

# GREATEST CALAMITY NOVA SCOTIA'S HISTORY CANADA HAS NEVER 7,350,000 PEOPLE

**Fishermen Overtaken  
by a Furious  
Blizzard  
Driven Off Shore in  
Zero Weather and  
Blinding Storm**

**Twenty-five Boats Trawling Off Whitehead**

**Twelve Boats Accounted for—Rest Missing and Believed to be Lost**

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 6.—Prostrated by a calamity without a parallel in the history of Nova Scotia the little fishing village of Whitehead was the scene of woe today. Twelve fishing boats manned by over thirty men, were overtaken by a furious blizzard last night and driven off shore in zero weather with a tempestuous sea running and driving snow storm prevailing. From every point along the eastern coast of the province, today, steamers were being rushed in search of the missing men, but it is feared that this aid will be too late. At least two boats containing forty-two men are known to have been lost with their crews, and but scanty hope is entertained for the remainder.

Altogether twenty-five boats all manned by men from Whitehead, in the immediate vicinity were trading off Whitehead harbor mouth for haddock last night when with scarcely any warning a furious blizzard swept down on them from off high land. Five of the boats succeeded in making Canoe during the night, and seven more were heard from this morning.

The tragedy of last night's storm grows darker as the hours pass, and completely envelops the storm beaten piece of coast accustomed though it is to tragedies such as these.

Yesterday morning the happy and brave body of men sailed out of the harbor along the Guysboro coast to engage in haddock fishing now at its height. Tonight as the sun went down it was practically settled that 42 of those men perished in the fierce storm which has raged for the past twenty-four hours. Twenty-three of these men were from Dover, four miles from Canoe, nineteen of them from Whitehead, some ten miles away.

The escape of the whole fleet from Canoe harbor and from Pettit de Grat, nine miles away, was only accomplished by acts of courage and skilled boatmanship that have rarely been equaled in these waters. A fine morning with promise of good fishing and high prices added to the needs of loved ones at their homes tempted the boats to fishing grounds, and when the storm came suddenly on them about noon, all were too busily engaged with fish to notice it threatening.

The wind soon increased to gale with a thick snow and increasing cold. Many anxious eyes gazed through this stormy afternoon seaward and were rewarded by seeing one after another of the Canoe boats emerge from the seething storm and enter the shelter of the harbor, all of them coated with ice and many manures, lines, fish, sails, but not a man missing. With the exception of the Canoe boats attention was turned to those who were fishing from nearby harbors, Pettit de Grat, Dover and Whitehead, and it is believed that the storm and so varying the hopes and fears of the people. Late last night Whitehead telegraphed that grave fears were felt for some boats, and asking that steamers be sent in search at daylight.

Pettit de Grat reported all boats safe and Dover felt easy because their boats had all been sighted near outlying islands before the snow shut down and they believed all had taken refuge near these islands and would be heard from in the morning when the gale would moderate.

Then the little sea-girl town settled down to one of the stormiest of nights and many a prayer was offered for those in peril on the sea. With morning the storm moderated and steamers thirty-three, fourteen, and Olive started in search of the missing boats. One of the staunchest of Whitehead boats, Capt. Matt Munroe, was found by the steamer thirty-three some distance on shore, having on board the crew of Capt. Angus Feltmate's boat which had been abandoned during the night. They were assisted into Whitehead. Capt. Vincent Richards' boat reached Tor Bay during the morning with her crew frozen from the night of exposure. After a thorough search all day there are still four Whitehead boats missing with the following crews:—

Capt. Reuben Munroe, with Austin

**WOMAN INSTANTLY  
KILLED BY HER SON**

**Rifle He Was Handling Discharged Unexpectedly**

RICHMOND, Ont., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Jaa. McLaughlin, of Orma, New Mexico, daughter of Brian Hunter, of Morrisburg, Ont., was accidentally shot and killed by her thirteen year old son. According to news received here the boy was handling a small rifle when the weapon went off unexpectedly, piercing the mother's heart.

HAGERSVILLE, Ont., Jan. 6.—Geo. Mann, of Hamilton, was killed by a Michigan Central train east of here yesterday afternoon. He was walking on the track and, stepping out of the way of one train, was struck by another. Mr. Mann was fifty years old and an employee of the Bradley Lumber Company.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 6.—The University College of medicine was destroyed by fire here this morning. The fire was discovered at four o'clock by a nurse in the Virginia hospital to which the college is an annex. All the patients in the hospital were saved. The estimated loss is \$150,000.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 6.—By the explosion of a gas oven in the unsmelling department of the Dalton Metal Door Company's plant in this city early today, a large section of the plant was wrecked. Gus Johnson, night foreman, was killed and William Smith, a varnisher, and Bernard Magnusson, a finisher, were fatally injured. The explosion was caused by a collection of gas in one of the ovens which was heated for enamelling metal.

**"THREE WEEKS" IS NAUGHT  
BUT IT WON'T BE STOPPED**

WINNIPEG, Jan. 6.—Magistrate Daly decided that the stock company production of "Three Weeks" was immoral, but that the prosecution having been brought under a by-law prohibiting lewd and lascivious conduct, which had not been proved, he would have to dismiss the case.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Jan. 6.—As a result of an accident at Beachville, five miles west of here, last night, two more lives will probably be added to the toll of the deadly level railway crossings. Miss Marion Zuset and Ernest Zuset, sister and brother, are so badly injured that it is stated this morning their chances for recovery are practically nil.

They were on their way to Beachville Methodist church to attend an orchestra practice and while crossing the C. P. R. their cutter was hit by a train running east. The cutter was demolished and the occupants thrown out. They were picked up unconscious with skulls fractured and other severe injuries. Ernest, who was thrown out but not hurt.

Munro, his son, and Courtney Feltmate. Capt. Harvey Munroe and crew consisting of Howard Munroe and Angus Munroe. Capt. Louie Munroe, his two brothers Almon Munroe and Bert Munroe, John Fitzgerald, Charles Munroe, and Roy Munroe. Capt. Alden Rose, and Roy Fitzgerald, William Munroe, lightkeeper, and his son Cleveland, Abraham Munroe, James Markedey, and Thomas Feltmate.

Search for the Dover boats revealed the sad fact that the four boats with 22 men are missing, namely, Schooners Milo, Capt. Wm. Rhyndol, and crew of six men—Fred Gurney, Remi Boude, Wm. Horn, Jack Walsh, Henry Casey, Sam Wason.

Schooner Tribby, Capt. John Boudry, with crew of seven men—Abner Boudry, George Harnish, William Haynes, Dan Munroe, George Munroe, Angus Munroe, Charles Bushey.

Schooner Little B—Capt. Charlie Richards and four men—Felix Gurney, Bob Munroe, Jas. Horn, Levi Haynes.

Schooner Hazel Maud—Capt. James Rhyndol, with his brother, John Rhyndol, and Norman Foulker.

There is still a hope cherished that the three large steamers sent in search of boats at sea may find some of them, but it is recognized that it would be well nigh impossible for men to survive such a storm as that of last night in boats of that size. Of the 42 men 20 are married. The heart-breaking conditions in these homes cannot be described.

WHITEHEAD, N. S., Jan. 6.—The steamer Cabot arrived here at six o'clock this morning with the schooner Sea Flea tow, picked up twenty-five miles southeast by south from Whitehead light, at eight o'clock last night. The Sea Flea rescued the crew of the schooner Little of Dover yesterday morning just as the boat was sinking and both crews are in a fairly good condition, considering the hardships they passed through.

**GERMANY'S ATTEMPT  
TO BLARNEY BRITAIN**

**Meets With an Answer in the French Press**

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The naval menace still holds the field. Balfour's lead has been eagerly followed by every Unionist speaker up and down the country, and today violent echoes come from Germany, France and Austria. Leading German papers express pain and surprise that the British ex-premier should for party ends turn fire-ester surpassing the worst anti-German agitators. They warn him of the inflammatory effect upon the German public opinion, which is most peaceably and friendly inclined towards England. The French view expressed by Andre Cheradame in the Petit Journal, is that it is quite useless for Germany to endeavor to slacken British measures of defense by fine words designed to mask the German armaments.

McKenna, as first lord of the admiralty, asks: "How can we reason with rumor or argue with a shriek?" Balfour replies: "The shriek is your's, Asquith's and Grey's. Read your speech specially in the House of Commons on March 15th last. You now for fear of your Socialist labor allies, and piece-at-your-piece friends, assure the electorate that they must sleep securely tonight. Nine months ago you solemnly warned them of the grave situation created by the rapid secretive advance of German naval rebuild out whole fleet. Yet you provide tonight this year for peace. Balfour's 1909-10 to exceed ours by half a million sterling and frankly abandon the two power standard.

"Jim Craig" (to the day) is the optimistic toast of Germans at every patriotic gathering. The overthrow of the British supremacy is their aim and our only possible reply is "Two British ships to every German."

"It is most difficult to disentangle the exact facts from the mass of conflicting statements, but quite non-partisan naval authorities in touch with the admiralty declare that forty million sterling must be spent on the British navy next year, that is, an increase of six and a half millions, unless Great Britain is prepared to risk the existence of the Empire."

Anxiety arises because it is believed that the Lloyd George finance budget will be totally unable to meet that situation while every one knows how the powerful radical labor section would strenuously oppose any such vote.

There is a good deal of club talk about the possibility of the King sending a message to form a coalition ministry in the event of the elections giving neither Asquith nor Balfour a working majority, and goings so on to assume that Grey, Haldane and Churchill also, and Milner, would be willing to serve under Lord Rosebery.

Today a spectacle of Rosebery advising the Devonshire electors to vote for Balfour is being witnessed. He condemns the budget as Socialism, opposes Home Rule and favors a reformed house of lords.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The speech delivered by Mr. Balfour at Hanley yesterday, in which he dwelt upon the comparative strength of the British and German navies, has caused both irritation and indignation in Germany. The newspapers of the German Empire print the speech prominently and comment upon it reprovingly.

Such authoritative journals as the Cologne Gazette, the Kreuz Zeitung, and the National Zeitung, deplore the fact that Balfour descended to stir up anti-German feeling in Britain, for they are not prepared to believe that the not promising his professions of disbelief in Germany's hostility, his statements did not differ intrinsically from those of the war-scare-mongers who regard the anti-German instincts of masses.

