gagton, from New York,
N C Scott, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Mizpah, 52, Titus, from
fishing: Alph B Parker, 39, Juthouse, from
Tiverton: Venus, 10, Brown, from fishing.
Dec 29—Str Damara, 1,145, Faterson, from
London via Halifax, Schofield & Co, gen London via Halifax, Schofield & Co, gen cargo.

Str Lake Superior, 2,880, Carey, from Liverpool via Halifax, Troop & Son, mdse and pass.

Coastwise—Schs Lady Aberdeen, 9, Small, from North Head; Wascano, 115, Balser, from Joggins; Nina Blanche, 20, Crocker, from Freeport; Alice, 54, Benjamin, from Joggins; Perll, 18, Eldridge, from Beaver Harbor; Bay Queen, 32, Barry, from do; str Westport, 43, Powell, from Westport.

Dec 30—Sch Blomidon, 270, Lockhart, from Canning for Havana, potatoes. Canning for Havana, potatoes.
Sch Ravolv, 130, Hains, from New York,
J W Smith, coal.
Sch Thistle, 123, Hunter, from New York, Sch Thistle, 123, Hunter, Hom New P McIntyre, coal.
Sch Prudent, 123 Dickson, from New York, John M Taylor, coal.
Sch Quetay, 123, Hamilton, from New York, J M Taylor, coal.
Sch Leotard B. 120, Walter, from New York, F Tufts, coal.
York, F Tufts, coal.
Sch Absna, 97, Floyd, from New York, Sch Absna, 97, Fl Sch Absha, 97, Floyd, from New York, F Tufts, wire.

Sch D W B, 120, Holder, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.

Ccestwise—Schs Wanita, 42, Magarvey, from Annapolis; Silver Cloud, 44, Bain, from Ligby, Valkyrie, 9, Bancroft, from North Head; Austin P. 12, Shaw, from fishing; Rex. 67, Sweet, from Quaco; Ada, 29, Kiscadden, from North Head; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth. oleared.

Dec 28-Sch A Gibson, Rogers, for Salem Dec 29—Str Like Huron, Evans, for Liverpool via Halifax.
Sch Rondo, Williams, or Boston.
Coestwise—Str Westport, Powell, for
Westport; schs Peril, Eldridge, for Beaver
Hartor; Hattie McKay, Durant, for Can-Dec 50—Str St Croix, Allan, for Boston. Str Damara, Patterson, for London Halifay

Str Keemtn, McKie, for Glasgow. Sch Sadlie E Ludlam, Kelson, fo Sch Adelene, McLennan, for City Island c. Coastwise-Sch Austin P. Shaw, for Le-

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

HALIFAX, NS, Dec 28—Ard, sch Hattle May, Vance, from New York.
Sid, strs Damara, Patterson, for St John; Lake Superior, Carey, for do; brigt Moss Glen, Hire, for Pouce, PR.
At Hillsboro, Dec 28, sch Elwood Burton, Day, from Newburyport, ballast.
At Yarmouth, Dec 27, sch J W Durant, from New York.
At Yarmouth, Dec 30, strs Prince Edward, from Foctor; Alpha, from St John.
HALIFAX, NS, Dec 30—Ard, str Lake Huron, Evans, from St John, NB, and sailed for Liverpool.
C'd, sch Atrato, Watt, for Demerara. Sid, str Duart Caste, Seeley, for Bermuda, Windward Islands and Demerara. Cleared.

At Hillsboro, Dec 20, sch Elwood Burton, Day, for Hoboken, NJ, with plaster.
At Yarmouth, Dec 30, schs Olivette, for Lahave; Puritan, for Lahave; Edward Blake, for Port La Tour; brigt St Michel, for Trinidad; sch Hattie P, for Portland.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived

Arrived.

At St Johns, Nf, Dec 28, str Roumaniar from Glasgow and Livarpool for Halifax and Philadelphia.

At Bermuda, Dec 21, sch Turban, Bulford, from New York.

EASTHAM, Dec 28—Ard, bark President, from Ship Harbor, NS.

Liverpool, Dec 28—Ard, str Lake Winnipeg, from St John, NB, via Halifax.