It is also contended that the Unionist cause must be in a perilous state when even the most moderate of their leaders is driven to paint a foreign foe on the wall.

Balfour's allusion to prominent German saying they would not allow the British to adopt a tariff is ridiculed.

The Tagblatt says it would have been grateful to Balfour if he had named them, so that they might be given necessary medical attention.

The Post says every intelligent German knows that the introduction of a tariff scheme in Britain concerns neither Germany nor any other power. The Kreuz Zeitung says the Germans view a possible British tariff with equanimity, knowing they can accommodate themselves to it.

Today's rain was welcomed by those who have been patiently waiting for the river to be in shape for traffic. The snow on the surface had kept the ice from freezing evenly and now that the snow is cleared away, it will give every opportunity for the river to freeze up solid.

**TEN MORE FISHERMEN  
HAVE BEEN RESCUED**

**Crews of Two Boats Safely Landed This Morning**

FIVE STEAMERS NOW SEARCHING THE COAST FOR SIX BOATS STILL MISSING WITH OVER THIRTY MEN ABOARD.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 6.—A steamer owned by the Dominion Coal Company's shipping office is on the search for the missing Whitehead fishermen on the coast. The steamer Cabot reached Whitehead with one of the missing boats and two boats' crews, numbering probably ten men. The Cabot proceeded immediately on a further search and the steamer Cape Breton left Sydney last night to assist in the search.

There are now five steamers scouring the Atlantic off that part of the coast in the hope of running across the six boats which are still missing.

**FOUR STEAMERS WILL  
ARRIVE TOMORROW**

**Empress Is Bringing 720 Passengers—Grampian to Sail at 10 a. m. Friday.**

The Montreal express reached the city in two sections today. Passengers for the Allan liner Grampian, which sails at 10 o'clock on Friday, arrived from the West in large numbers. The Grampian will carry a heavy general cargo.

C. P. R. steamer Empress of Britain will reach port tomorrow evening from Liverpool via Halifax. No report had been received from the steamer at the company's office today. The British is bringing 720 passengers to this port.

Allan liner Pomeranian reached Halifax and docked at 11 o'clock this morning. The steamer will reach port tomorrow evening.

C. P. R. steamer Montclair, with a large general cargo, is due due from Donaldson liner Salacia, from Glasgow, is also due at this port.

**JOHN BURNS ATTACKED  
BY AN UNKNOWN MAN**

**Lab' Leader Violently Assaulted Last Night When Leaving a Political Meeting.**

LONDON, Jan. 6.—John Burns, president of the local government board and labor leader in the House of Commons, had a smart mixing with an unidentified man as he was leaving a political meeting last night. The Minister was about to enter his motor car when the other sprang upon him from behind and threw him to the ground. There was a lively struggle and exchange of blows until the police pulled the assailant away, in the excitement the offender escaped.

**THE AFFINITY CASE IS  
STILL BEFORE THE COURT**

**Judge Landry's Advice to Settle It Has Had No Result—Mrs. McLean's Visits to Lyons in the Jail.**

FREDERICTON, Jan. 6.—The case of McLean vs. Lyons is still before the supreme court, the plaintiff this morning putting on a number of witnesses, and adjournment at noon. The list of witnesses had not been concluded. Those examined this morning included John McLean, C. C. Burr, Eunice Seymour, Sabie Inch, Doris Seymour and Deputy Sheriff Winter. The last named witness, who is keeper of the county goal, told of Mrs. McLean making frequent visits to the institution and bringing Lyons food and cigars. The other witnesses testified as to seeing Mrs. McLean and Lyons together. At the sitting this morning Judge Landry spoke strongly in favor of a settlement of the case, get together and arrive at some kind of an agreement on behalf of the children, to say nothing of the public notoriety the case made. He hoped that a tariff scheme in Britain concerns neither Germany nor any other power. The Kreuz Zeitung says the Germans view a possible British tariff with equanimity, knowing they can accommodate themselves to it.

The argument in the case of Lombard vs. Dunbar is being heard before the chief justice today. Hon. Mr. Hoey argued this morning in behalf of the plaintiff and Mr. Carvell is replying.

**TELLS OF THE PLOT TO  
KILL KING HUMBERT**

**New Jersey Anarchists Drew Lots for the Job**

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Jan. 6.—John Ryan, alias James Morrison, is in the toils here charged with raising \$25 on a bogus cheque, representing himself as a commercial traveller from Toronto short of funds and anxious to leave town. Ryan induced A. E. Cameron, a King street merchant, to cash the cheque. Mr. Cameron subsequently learned that Ryan had no funds at the bank on which the cheque was drawn.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—A convict just released from the Siens (Italy) prison has made sensational revelations to the police about the assassination of King Humbert in July, 1900, at Monza. He told a detailed story of the organization of the plot, the drawing of lots among the anarchists of Paterson, N. J., to decide who was to commit the crime and other particulars relating to Gaetano Bresci, the assassin, which he claims he heard from a fellow-convict, a noted anarchist, held from Paterson. The police are the bank on which the cheque was of the story which likely will lead to the arrest of Bresci's accomplices.

**THREE DEATHS ON THE  
SLIPPERY PAVEMENTS**

**And Three Hundred People Hurt in New York**

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Three deaths and injuries to more than 300 persons were reported today as the result of falls during the night and early morning on the slippery walks and pavements, coated from building lines, with ice and snow. Rain that turned to ice as soon as it touched the ground was responsible for these conditions. Continuing applications of sand, sawdust and ashes were necessary. Service was fairly regular on the car lines, which had been kept open during the night, but vehicular traffic was practically at a standstill, except where the chain-dredged automobiles proved its ability to navigate the treacherous surfaces.

**WOMAN, BOUND, WATCHED  
FLAMES CREEP NEAR HER**

**Terrible Experience of Victim of Black Hand Threats—Firemen Arrived in Nicket Time.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Bound foot and hand, Mrs. Josephine Genardi was watched and flames of her burning night until, just before they reached her, her husband burst down the door. She had refused to pay \$500 demanded of her in a Black Hand letter last August.

Two men who said they were plumbers, knocked at her door last night, with permission from the landlord, they said, to repair the plumbing. No sooner were they admitted than they took a different tone.

"We are the men who wrote that letter," said the spokesman, "give us the money or we will kill you."

Mrs. Genardi, fainting from fright, when she recovered she was bound to the chair and the room had been set on fire. The woman was nearly dead from terror and suffocation when rescued.

**WOMAN, BOUND, WATCHED  
FLAMES CREEP NEAR HER**

**Terrible Experience of Victim of Black Hand Threats—Firemen Arrived in Nicket Time.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Falling to comply with a demand for \$5,000 contained in letters signed "The Blackhand," which he received through the mail some time ago, B. Sineo, 60 years old, an Italian merchant, was shot and instantly killed by three men this morning while he lay asleep in the rear of his store. The assailants escaped before the police arrived and no arrests have been made.

**GOES TO THE RESCUE  
OF ICE BOUND VESSEL**

**Wrecking Tug Tries to Reach Stmr. Wassahickon**

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 6.—With hundreds of miles of solid blue ice, much of it two and three feet in thickness, ahead of her, the powerful wrecking tug Favorite started out from Cleveland this morning in an effort to reach the stranded steamer Wassahickon at Outer Duck Islands in Lake Superior. The Favorite, which left Buffalo Tuesday morning, reached Cleveland yesterday evening after a terrific battle with the ice-floes. Experienced marine men here do not believe she will reach her destination and she perhaps will be imprisoned in the ice fields of Lake Huron until spring.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 6.—Passengers on yesterday morning's stage from Watertown had an unpleasant experience at Crane's Hill on the Watertown mountain; the stage overturned and the passengers were tumbled about. A barbed wire fence prevented the outfit from rolling down a steep embankment and probably saved the lives of the passengers. As it was these were all more or less seriously injured.

DETROIT, Jan. 6.—Helpless in a great field of slush ice, the stagecoach including two Pere Marquette car ferries loaded with freight cars and the steamer Nyack of the Crosby Line, are held up in Lake Michigan, a mile out of Milwaukee harbor. Unless the wind changes, sending the ice mass binding the soggy mass together, it may not be like. The boats also are imprisoned for days. None of the imprisoned vessels carry any passengers but each has a large crew aboard.

**COOK'S WRITINGS WILL GO  
TO THE FAKERS' GALLERY**

**Will Not be Thrown Out of Boston Library, But Kept With the Other Fairy Tales.**

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The works of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, instead of being removed from the Boston Public Library, as has been suggested, are destined for a novel honor. While the library authorities will make no special classification of them, the "explorer" books may be placed in the category with literary fables of all ages.

"To strike Cook's works from our lists would be a burning shame," said the assistant librarian, "and the fact that the sort will be done. The literature of impostors forms one of the most fascinating divisions of any library's collection. Naturally we have quite a list of such works in the Boston Public Library."

**BRITISH GOVT. TO HELP  
SCOTT EXPEDITION**

**Has Promised \$100,000—The Remainder Will be Raised by Private Subscription.**

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Scott expedition in search of the South Pole is now assured, the Government having promised today \$100,000 towards the \$200,000 which is the estimated expense. Heretofore the public subscriptions have been a total only of between \$25,000 and \$30,000 having been raised, but there will be no difficulty now in procuring the small balance required. The expedition will set forth in July.

**GIVES HALF HIS FORTUNE  
TO FAITHFUL SERVANT**

**New York Bachelor Leaves \$150,000 to His Housekeeper—Smaller Amounts for Relatives.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Ida Beach Stuart of Montreal, who was housekeeper for the late Stephen Wright, received a legacy of \$150,000 as a reward for her many years of faithful service when the executors of his will completed their work.

Mr. Wright, who was an aged bachelor, left an estate valued at \$338,000. The housekeeper is preferred to his relatives in the bequests, three of his cousins receiving \$50,000 each.

**Census Departments Estimate of Population of Dominion**

**Maritime Provinces May Claim 1,037,112**

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—A census department estimate of the population of Canada by provinces, at the end of the last fiscal year is as follows: Maritime Provinces, 1,037,112; Quebec, 3,083,461; Ontario, 2,615,025; Manitoba, 466,268; Saskatchewan, 341,821; Alberta, 272,850; British Columbia, 236,335; Yukon and Northwest Territories, 83,200.

Since March 31st last, immigration has totalled approximately 150,000, of which about 100,000 have gone to Western Canada. The total population of the Dominion at the end of the year is estimated at about 7,350,000.

No accurate data of distribution of immigration in individual Maritime Provinces is available since the data of a last census and the estimate or population is based on general figures as to the number of immigrants who have settled in the East and on the estimate of the rate of natural increase.

Increase as compared with the population in 1891 are as follows: Maritime Provinces, 143,150; Quebec, 439,552; Ontario, 456,978; Manitoba, 21,057; Saskatchewan and Alberta, 455,440; British Columbia, 110,823; Unorganized districts, 6,400.

**Immigration Has Totalled 150,000 Since March 31st Last**

**Increase in Maritime Provinces Totals, 143,159 Since 1901**

**SCOTLAND IS STILL  
SOLID FOR GOVT**

**Unionists Admit Unpopularity of Food Tax**

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Stewart Lyons cables as follows to the Toronto Globe: "EDINBURGH, Jan. 6.—I was again assured on my return here today by the central officers of the Liberal party that, politically, Scotland stands as in the last house, almost solid for the Government."

On the other hand the Unionists here, as elsewhere, admit the unpopularity of the proposed food taxes. Without them, they contend, tariff reform would have swept Scotland. They had to stick to food taxes, duty free, no system of preferential trade, in their view, would be possible without food duties. Even if the Liberals win, add the Unionists, their majority will be so small as to create a condition of chaos, out of which, in the end, tariff reform will emerge triumphant. This is a very fine theory, but I prefer now an honest vote for the Liberal party. The advocacy of small land holdings under a land purchase act like Ireland's is being shoved to the front daily as the Unionist alternative to land value taxation. Chamberlain in another of his daily epistles says the agriculturists want such legislation in order to enable them to become owners of the soil they till. On the platform the Liberals are able, however, to point to cases in which Chamberlain's allies among the lords are driving the larger interests of the best in the political value of the new cry.

At the annual meeting of the Tourist Association to be held this evening in the Board of Trade rooms, the annual report will be submitted and the members of the executive elected. The reports are very cheerful in tone, last year having been the best yet as regards the number of tourists visiting the city. The Association is in a good financial position, the treasurer having on hand a balance of about \$1200. The executive board elected this evening consists of ten members, six of whom have power to elect to their numbers if necessary. Mr. Wright will be elected treasurer on by the executive.

# Preparing For Giant Exhibition of Human Flight

NEW

MIDWINTER AVIATION FIELD AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

## FIRST WINTER MEET OF FLYING MEN EVER HELD

### It Will Take Place In The Shadow Of The Sierra Madre Mountains, Near Los Angeles, California.

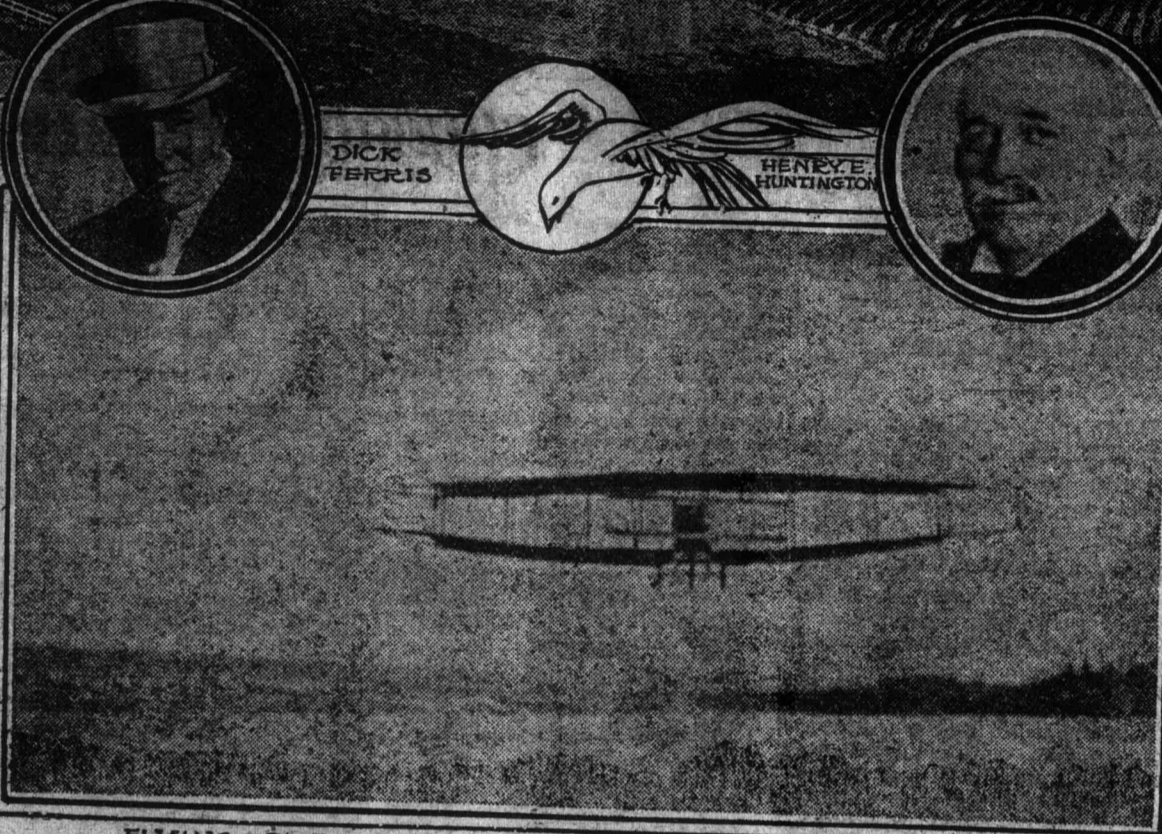
In the shadow of the Sierra Madre Mountains, near Los Angeles, Cal., the enterprising citizens of the Pacific coast are making ambitious plans for a great exhibition of human flight. It will be the first midwinter meeting of flying men ever held, and it produced an advertisement, which is the first aviation event of international character in this country.

It all came about in the way so many good things happen in Southern California in winter time. It was largely a matter of climate. If balmy air and sunny skies alone could draw multitudes of tourists, surely a great tournament of flying machines ought to increase that multitude many fold. Thus argued the business men of Los Angeles and the project was soon worked into shape and announced to the world.

Two essentials were required: first, a man with some knowledge of the new business to organize the event; and second, some one to supply the necessary funds. Mr. "Dick" Ferris, a well-known theatrical man, assumed the responsibility of organizer and general manager and promoter, and Mr. Henry H. Huntington, a wealthy street railway man, took upon himself the financial burdens.

The spot selected for the arena is the one time celebrated Santa Anita race track, built by the late "Lucky" Baldwin, and situated within easy reach of the car ride of Los Angeles. It is situated near the foot hills of the Sierra Madre Mountains, with a great expanse of grassy plain over which the men might soar in summer atmosphere.

Mr. Huntington, it is said, at the first set contributed \$50,000 toward the event and soon added \$15,000 to his original donation, and the business men of the community to contribute a like amount. This, it is stated, was done so that the enterprise started off with a capital of something like \$150,000, and with the promise of as much more



FLYING OVER THE ICE AT DADDECK, CANADA.

showing of local aerial talent with so large a sum of money to work with, but when it came to tempting big flyers from across the ocean it was another matter. Nevertheless, by dint of much cajoling and the persistence of a capable agent on the other side, contracts were closed with three French aviators and one woman aviator, who have announced from the other side that they will sail for New York on Christmas Day. This French syndicate is composed of Mons. Paulhan, Mons. Mascarot, Mons. Malsion and the woman aviator whose name has not been announced.

As an evidence that the French flyers are surely coming, the following telegram from Mr. Edmund Clary, in Paris, to Mr. "Dick" Ferris, the promoter of the event, is given out at the Los Angeles publicity headquarters:

"I accept your proposition and guarantee the appearance of Paulhan, Mascarot, Malsion, a woman aviator and four mechanicians, with two cross-channel Bleriot machines and two of Paulhan's own machines. I don't think you realize the enormous cost of getting this shop out. Paulhan alone costs me \$150,000 for the American tour—actual contract, no show fake—therefore I am deeply involved. I can get other aviators on proportionate terms with an equivalent arrangement, but down here and half on appearance and fulfillment of contract at Los Angeles. I will advise as these are secured and will co-operate in every possible way to make your meet successful."

**TROUBLE RAISES ITS HEAD.**

Up to this point everything went along smoothly, and then a squall appeared in the aerial offing and is still threatening nasty weather for the Los Angeles meet.

There exists in the world what is known as the International Aeronautic Federation. This tribunal is made up of the representative aero clubs of all the countries in the world and has a head supervision and control of all legitimate aeronautic sports of an international character. In this country the Aero Club of America is the parent organization and is supposed to have jurisdiction over all aeronautic events given under the auspices of any of the affiliated aero clubs in America.

Not long ago the Aero Club of California was organized and affiliated with the Aero Club of America, but through some oversight it failed to obtain the proper sanction of the international meeting. Meanwhile the Aviation Society of California was organized as a sort of holding company for the tournament, but that was not affiliated with the Aero Club of America.

So, a week ago, when the California promoters discovered the gravity of the situation they began appealing by telegram for a successful treatment and Daniel D. Mahoney of Holyoke, who is the oldest senator-elect, will call the members to order and preside until the election of a president.

Bishop Beaven is the first Catholic to be thus honored by either branch of the legislature of Massachusetts. Last year, at the opening of the house of representatives, the prayer was said by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Thomas Griffith, D. D., pastor of St. John's church, Worcester, at the invitation of Hon. James H. Mellen of that city.

One of the biggest gifts ever made to a Catholic charity is that of Charles M. Schwab last Saturday when he donated to the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul of New York the magnificent parish at Richmond Beach, Staten Island. The property is conservatively valued at \$2,000,000. While there is no specific reservation in the deed of gift, it is understood that the Sisters are to use it for the benefit of poor children of New York city.