SHARPNESS, Dec 26—Ard, bark Bonita, from Summeraide, PEI.

GLASGOW, Dec 28—Ard, str Concordia, from St John, NB.

At St Johns, Nfid, Dec 28, 8 a m, stmr Roumanian, from Liverpool, and sld for Halifax at 4 p m.

At London, Dec 29, str Halifax City, from St John via Halifax.

At Cape Town, Dec 29, barktn Culdoon, Rickster, from Mobile, 110 days.

At Port Spain, Dec 2, schs Jersey Lily, Ryen, from Lockeport via Barbados (and sailed 7th for Turk's Island).

QUEENSTOWN, Dec 31, 2.45 a m—Ard, str Lucania, from New York for Liverpool (did not communicate with shore owing to weather).

At Bermuda, Dec 20, str Beta, Hopkins (from Halifax), for West Indies. Sailed.

From Liverpool, Dec 24, stmr Livenian, Whyte, for St John, NB.
From Cape Town, Dec 2, ships Harvest Queen, Forsyth, for Mobile; Theodore H Rand, Morris, for Barry.

FOREIGN PORTS Arrived.

Arrived.

At Teneriffe, Canary Islands, about Dec 27, sch Lewanika, from Bridgewater, NS.

At Havana, Dec 18, sch Lena Pickup, Rcop, from Annapolis, NS.

BOSTON, Dec 28—Ard, sch Lizzie D Small, from Apple River, NS: Emma E Potter, from Clementsport, NS: E H Foster, from St John; Lizzie J Clark, from St Andrews; Cora May, from New York for St John, NB, put in to procure gaile.

Cid, sch Ella Jenny, for Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, NB.

Sid, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; sch Elllott, for Syney, NB; barktn Kremlin, for Buenos Ayres, and anchored in Nantasket roads.

PORTLAND, Ms. Dec 28—Ard, str Vanfor Buenos Ayres, and anchored in Nantas' ket reads.

PORTLAND, Me. Dec 28—Ard, str Vancouver, Jones, from Liverpool.

CALAIS, Me, Dec 28—Ard, sch Maggie Tedd, from Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Dec 28—Ard, schs Elite, from Providence for St John; Carrie Bell, from St John for New York, lost one anchor on Nantucke shoals.

Passed, sch Arthur M Gibson, from St John for New York.

At Boston, Dec 27, ach A P Emerson, Odell, from Philad-lphia.

At Buenos Ayres, Dec 5, brig Aldine, Heaney, from Yarmouth, NS.

At New York, Dec 30, str Anchoria, from Glasgow. At New York, Dec 20, str Anchoria, from Glasgow.

At Jacksonville, Dec 23, sch Evolution, Fitzpatrick, from Las Palmas.
At Montevideo, Dec 14, bark Birnam Wood, Smith, from Swansea.
At Rio Janeiro, Nov 23, sch Caldera, McQuarrie, from Saguenay.
At Rio Grande do Sul, Nov 12, brig Plover, Fanning, from Baltimore.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Dec 30—Ard, schs Urenus, from Hillsboro for New York, Waiter Miller, from St John for do; Hazelwood, from St John for orders (New London, Conn).
Sid, schs Progress, Grace Andrews, and Eric. Eric.

Passed, str Portia, from New York for Hallfax and St Johns, NF.

CALAIS, Me, Dec 30—Ard, sche H F Eaton, from Boston: Native American, from do. P'IRTLAND, Me, Dec 30—Ard, strs Sarmatian, Johnson, from Glasgow; Mongolian, Mocre, from Liverpool.

BOSTON, Dec 30—Ard, strs Roston, from Yarmouth, NS; Hallfax, from Halifax, NS; sch Besie A, from Sydney, CB.

Sid, schs Omega, for Halifax; Vistory, for Canso and Fort Hastings, CB; Mercedes, for Belloveau Cove, NS; J B Martin, for Annepolis, NS.

At New York, Dec 27, brig L M Smith, for South Amboy; schs Shenandosh, Gibson, for Poncer Moss Rose, Lohnes, for Elizabeth-cet.

NEW YORK, Dec 30—Cld, brigt Bertha Gray, for Port Elizabeth.