**GENERAL.**

"All the Christian churches in England have only been able to raise \$10,000,000 this year," said the Bishop of Durham in a sermon at Westminster Abbey, "while \$700,000,000 have been spent in drink."

Rev. Evan Edwards, formerly pastor of a Baptist church at Upton, Wales, recently preached his seven thousandth sermon, and eight sermons, speaking from his old pulpit, without a note, at the age of ninety-four.

A simultaneous revival campaign among the Baptist churches of Nashville, Tenn., has had remarkable success. Six hundred conversions and four hundred additions to the fifteen churches have been reported. The city press pronounces it the most successful revival in point of results in the history of the community.

## McCURDY AND BALDWIN MAKING RAPID HEADWAY

### Flights Recall To Minds Of Aeronauts Everywhere That Canada Is a Leading Centre Of Aviation

foremost aviators of the world, are men without means sufficient to enable them to travel about the country and pay their own expenses, and they insist that they should be allowed to make contracts to give flights regardless of jurisdiction, prizes or conditions of the contest.

They contend that wealthy men of the country are not coming forward with sufficiently large prizes to tempt them, and that when a locality like Los Angeles raises sufficient money to guarantee their expenses and fair pay for their time it should be their privilege to accept these offers without incurring the displeasure and penalties that dictators of the sport see fit to administer.

Those interested in aeronautics all over the world are expecting that Los Angeles will prove an important test case, and many are predicting that whichever way the Aero Club of America shall decide there will soon be forged a strong federation of aero clubs in this country which will do away with the independence of the Aero Club of America and the International Association of America, which represents a similar spirit of independence.

It is a long flight and a far cry from southern California to southern Nova Scotia but in these two places the human birds are showing the greatest activity at the present moment.

In California men will soon be buzzing over the flower-dotted plains, and in Nova Scotia two young aviators, Messrs. J. A. D. McCurdy and P. W. Baldwin, are making some very creditable flights over the ice of Baddeck Harbor. A few days ago Mr. McCurdy made a flight of eight miles in nearly zero weather. A week before that, in the presence of Earl Grey, Governor General of the Dominion, and Lord Lochele, he flew a mile in a blinding snow storm.

These flights have recalled to the minds of aeronauts everywhere that Canada has a centre of aviation that is sure to be heard from within the next few months. Last winter Messrs. McCurdy and Baldwin flew hundreds of miles over a marked course on the ice, but their field of operations was so far from telegraph and newspaper offices that only a few experienced scientists heard much of their achievements.

The Canadian government has now taken up the question of aviation and a substantial sum has been set aside for experiments. Plans are being made as well for the invasion of the country south of the St. Lawrence, and it will not be at all surprising if Canadian aviators make a very interesting effort to share honors with our own flyers before the end of the coming season.

### NOTIONS ABOUT SLEEP.

One of the rudest acts in the eyes of a native of the Philippine Islands is to step over a person asleep on the floor.

Sleeping is with them a very solemn matter. They are strongly averse to waking any one, the idea being that during sleep the soul is absent from the body and may not have time to return if slumber is suddenly broken.

If you call upon a native and are told he is asleep you may as well depart.

To get a servant to rouse you, you must give him the strictest of orders. Then at the time appointed he will stand by your side and call, "Senor, senor," repeatedly, each time more loudly than before. He will return to the low note and again raise his voice gradually until you are fully conscious.

Acadia  
Mo  
Ch

At many a day, New preached, a reference was another year. At St. John, Rev. J. G. both morning from the 10:— "Thou God, and from From the watchword ship" and watchword morning d dealt with.

At St. D Rev. A. A. Year's serm the events out errors and also g The preach during th would stri

At Queer Rev. H. D. a New Year of the comp anchors of sary in ord pass not o through h chors wer loyalty to fathers, lo love that l loyalty to service wa League.

The eve Square, a University Methodist. The main song-ser of thirty y posed of y city who University ed with it. During by Miss B ing, Mrs. violin solo. The sub at the ser who spok character, University Character. Allison was heads—Boe Roy Smith lect unda what was prove the ent. W. academic institution spoke of s subject, t the spirit annual c which wa sacrament Hawley, s evening of this serv seatin g taxed to At Rev. W. University the pres of his se the adv necessity through

# News and Views of Religious World

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson 1, January 1  
JOHN, THE FORERUNNER OF JESUS.  
Matt. 3: 1-12. Commit verses 3, 4.  
Golden Text—The voice of one crying in the wilderness, make ye ready the way of the Lord, make His paths straight.—Matt. 3: 3.

**COMMENT ON THE LESSON.**

As our lessons for some time to come are to be taken from the first Gospel it may be well to learn what we can concerning its author. He is usually spoken of as "Matthew the Publican," but in Luke, chapter 5, v. 27-28, he is called Levi. He was a Jew in the employ of the Roman Government, and appears to have been a prominent official in the customs department. As a social baptist he was greatly despised first because of their serving a heathen power, and secondly, because of their generally exacting more than the law demanded. Matthew may have been better than his associates, and the readiness with which he responded to the Saviour's call to a nobler but less lucrative service, and the frank and manly manner in which he severed his connection with his old association, places him before us in a very favorable light. (Luke 5: 27-28). He was present at the Last Supper, was a witness of the events of the crucifixion, resurrection, and the ascension, and was a participant in the Pentecost. He appears in the New Testament records. His Gospel was written primarily for the Jews and probably between the years 30 and 60.

The words "in those days" probably refer to the earlier part of the year upon which Jesus entered upon His public career. John, the Baptist, son of Zacharias and Elizabeth, and second cousin of the Saviour, began his work

some six months previously. In the announcement of his appearance, in his attire, in his personal habits, in the character of his themes he dwelt upon and in the terrible earnestness with which he delivered his message, taken in connection with the widespread belief, based upon Malachi 3: 1-4, that before the coming of the Messiah the prophet of fire would return to the earth to resume his work, it was not to be wondered at that people thought of him and the hero of Carmel were one and the same person.

But whoever they believed John to be, he knew he was neither Elijah nor the Messiah, but merely the one spoken of by Isaiah the Prophet as the forerunner, or preparer of the way for the coming of the long-expected One. He was a voice but the voice was of God, and to it they must give heed in order to enter upon the higher ministries and richer privileges of the era about to dawn. "I indeed," he said, "baptize you with water, but He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire"—to purify or to consume.

"Repent ye," was the short, sharp, and specific demand made by this intrepid preacher, and such has been the demand made by every true reformer. To Pharisees and Sadducees, scribes and rulers, soldier and civilian, appeal made. But it was more than a call to half-measures, more than a call to do evil, "fruits of sincerity had to be furnished, sorrow for the past was not enough, the better life had to be lived.

When John said, "the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand," he doubtless referred to the immediate establishment of the new order of things consequent upon the coming of the Messiah. While the Church of God has, in all ages and dispensations, been in all essential things the same, its forms and methods of administration have been modified to adapt it to changing conditions, as well as the terms and phrases by which it was designated. No reader of the New Testament can have failed to notice that while the Gospels speak of the Church" only twice (Matt. 18: 17;

18: 17) but of "the Kingdom" generally—Matthew alone thirty-six times—in the rest of the New Testament. "The Church" is the phrase employed, "the disciples" had been the individual followers of Jesus, now they became "the Church," and their outward attitude was shown in being baptized, continuing in the Apostolic doctrine and fellowship, in breaking of bread and of prayers." To be "in the Kingdom" and not "in the Church" would seem to be a contradiction in terms, for if the Church has been organized, to do what cannot be done by the individual and if done at all must be done collectively, it is hard to see how any one so neglectful and disobedient can be "in the Kingdom."

One of the biggest gifts ever made to a Catholic charity is that of Charles M. Schwab last Saturday when he donated to the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul of New York the magnificent parish at Richmond Beach, Staten Island. The property is conservatively valued at \$2,000,000. While there is no specific reservation in the deed of gift, it is understood that the Sisters are to use it for the benefit of poor children of New York city.

**GENERAL.**

"All the Christian churches in England have only been able to raise \$10,000,000 this year," said the Bishop of Durham in a sermon at Westminster Abbey, "while \$700,000,000 have been spent in drink."

Rev. Evan Edwards, formerly pastor of a Baptist church at Upton, Wales, recently preached his seven thousandth sermon, and eight sermons, speaking from his old pulpit, without a note, at the age of ninety-four.

A simultaneous revival campaign among the Baptist churches of Nashville, Tenn., has had remarkable success. Six hundred conversions and four hundred additions to the fifteen churches have been reported. The city press pronounces it the most successful revival in point of results in the history of the community.

ary 5, on which occasion the prayer will be offered up by Rt. Rev. Thomas D. Deaven, Bishop of Springfield. He will do so on the invitation of Hon. Daniel D. Mahoney of Holyoke, who is the oldest senator-elect, will call the members to order and preside until the election of a president.

Bishop Beaven is the first Catholic to be thus honored by either branch of the legislature of Massachusetts. Last year, at the opening of the house of representatives, the prayer was said by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Thomas Griffith, D. D., pastor of St. John's church, Worcester, at the invitation of Hon. James H. Mellen of that city.

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The London Baptist tells us of a Baptist church in England which is older by a hundred years than the Established Church in the same place—St. Mary Magdalen—and therefore "claims precedence." It was at a camping place of Cromwell's army that many of the people of the neighborhood were attracted by the services of the "Palm-singing soldiers." When the army departed, one of the chaplains stayed behind and organized a Baptist church. That was several years after the Baptists of London put forth their declaration of faith.

Rt. Hon. Sidney Buxton, U. S. postmaster general, reports \$250,000 periodically were forwarded to Canada during the year ending March 31.

Preachers do accomplish something in the way of practical reform sometimes, even though there is a widely accepted humor to the contrary. A certain young Methodist minister of Toronto convinced himself that a certain performance at a certain rather ill-favored theatre was indecent and immoral, by himself witnessing the performance. Then he appeared before the police magistrate and gave detailed and convincing evidence, a conviction and fine following. The minister's name is Rev. John Coburn, pastor of Parliament street church. And it is not the first time he has hit the devil of indecency on the head, nor does he propose to make it the last.

One of our contemporaries, referring to piety in the home, declares that "many a wife would need to go to the prayer-meeting to learn that her husband enjoys entire satisfaction. Many a husband would be surprised could he hear the religious professions his wife makes, an only by the church records do the children know that mother and mother have renounced the world, the flesh and the devil." This may be putting it pretty strongly, and yet it would not hurt any of us to

question our own lives to see if we belong to this type. Possibly our religion is not quite as good as home as it is in church, yet the home is the real test.

Reginald Campbell's "New Theology" had a short career, as it deserved. It was merely tinged a corner of the popular imagination with a great shout of trumpet and predictions that the whole church would be revolutionized. It failed to awaken more than a momentary interest. Now, when it is mentioned, men are apt to reply, Oh, yes, now you speak of it, I recall it. It is Campbell trying to do anything with it, now. In a recent interview Rev. J. H. Jewett, the eminent English Congregational minister, said: "Campbellism has merely tinged a corner of the church, and Congregational ministers are almost altogether untouched by the recent utterances of the City Temple."

An English syndicate is excavating at the Pool of Sion, near Jerusalem, with the object, it is understood, of discovering King Solomon's Temple. The ark of the Covenant, Aaron's rod, the seven branched golden candlestick and other treasures, which, contrary to experts, some people believe to be buried in the neighborhood of the city. The moving spirit of the enterprise was in the first instance a Finnish engineer, who claimed to have found in the Taimud a cryptogram affording a clue to the hidden treasures of King Solomon's Temple. Having obtained the necessary permits from the Turkish government, he detached two members of the Turkish parliament to act as supervisors, the syndicate started work about three months ago.

There remain unclaimed, it is estimated, \$2,000,000 in coin, \$6,000,000 in bonds and other securities and \$1,000,000 worth of jewels recovered from the ruins of Moesia. Besides this there is a further deposit of 100 strong boxes and 4,000 sealed packages, known to

contain valuable, which have not been opened, representing at least \$4,000,000. The total of \$13,000,000 does not include the treasures from the cathedral, churches and vaults of banks. The valuables were excavated and were in some instances found chucked in the dead hands of unidentified men and women.

A young preacher, who possessed none of the qualifications of a preacher, except confidence, perpetrated the following: "Yes, my friends, the mind of man is so expansive that it can soar from star to star, and from satoshelle to satoshelle, and from seraphim to seraphim; and from thence to thence, and from thence to thence. This is affectionately commended to the wandering stars of the pupil."

The women of the Methodist churches in this country have collected and disbursed \$1,900,000 for home and foreign missions during the past year. In addition to this they raised more than \$2,000,000 to be expended by other boards.

**CORDWOOD COUNSEL FEE.**

A Barton county farmer sought advice from a Golden City attorney about suing his wife for divorce. "The ground that she did not agree with me on a horse trade he had made," the attorney advised him, and the farmer agreed to pay him for it in cordwood. A few days later the wife and one of the little children were to town with the first installment of the wood and unloaded it in the lawyer's shed.—Kansas City North Star.

**THE COLOR SCHEME.**

"Why do some lawyers carry green bags?"

"In some instances they expect to bring that kind of game."—New York Press.

At S Church Caskill, Year's service course Political. "The was a Und stat the stat the pov civil fu and ph ly to Trump sider mo two both h have co

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NEW WEAR'S SERVICES AT THE ORATORIES

Acadia Day in the Main Street Church and Mount Allison Day in Queen Square Church—Sermons on the New Year

At many of the city churches yesterday, New Year's sermons were preached, and in practically all some reference was made to the fact that another year had been entered upon.

At St. John's Stone Church the pastor, Rev. G. A. Kuhring, preached at both morning and evening services on the following text—Matthew iv, 3—"Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve."

At St. David's Church the minister, Rev. A. A. Graham, preached a New Year's sermon, in which he reviewed the events of the past year, pointing out errors that had been committed and also good acts that had been done.

At Queen Square Methodist Church, Rev. H. D. Marr, the pastor, preached a New Year's sermon to the children of the congregation. He spoke of the anchors of the souls which were necessary in order that the Christian might pass not only through one year, but through life with safety.

The evening service at the Queen Square Church was a Mount Allison University service, students from the Methodist institutions at Sackville.

During the service solos were sung by Miss Brennan and Mr. R. L. Stallings. Mrs. R. J. Dempster played a violin solo.

The subject which was dealt with at the service by the three students who spoke was of an educational character. It was "The Work of the University in the Making of Character."

At St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church the minister, Rev. J. J. McCaskill, did not preach distinctive New Year's sermons, but at the morning service preached a most eloquent discourse on "The Relation of Church to Politics."

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ANNUAL MEETING OF BIBLE SOCIETY

Chief Justice Barker to Preside at Meeting in St. Andrew's Church—Big Program

The twenty-first annual meeting of the New Brunswick Auxiliary of the Canadian Bible Society will be held in St. Andrew's church on Friday evening, 7th, at 7:30 o'clock.

MUSICAL PROGRAM Organ solo—Mr. Emery. Solo—Will Estoll. Thee. Mrs. J. Hemming. Quartette—One Solemn Thought. Solo—Like as the Hart Seeketh the Water Brooks. Mrs. F. C. MacNeill. Opening address by the Chief Justice.

Statement of year's work by the President, Judge Forbes. Report of the Secretary, Mrs. Geo. A. Henderson.

Address—The Bible and its Message to Canada, our opportunity, and Responsibility, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson. Election of Board of Directors for 1910.

Address—The Bible in relation to Immigration and colportage in Canada, Dr. Heine. Organization of St. John branch. Benediction.

WEDDINGS DAY—KILLAM. YARMOUTH, N. S., Jan. 1.—The residence of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Killam, Milton, was the scene of a happy New Year's party at 1:30 this morning.

A wedding of unusual interest took place at Greenwood, Glou. County, on the evening of Dec. 25, when Mr. Leonard Hickson of that place was married to Miss Ethel, daughter of Mr. George Collins, at the home of the bride's father, D. McCully.

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MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT

25,000 WOMEN WHO SUPPORT HUSBANDS

New York's Working Wives Think Paying Rent More Vital Than Darning Socks

MARRIAGE PROBLEMS OF A BIG CITY. 25,000 wives in New York support husbands. Paying the rent is more important than darning socks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—There are 25,000 wives in New York city who support their husbands, declared Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt today to a reporter for the Evening Telegram.

BRITISH CAMPAIGN HAS BECOME A DULL AFFAIR. Less Popular Excitement Now, Than in the Last Stages of Previous General Elections—Fireworks Over

LONDON, Jan. 1.—With the first pollings of the general election only a fortnight away the campaign shows less popular excitement than the last stages of most previous general elections.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA. EASTERN ROUMANIA SWEEPED BY BIG FLOOD. PHILIPPOLIS, Bulgaria, Jan. 1.—Eastern Rumania has been swept by the most disastrous flood in fifty years.

SPRING-LIKE WEATHER USHERS IN NEW YEAR. During the first day of 1910 St. John was blessed with magnificent weather which enabled all who so desired to properly observe the holiday.



It Cleanses all kinds of clothes—Injures none. Flannels washed with Surprise Soap never shrink.

ENGLAND'S FARMER KING IS ALWAYS A PRIZE WINNER

His Majesty's Keen Interest in His Land and Live Stock Brings Results—Prize Animals Eagerly Bought by Breeders—King's Consideration for His Servants.

(Staff Correspondence.) LONDON, Dec. 23.—England is beginning just now its cattle show season, and King Edward without doubt will repeat his former performance as a prize winner.

Although King George III. was lovingly known to most of his subjects as "Farmer George," the nickname was more the outcome of his dress and manner than the result of his interest in agriculture.

It is forty years since King Edward took up farming seriously. His success has been immediate and his royal Southdowns have never deteriorated, and today His Majesty's Southdowns and other shorthorns are as famous as ever.

It is one of his rules that no carriage or draught horse which has been in his service, and has a good margin of utility shall leave it except through the kindly gate of death.

The king knows a good animal when he sees one, says Uriah, "and he never looks twice at an untidy one." Although dog-breeding scarcely comes within the scope of the average farmer, it is interesting to note that some of the finest kennels in the country are to be found on the Sandringham estate.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Aches they would be almost intolerable to those who suffer from this complaint. On pills cure it while others do not.

Phaddy's CHARLES McALLISTER. ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Jan. 2.—Chas. McAllister, a native of Milltown, but for some years residing in New York, died last evening at John B. Ray's house in Milltown, death being due to heart disease.

Trade Mark of THE OLD ENGLISH REMEDY. LINSSEED COMPOUND FOR COUGHS & COLDS.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

# DOESN'T WORK FOR ALL

### Tariff Reform Won't Solve Labor Problem, Admits Balfour

### Disagrees With Fellow-Unionists—Latter Huffed

### Manifesto Warns People That Home Rule Means Independence

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 2.—Lyon cables to The Globe from Glasgow as follows: In various sections of the country tariff reformers have been distributing posters, saying tariff reform means work for all. This is evidently not to Balfour's liking. In addressing a meeting at Haddington and speaking very deliberately, he said: "I will neither nor on any other occasion in public or private, tell any of my fellow countrymen that the whole difficulty of unemployment is going to be solved by tariff reform. It is not, it is not. But the greatest part of the difficulty is the unemployment of really competent workmen in the prime of life. That must be diminished by any rational system."

The speech will be fiercely resented by those of the ardent tariff reformers responsible for the posters. Indeed they are already showing this feeling. Many members of the House of Lords are still on the stump throughout the United Kingdom. In the majority of cases they continue to close their speeches by expressions of opinion to the effect that the hereditary second house is not in accord with the spirit of the age.

One begins to wonder who does want tariff reform? Balfour, LONDON, Jan. 2.—After January 1st when the Peer will be debarred from taking further part in the campaign. They are showing feverish anxiety to utilize the remaining week to the best advantage. During the week Peer will address his Conservative meetings.

A list of candidates so far prepared shows no fewer than fifty-three "conservative" candidates. The Liberals are making herculean efforts to avoid such contests which are likely to give seats to the Conservatives, but the Labor candidates apparently have no disposition to oppose the Conservatives. In the Conservatives have four labor candidates in the field.