Sid, ship Wm H Starbuck, for Yokoho Ard, bark Golden Rod, from Auckland

Salled.

From Manila, Nov 12, ship Ancyra, Morris, for New York.

From Vineyard Haven, Dec 25, sch Ira D Sturgis, for Dayer.

MACEIO, Nov 24—Sld, sch Nellie, for Cape Breton.

500THBAY, Dec 28—Sid, 1ch Sarah C Smith, for Newark.

From Dantzic, Dec 25, str Olaf Kyree, for Halifax.

From Pensacola, Dec 28, ship Lizzie Burrill, Spurr, for Buenos Ayres.

MEMORANDA.

KINSALE, Dec 28—Passed, ship Fred E cammell, from Grindstone Island for Sharp-Parsed Scilly, Dec 28, str Zanzibar, Robinson, from Gaiveston via Norfolk for Havre.
In port at Rio Janeiro, Nov 28, ships Coringa, Davidson, from Pensacola; Mary L. Burrill, Rice, from Chicoutini; bark Antigua, Holmes, from Pensacola.

SPOKEN.

Ship Buccleuch, Robbins, from New York for Yokohama, Oct 21, lat 5 S, lan 31 W.-Ship J D Everett, from St John, NB, for Sharpness. Dec 22, lat 46, lon 36.

REPORTS

Hiannis, Mass, Dec 28—Ard, sch S J. Linc'sey, from Rockiand for New York. Signals at half mast on topmast. The captain reports the loss of one of the crew over: card in Boston Bay last night. The sailor halled from Nova Scotia.

London, Dec 29—The Norwegian bark Praesident, Capt Olsen, which 'arrived at Eastham Dec 26 from Ship Harbor, NS, reports encountered a hurricane lasting from the 14th to the 16th of Dec, when about 200 miles west of the coast of Ireland. Most, of her dekload was lost.

BATH, Me, Dec 29—British sohr. Heath Bell, Capt Gale, which left Boston for St John, NB, ran ashore on Fuller's Rocks, on Cape Small point, Me, Tuesday morning, and will probably be a total loss. The wreck was discovered by the patrol of Fort Popham beach life saving station, who aroused the remainder of the crew. The life savers took off the crew, and after saving all the material that could be carried they letured to the station.

The disaster was caused by Capt Gale migludging his position. The Heather Bell was a two-masted schooner of 95 fons, built at St John in 1890, and was owned by Cottle & Co. of that city. The crew of four men left for their homes today.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 30—The British steamer Lake Winnipeg, Captain Taylor, which arrived here Dec 28, from St John, NB, via Halifax, Dec 16, reports that she shipped a beavy sea over the starboard side on Dec 24, which smashed two lifeboats and bent boat dayts.

PORTLAND, Me, Dec 30—The Allan line

24, which smashed two irreboats and bent boat daytis,
PORTLAND, Me, Dec 30—The Allan line steamer Mongolian arrived here today, several days overdue. She encountered much rough weather, which occasioned nothing worse than delay. NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In ail cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

ENNIS—At Elmsdale, N. S., on Sunday, 26th Dec., the wife of W. A. Ennis, station master, I. C. R., of a daughter.

dckinnon—At Yarmouth, N. S., on Chri
mas day, to the wife of Capt. A. W. M.

Kinnen of steamer LaTour, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BAIN-JOHNSTONE—At the residence of the bride's father, East Galloway, Richibucto, Kent Co., N. B., Dec. 29th, by Rev. D. Fraser, B. A., Niniam H. Bain of Vancouver, B. C., to Mary Johnstone, daughter of Robt. Main.

BURTON-HARVEY—At Moneton, N. B., Dec. 24th, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. M. Robinson, Miss Florence Harvey of Monoton and Daniel Burton of Springhill.

CGOK-LASLIE—At the rectory, Dec. 22nd, by the Rev. Ranald E. Smith, rector, St. Mark's church, Jas. I. Cook and Albertina Laslie, both of the parish of St. George, Charlotte Co., N. B.

FRASER-SFEAR—At the rectory, St. George, N. B., Dec. 28th, by the Rev. Ranald E. Smith, M. A., Harry Fraser to Grace Spear, both of the parish of Pennfield.