The Unionist Association of Ireland has issued a manifesto to the British electors, accusing the Nationalist party of separatist designs which it proved, the manifesto asserts, by the Irish-American funds and the recent Irish tour of Captain Condon and John O'Connell, delegates from the United Irish League of the United States. The manifesto warns the British people that the granting of home rule would lead to Irish independence, involving a standing menace from a military and naval viewpoint. William O'Brien formerly represented the Nationalists of Cork in parliament, has decided to return to politics. He was again nominated today as a candidate for Cork City.

# NEGLECTED COLDS LEAD TO CONSUMPTION

Unless a complete cure is effected, the inflammation passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes, and then to the lungs.

You can't make new lungs any more than you can make new fingers or a new nose—hence consumption is practically incurable.

But Catarrh can be cured, except in its final and always fatal stage. Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhazone."

In using Catarrhazone you don't take medicine into the stomach; you just breathe a healing vapor directly to the lungs and air passages.

# CATARRHAZONE GUARANTEED TO CURE

The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists—germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance and cures come quickly.

Colds and throat troubles can't last if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhazone is breathed, sneezing and coughing ceases at once, because irritation is removed from the throat.

Use Catarrhazone to prevent—use it to cure your winter illness—pleasant, safe, and guaranteed in every case.

Two months' treatment, guaranteed to cure, or your money refunded. At all druggists, or direct from the Catarrhazone Co., 125 Madison St., St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.—The earthquake of the St. Louis of 1904, which struck this morning, the shock continued for minutes and it is reported that the principal motions were east to west.

You may doubt whether the medicine is doing you any good. Well, if you doubt, try it. You will be cured.

C. Fowler, Jr., Boston.

# MASS MEETING IN CENTENARY

### Scholars of Ten Sunday Schools

### A BIG RALLY

### Messages Sent and Received—Reports Presented

Centenary Church was the scene of a happy gathering Saturday. The children of ten Methodist Sunday schools, united in holding a New Year's service. The meeting was the most successful of its kind that has been conducted in the church for a long time and the addresses were listened to with close attention by the children.

Rev. H. D. Marr presided at the rally. On his right was Rev. James Crisp and on his left Rev. Dr. Elanders. Others on the platform included Rev. C. W. Squires, Rev. James Crisp, Rev. W. W. Lodge, R. D. Smith, superintendent of Queen Square school; J. A. Burley, superintendent of Carleton school; Superintendent Caboun, of Carmarthen street school; Superintendent Hayes, of Portland school; Superintendent Murray, of Centenary school; Superintendent Stephens of Exmouth school and Superintendent Myers of Glad Tidings school.

F. R. Murray was a busy man. He superintended the large gathering in an efficient manner. He received valuable assistance from the other superintendents, as well as the pastors and teachers. Mr. Murray sent several messages conveying New Year's greetings to outside Methodist schools. The messages included:

ST. JOHN, Dec. 31, '09. H. H. Field, care of St. James' church. Ten Methodist schools united in annual gathering a grand occasion. New Year's greetings to all.

F. R. MURRAY, Chairman Com.

Similar telegrams were also sent to Rev. St. Farrington, of the Toronto Sunday school; Rev. C. G. Carman, general superintendent, Methodist Book Room, Toronto; Lieut. Governor Tweedie, W. A. Hillier, Winnipeg, Man., and His Excellency Earl Grey.

The message to King Edward VII. read as follows:

"His Excellent Majesty King Edward VII. The children of ten Methodist Sunday schools in New Year's gathering in this city wish you God bless Majesty a most happy New Year and all good things life can bestow. The following messages were received in reply:

"Dear Sir—I am desired by the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst. and to say that His Excellency will be pleased to reply to the message you propose sending him on New Year's eve.

"Your message for His Majesty the King has been forwarded to His Excellency.

"I am, yours faithfully,

"ARTHUR B. SLADEN, Private Secretary."

CHATHAM, N. B. The Lieutenant Governor heartily thanks the ten schools of young Methodists of the New Brunswick in annual gathering assembled for their New Year's greetings and cordially reciprocates the same and trusts that prosperity and success may attend them individually and collectively during this and the coming years.

L. J. TWEEIDIE, MONTREAL.

Montreal Methodist Sunday schools wish you a joyous and successful New Year. Best wishes, chapter one, verse nine.

W. R. YOUNG, Chairman. H. H. FIELD, Secretary.

TORONTO. Toronto Methodist Sunday schools send greetings. Read twentieth Psalm, one to five.

GEO. K. QUARRINGTON, Chairman.

WINNIPEG. Six thousand Winnipeg Methodists, including five hundred foreign, embracing twenty nationalities, greet their eastern cousins. Read Mark x. 45.

W. ANTLIFF, Sec'y. J. HINDMAN, Pres.

The missionary report was presented by R. T. Hayes of Portland Sunday school. The receipts in 1909 were \$2654, while in 1908 the receipts were \$2147.

Portland and Centenary schools were seated in the middle of the large church. On the right were Silver Falls, Exmouth, Glad Tidings and Zion schools. On the left were Portland and Carmarthen street schools. There were a number of guests, including His Worship Mayor Strickland and Mr. N. Harvey.

Addresses were made by the pastors. Rev. W. W. Lodge was in a happy mood. He referred to the flourishing condition of the city schools and the success attained during the past year. He stated that the total enrollment in the city schools was 2340.

Rev. M. Smith led in the singing. Miss Felt presided at the organ and M. L. Pearson assisted in the programme. The gathering closed about 12.30. The hymn "The Morning Star" was sung. The Rev. Dr. Elanders pronounced the benediction.

This lady declares that you should get at the basal game. The accused—Could help it judge. The boys swatted it thence over left field fence—Judge, Jan. 1, 1910.

# MORSE OFF IN PRISON IS BITTER HOWL FROM HIS PROVINCIAL NEWS

### "Most Brutal Sentence Ever Pronounced in 'Civilized Country'"

### Felt That Fine and Year in Prison Would Satisfy Cry for Victim

### Hopes Fair-Minded People Will Appeal to the President

### Weeps When He Gives Sons a Last Farewell

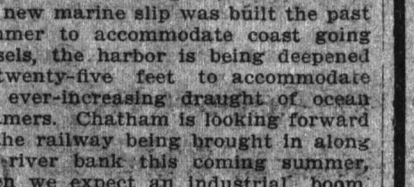
### ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 31.—There have been several marked improvements made in the villages of Perth Junction and Andover during the past year. A splendid system of electric lights and power has been installed, the power furnished by Argoshtook Falls Power Co., while much has been done by the commissioners for the betterment of the streets and roads. The increase of Andover population was materially hindered by the recent outbreak of fever from which so many deaths resulted, but as a new supply of water has been established there is no cause for apprehension of an epidemic. The population of Perth Junction has been steadily increasing, while building has made rapid strides. Taking a retrospective view it has been admitted that the villages have advanced during 1909. SUSSEX, N. B.—The commercial metropolis of King's County during the past year has enjoyed that prosperity which it so justly deserved on account of the efforts put forth by its energetic citizens towards its advancement. Merchants all report business as having been good, and the outlook for the new year seems even more encouraging. Sussex cannot help but go ahead because it is the centre of the greatest dairy district in Lower Canada, producing one-half of the entire dairy output of the Maritime Provinces. Its citizens are progressive and it is surrounded by a magnificent farming country, peopled by well-to-do farmers who enjoy the confidence of a people whose motto is "We are advance agents of optimism, no calamity howlers wanted here" augurs well for the future success of Sussex. ST. GEORGE'S, N. B., Dec. 31.—The town of St. George the past year has been one of average prosperity, all industries running full time. The granite industry, especially, is quiet up to the previous years, most concerns working full time up to the Christmas holidays. A good many workmen who were employed to leave during the strike of 1907 returned, and all found steady employment during the season. The St. George Pulp and Paper Company greatly increased their output, and the granite industry, which was down to a million feet in 1907, is now producing about three million feet of finished granite. Building has also been quiet in evidence, several new residences have been erected, as well as old ones painted and repaired. The sardine fishing around the shores during the past two seasons has not been good, but indications point to a good season this coming year. During the year one of the best fishing spots for sardines was discovered, and it is hoped this year will bring forth quite a boom in this direction. On the whole, a general air of contentment prevails. FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 31.—Our factories have enjoyed a busy year, and the demand for their products, especially from the United States, is steadily growing. Our wholesale and retail trade has been brisk. In fact, the importance of Fredericton as a distributing centre is becoming more marked each year, as a consequence of hopefulness prevails among our merchants. We have recently expended large sums in public improvements. Among these are the new sewerage system and water filtration plant which has no superior in America. A start has been made laying permanent streets in the Central business district. These improvements cost money. The tax, however, is only 1.41 per hundred, which is lower than any city or town in the Maritime Provinces. In regard to the future feeling of the citizens, it is optimistic. We want a railway down the valley of the Saint John, and it is our hope that the section of the line now in the most fertile in Canada, but improved transportation facilities are a crying necessity, and until they are provided development must be hampered. The completion of the Transcontinental, which crosses the I. C. R. 34 miles north-west of here, will mean much to Central New Brunswick, and we are looking expectantly to the early extension of the Gibson branch railway to the Grand Lake coalfields. We are also hopeful that the report that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company intends constructing a line of railway from Harvey, via this city, to Halifax, Fredericton possessing unsurpassed advantages as a place of residence, and the population is steadily increasing. It has many natural advantages. Its shipyard facilities are excellent. It is the centre of a rich and populous section of the country, and one does not need to be a prophet to predict a bright future for the capital. CHATHAM, N. B., Dec. 31.—The Miramichi river closed this year on the 24th of December, and the lumber shipments from the Miramichi to Great Britain and United States was seventy-seven million feet, the past season. Thirty-one thousand five hundred cords of dressed wood was shipped to the United States market to keep their mills going. Two and one-half million of spool wood was also shipped to the States. The small, terrific, at the first of the season was below the average, but later good catches up to a ton were

# PROVINCIAL NEWS

### ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Dec. 31.—During the year five residences have been completed at a cost of \$50,000. Several residences have been enlarged at a cost of \$5000. The Algonquin Hotel concrete building for power and other purposes was completed at a cost of \$20,000. The Algonquin concrete dam (at work on third story), \$38,000. Two new residences are being constructed at a cost of \$24,000. A deep water wharf is completed for the C.P.R. at a cost of \$20,000. A deep water public wharf is completed at a cost of \$16,000. Indications are that several first-class residences will be built during the coming season, and improvements on business properties. Water supply and lighting are being considered. SACKVILLE, N. S., Dec. 31.—The very active building operations going on in Sackville, the extensions and improvements to the many manufacturing industries, establishment of new plants, the additions to Mount Allison, and the fact that commercial travellers are locating here and many families are moving to Sackville to educate their children, all indicate that the town is the centre of the Maritime. Provinces, that our train and mail service is unexcelled, that the Government is about to build docks which will enable us to take advantage of the splendid harbor and water connections and are also observing the fact that our health-giving Tantramar breezes make Sackville a good place to live in. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Dec. 31.—Prince Edward Island has more than held its own industrially, agriculturally and commercially during the past year. The crops in quantity and price are above an average year, the estimated value being eight and three-eighths million dollars. Carrying 175 per cent better over 3,000,000 pounds of cheese, valued at \$50,000, being manufactured. There was a gratifying increase in the milk supply, and the number of dairymen indicating a steady advance in the industry and good prospects for 1910. The establishment of the Dominion Government Extension Farm, a farming off of the grounds of the Government, the aid of farmers with the western fever abated, the growing feeling of confidence in the garden of the Gull, were features of the agricultural situation. The yield from the fisheries was about one and a half million dollars below last year, the main falling off being in lobsters, owing to stormy weather, and cod. Oysters increased by two thousand barrels, the total yield being twelve thousand, valued at eighty thousand dollars. Basic industries being productive, dependent industries prospered in consequence. The volume of business was fully up to the previous year. The chief export of the Government of a commission, took evidence throughout the provinces and will report at the next session of the legislature. The arrival of the new Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Dominion Government at a cost of half a million, has aroused hopes of considerable improvement in the winter service. Few crimes marred the reputation of the island for good behaviour. Among the building operations were many improvements to the railway system, including a new freight shed and round house and equipment of railway works. GRAND FALLS, N. B., Dec. 31.—This past year in general has been good. A new school house has been built at a cost exceeding \$15,000, and at least twenty-five dwellings, stores, etc. There has been no boom, but the growth has been steady and normal. The prospect and outlook for 1910 are bright. An up to date water system will be inaugurated, and electric light system. The future depends on the development of the power and the establishing of vast industries here. It is to be hoped that the government will compel the Grand Falls Power Co. to comply with the terms of their charter, and if the same be awarded, that they will compel the company to utilize a large percentage of the power here, or else declares the charter forfeited and transfer all its rights and privileges to the Van Horne Company or some other company that will proceed to develop the power and establish pulp and paper mills here. WOODSTOCK, N. B., Dec. 31.—Woodstock is a town that makes steady progress from year to year, while it has not experienced a boom. Business has on the whole, been good during the year, excepting that the decline in the potato market has led somewhat to a stringency in the circulation of money for the past few months. With the coming of the snow other farmers' produce is coming in, and is generally being taken up at good prices. The town as a municipality is in the fortunate position of owning its waterworks and sewerage system, and its lighting system as well. During the year this Council took steps to have a report on the question of permanent street improvement, and it is expected that the incoming Council will take up this matter actively. During the year a report has been made to pay the current bills, so as to leave as little as possible of old debts for the new board to pay. The past year has seen the completion of

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### No man need be weak, no man need suffer from the loss of that vitality which makes life worth living. He can be made strong, magnetic, forceful and light-hearted, contented, successful in business and society, free from spells of despondency, nervousness, lassitude and brain wanderings. I have a certain cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Lane Back, Stomach, Liver and Kidney complaints, in my world-famous Dr. Sanden Electric Belt with Electric Suspension, and I will give it absolutely free until a cure is effected. How can I do this? For two reasons. I have the certain knowledge that my Belt will cure, and I have confidence enough in mankind to wait for my money until I prove it. This is what every doctor should do, but I am the only one who has a remedy that will stand such a crucial test. For 40 years I have been curing thousands every year, and have made a tremendous success doing business on this basis. NOT ONE PENNY IN ADVANCE OR ON DEPOSIT, and if I fail I'll give you nothing whatever. All I ask is that you pay me the usual price of the Belt when cured. I will leave you to be the judge, and will take your word for results, or for cash I'll give full, wholehearted, discount. Forty years' continuous success has brought forth many imitators. Beware of them. You can try the original, the standard of the world, free until cured, then pay for it. Call or send for one today, also my two illustrated books giving full information free, sealed, by mail.



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Office Hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Saturdays until 3 P.M.

Other industries coal mining will witness the greatest expansion yet during 1910.

MONCTON, N. B., Dec. 31.—Moncton has made considerable progress in the past year. Almost a quarter million was spent on new buildings in the city and suburbs. The Provincial Bank of Quebec located here and has almost completed a fine new building of stone and brick in the French Renaissance style of architecture. Additional machinery has been added to the waterworks, pumping station and at the electric light works to meet the growing requirements. New railway shops have been opened. The outlook for next year is very bright. The discovery of natural gas in the neighboring County of Albert, twelve miles from Moncton, is regarded as most important, as it will immediately attract much new capital and lead to the establishment of important industries. Prospects are also good for the erection of a street railway in 1910.

HAMPTON, N. B., Dec. 31.—An important meeting of prominent property holders and house holders was held last night at the court house to talk over the question of providing a fire fighting plant at Hampton Station. The chair was taken by E. G. Evans, and T. C. Donald acted as secretary. Recent fires have demonstrated that some provision must be made for active work when fires are in their incipient, and without the loss of time caused by bringing the fire brigade from Hampton Village, which is over a mile distant. R. A. March stated that he had secured subscriptions for about \$215, and a committee of ten was struck, half of them ladies, to canvass the remaining householders and property owners so that a fund of at least four hundred dollars can be raised. Frank Fairweather, representing the agents of the Le Planche chemical fire apparatus, gave valuable information as to cost and efficiency of such a plant, and a letter was read from the secretary of the board of underwriters in St. John stating that a substantial reduction would be allowed on insurance secured. After some discussion the following committee was appointed to work out a scheme and secure the money for carrying it to an early actuality: R. A. March, T. C. Donald, G. M. Wilson, R. H. Smith, and J. M. Scott, together with Messrs. Humphrey, Macgregor, Donald, Wilson and P. W. Barnes. The meeting then adjourned until Thursday evening, Jan. 6th, by which time the committee expect to have their plans complete.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—A misplaced switch caused a rear-end collision in the freight yard of the Boston and Maine Railroad at Charlestown early to-day, in which one fireman, Colby L. Harmon, aged 29, was fatally injured, and another, Humphrey Currier, aged 27, was severely hurt. Both men were running in the cab of an unattached locomotive coming out from the north terminal station, when the engine crashed into the rear of a freight train. The engine was practically demolished. Harmon died shortly after being removed to the Massachusetts General Hospital, Somerville, where Currier also resides.

Financially the year was the greatest Nova Scotia has ever enjoyed and all its financial institutions report largely increased turnover. Business on the whole was excellent and free from any very serious financial embarrassments. The failures for the year numbered 28, with a total liability of \$505,000 and assets of \$181,000. In Newfoundland the failures numbered 13, with liabilities of \$100,000, and assets of \$25,000. The most serious feature of the year has been the falling off in the coal output, due to the strike on account of which the provinces suffered the loss of over \$10,000 in revenue, but continues in the coal mining districts are now much more hopeful and the premise is that in common with

# MISPLACED SWITCH CAUSES COLLISION

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Always do exactly what you expect of them. For sale everywhere. TELEPHONE 1392. ANNUAL Free on request. D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.