HARRINGTON-HENNESSY—At the Baptist parsonage, Robie street, Amhorst. N. S., Dec. 22nd, 187, by Rev. J. H. MacDonald, Alexander H. Harrington to Sara A. Hennessy, both of Amherst.

LAWRENCE-PIPES—At Nappan, N. S., Dec. 21st, by Rev. W. H. Evans, Thomas J. Lawrence of Southampton to Sarah Ada Pipes of Nappan.

STEWART-STEEVES—At Monoton, N. B., Dec. 25th, by Rev. E. S. Parker, R. B. Stewart of Monoton to Miss Rhoda A. Steeves of Coverdale. BAIN-JOHNSTONE-At the reside

DEATHS.

ARCHIBALD—At Milltown, N. B., Dec. 25th, Mrs. Louist Archibald, aged 73 years, Zoln, AITS. LOUIST AFCHIDAID, aged 13 years, 3 months.

BENJAMIN—At Amherst, N. S., Dec. 21st, at the residence of his son, Jas. 15. Benjamin, Jacob Benjamin, aged 93 years and 6 months.

EROGAN—On Dec. 28th, in this city, Mrs. Matilda Brogan, aged 83 years.

GRANT—At Midville Branch, Lunenburg, N. S., Dec. 23rd, Henry Grant, aged 68 years. N. S., Dec. 23rd, Henry Grant, aged 66 years.

H) WIE—At 25 Lower Water street, Halifax, N. S., Dec. 23th, Edward Howle, after 4 long illness, leaving a wite, two daughters and two sons to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate father.

KENNEDY—At Oak Hill, N. B., Dec. 13th, William F. Kennedy, aged 80 years.

KING—At Milltown, N. B., Dec. 25th, Ireland W. King, aged 91 years, 7 months.

NEVERS—At Southampton, N. B., Dec. 22th, 1reland W. King, aged 92 years, wite of the late George Nevers. Two daughters, and one son, John Never's of Brainard, U. S., Surriva.

NIXON—At Waweig, N. B., Dec. 27th, John Nixon, aged 73 years, 2 months.

TODD—At Milltown, N. B., Dec. 27th, George F. Todd, aged 68 years, 7 months.

SCOTT—At her residence, Foundry street extension, Moncton, N. B., Dec. 25th, of pneumonia, Mrs. Jane Scott, aged 55 years.

STEWART—At Harley Read, Kent Co., N. B., Dec. 25th, of fightheris, Winrie Hazel, aged 5 years and 5 months, daughter of William A. and Henrietta Trites. rietta Trites.
VEINOT-At LaHave Branch, N. S., Dec. 24th, Edward Veinot, aged 80 years.

As Much as Could Be Asked.—The Fond Father—And are these toys absolutely indestructible? The Honest Salesman—Yes. sir. They are warranted for six months,—Indianapolis Journal.

Yonge Street Fire Hell Toronto, March 16th, 1897.
Gentlemen,—I have used Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills and Billiousness
and Constipation, and have proved
them the best that I have ever used will use nothing else as long as are obtainable.—Remaining yours E. C. SWHETMAN.

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A. J. MACHUM.

OTTAWA. to send a Can He regarded th newspaper can The Ontario place next mor immediately at ent session, ab

month. The Roman C meet at Montre pope's encylcics tion. The mand all the churche OTTAWA Jan been issued to c send to the dea ters for points which may be n under Hon. Mr. per ounce prod ago. Possibly postmaster gen the present sho sent forward to postmasters aff stamps to make

at the post office terday and enqu structions. The stated that they instructions, but liberty to give th disposed to be

SAFETY IN There is no o the value of seed the crop. A go come from seeds will waste tilizer and good won't pay expe practical farmer time testing see they are true clean, it stands only safe way to the protection of for reliability in seed house of D. sor, Ont, has sol ada and the Unit forty-two years, of the business that Ferry seeds tion. Ferry's Se standard guide deners, contain formation, is writing for it.

> Judge McLeod on Monday mo Sloan v. King. the evidence of that if the gift proved there wo ity. But taking ment, it appeare that while she s in evidence were sent by her required the \$5,000, ye from the former