# SHIPPING NEWS FOR THE WEEK

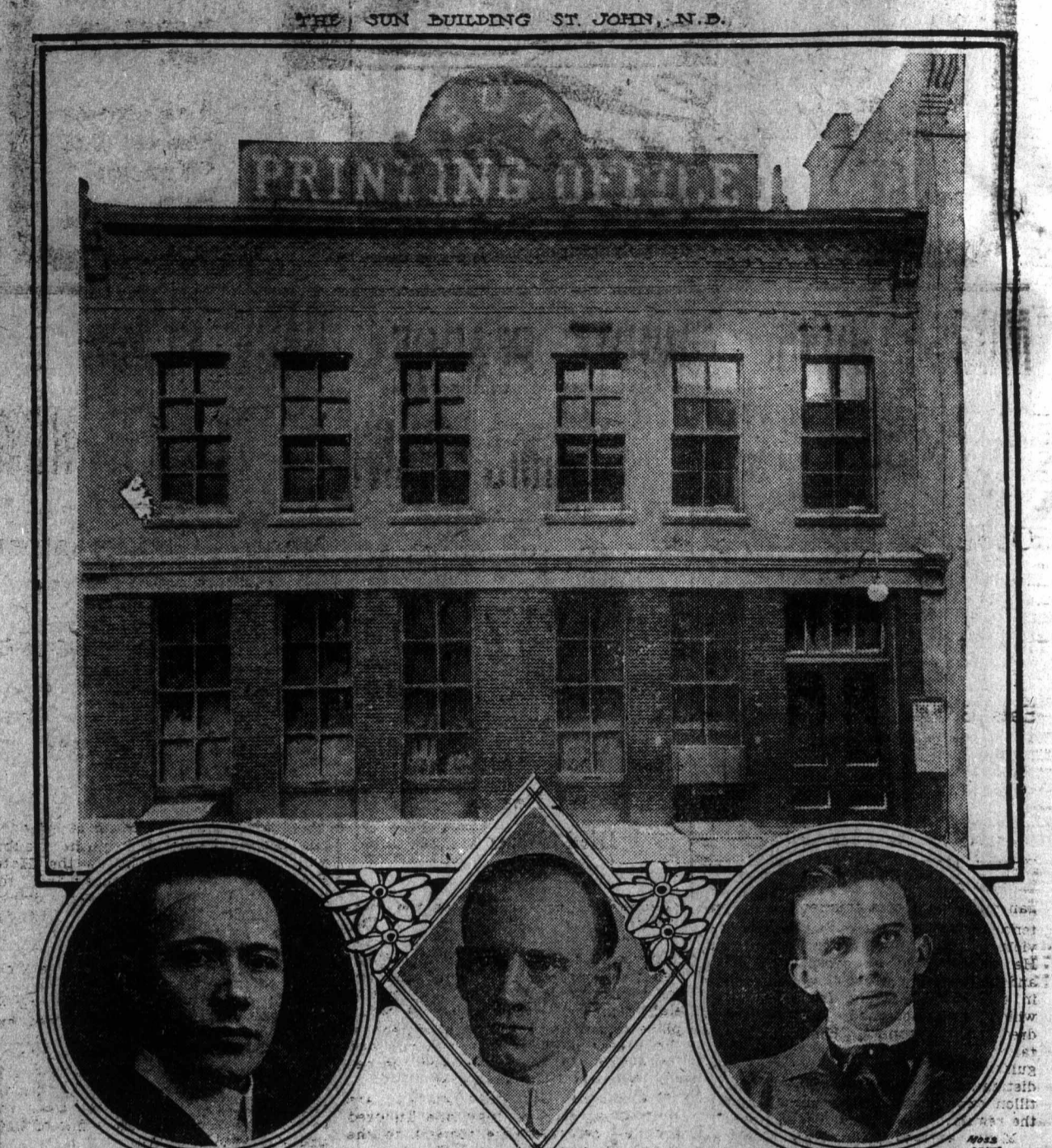
**PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.**  
**Arrivals.**  
 Dec. 30—Sch. L. A. Plummer (Am).  
 Dec. 30—Sch. C. M. Foster, bal.  
 Dec. 30—Sch. Annie, 400, Wrayton, from Halifax via port, sch. Onola, S. Simpson, from fishing and cod; str. Connors, 400, Wrayton, from Chance Harbor.  
 Dec. 31—Str. Manchester, Importer, 1888, Haworth, Manchester via Halifax, Wm. Thomson and Co. general.  
 Dec. 31—Str. Kamfort (Nor), 883, Larsen, Sydney, W. W. Mackay, told dead.  
 Dec. 31—Str. M. B. Burchell, Port Hood, 1 C. E. coal.  
 Jan. 2—Sch. Luella, 164, Randall, from Lord's Cove, C. M. Kerrison, bal.  
 Jan. 2—Sch. M. B. Burchell, 102, Cole, from New Bedford, C. M. Kerrison, bal.  
 Jan. 3—Str. Gramplan, 651, Johnson, from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm. Thomson and Co. general and pass.  
 Jan. 3—Sch. Calahria, 61, McLean, from Newark, J. Spine and Co., 631 tons coal, J. Spine and Co.  
 Jan. 3—Sch. Pandora, 85, Carter, from Boston, C. M. Kerrison, bal.  
 Jan. 3—Sch. W. E. and W. Tuck (Am), Haley, from Calais, J. A. Gregory, bal.  
 Jan. 3—Sch. Emily R., 30, Saulter, from Meteshan.  
 Jan. 4—Sch. Margaret May Riley, returned to port with cargo shifted.  
 Str. Cacouna, 241, Holmes, Sydney.  
 Str. E. and W. P. St. John, 20, St. John, Calvin Austin, Allan, Boston, via Maine ports, W. G. Lee, misc and pass.  
 Jan. 5—Str. Querida, 690, Fitzpatrick, Donchester, for Windsor, in for number.  
 Cleared.  
 Dec. 30—Sch. Margaret May Riley, Granville, for New York, A. Cushing and Co.; str. Centreville, Graham, for Sandy Cove.  
 Dec. 30—Str. Bray Head, 2020, Fitzpatrick, from Sydney, C. B. Wm. Thomson and Co., 2904 (not previously).  
 Str. Fyrtilla, 2504, Whitmer, from Glasgow, R. Reford Co., general cargo.  
 Dec. 31—Str. Parthenia, Stitt, Glasgow, R. Reford Co.  
 Str. Corsican, Gambell, Liverpool, Wm. Thomson and Co.  
 Str. Sobo, Bridges, West Indies via Halifax, Wm. Thomson and Co.  
 Str. Manchester Mariner, Linton, Manchester, Wm. Thomson and Co. general.  
 Str. Jennie A. Stubbs, Dickson, Boston, Stetson, Cutler and Co.  
 Dec. 30—Sch. Taylor, 124, Scott, for Boston, Stetson, Cutler and Co.  
 Jan. 3—Coastwise—Sch. Viola Pearl, Weddin, for Beaver Harbor.  
 Jan. 3—Sch. November, 266, Olsen, for New York, Stetson Cutler and Co.  
 Str. Morien, 480, Burchell, Port Morien, N. S. master, bal.  
 Jan. 5—Glennam Head, Orf, Belfast, Wm. Thomson and Co.  
 Str. Spengmoah, 2405, Arinick, for London via Halifax, Wm. Thomson and Co., general cargo.  
 Str. Sobo, Bridges, West Indies, etc., via Halifax.  
 Str. Parthenia, Stitt, Glasgow.  
 Str. Corsican, Gambell, Liverpool via Halifax.  
**Domestic Ports.**  
 HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 31—Arr. Str. Ulnidia, Liverpool via St. John's, Nfld. Jan. 5th—Str. Mount Temple, Moore, London and Antwerp via Halifax, C. F. R.  
 Str. Gypsum King, 331, Coburn, Hantsport for Sydney.  
 Str. Cacouna, Holmes, Sydney.  
**British Ports.**  
 LONDON, Jan. 1—Arrived: tr. Maud, from Sydney, C. B.  
 LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1—Arrived: Str. Almerina, from Halifax and St. John's, N. B.  
 ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 1—Arrived: Str. Mongolian, from Glasgow.  
 OLYDE, Dec. 29—Sld, str. Sicilian, from Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F. and Halifax.  
 LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29—Arr. str. Monmouth, from St. John, N. F. for Bristol.  
 LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29—Sld, str. Montreal, for St. John, N. B.; Gulf of Venice, from St. John, N. F. and Halifax.  
 LONDON, Dec. 30—Sld, str. Minnebaha, for New York.  
 QUEBEC, Dec. 30—Sld, str. Adriatic, for New York.  
 SCILLY, Dec. 30—Passed, str. Iona, from Portland to London.  
 LIZARD, Dec. 30—Passed, str. Maud, from Sydney, C. B. for Antwerp.  
 LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—Arr. str. Sagamore, from Boston.  
 BRISTOL, Dec. 31—Arr. Str. Monmouth, St. John via Liverpool.  
**Had Weak Kidneys For Two Years. Doctor Failed to Help. Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Him.**  
 Mr. Edmund Aills, New Carlisle, Que., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know of the great cure I have obtained by using Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled with my kidneys for two years. I tried a doctor, but he failed to help me. I read in the B. B. B. Almanac about Doan's Kidney Pills, and began using them, and after the first box began to feel better. I only used four boxes and they completely cured me. I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure, and would advise everyone suffering from kidney disease to try Doan's Kidney Pills. Perhaps no other organ works harder than the kidneys to preserve the general health of the body and most people are troubled with some kind of kidney complaint, but do not suspect it. It may have been in the system for some time. There may have been backache, swelling of the feet and ankles, distention of the urinary organs, such as brick dust deposit in the urine, highly colored, scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pain, frequent or suppressed urination, burning sensation when urinating, etc.  
 Do not neglect any of these symptoms, for if neglected they will eventually lead to Bright's Disease, Dropsy and Diabetes.  
 Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or The T. McIlburn Co., Limited, Toronto.  
 In ordering specify "Doan's"

**LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—Sld.** Str. Otomani, Ryland.  
**LIZARD, Dec. 30—Passed.** Str. Dropping, Maud, Sydney, C. B. for KINSALE, Dec. 31—Passed, Str. Almerina, Halifax and St. John's, N. B. for Liverpool.  
**QUEBEC, Dec. 30—Sld.** Str. Lillian, from New York for Fish Quay and Liverpool.  
**NEWCASTLE, Dec. 30—Passed.** Str. Kanawha, from St. John and Halifax for London.  
**LONDON, Jan. 2—Arr.** str. Dropping, Maud, from Sydney, C. B.; 2nd, Pelican, from St. John's, N. F.  
**MANCHESTER, Jan. 1—Sld.** str. Manchester Shipper, from Halifax and St. John, N. B.  
**INNISTRATHULL, Jan. 2—Passed.** str. Athena, from St. John, N. B. for Glasgow.  
**KINSALE, Jan. 4—Passed.** Str. Southwark, Portland for Liverpool.  
**LIZARD, Jan. 4—Passed.** Str. Corinthian, St. John, N. B. and Halifax.  
**LONDON, Jan. 5—Arrived.** Str. Liverpool, Jan. 4—Arrived, Str. Lusitania, New York via Queenstown and Fishguard.  
**LONDON, Jan. 4—Arrived.** Str. Lake Michigan, St. John, N. B. and Halifax.  
**GOSGOW, Dec. 3—Arrived.** Str. Athena, St. John, N. B.  
**LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3—Arrived.** Str. Manxman, Portland for Bristol.  
**LONDON, Jan. 4—Arrived.** Str. Kanawha, St. John, N. B. and Halifax.  
**CAPE TOWN, Dec. 31—Arrived.** Str. Bendu, Montreal, via Sydney, C. B.  
**GLASGOW, Jan. 5—Arrived.** Str. Carthaginian, Philadelphia via St. John's, N. B.  
**PLYMOUTH, Jan. 5—Arrived.** Str. Teutonic, New York for Cherbourg and Southampton.  
**LONDON, Jan. 5—Arrived.** Str. Philadelphia for Antwerp; Georgian, Boston.  
**LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5—Arrived.** Str. Cymbic, New York, via Queenstown; Lake Champlain, St. John, N. B.  
**PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 5—Arrived.** Str. Domain, St. John, N. B. for Boston.  
 Returned: Str. Nettle Shipman, Weehawken, for St. John, N. B.  
**Foreign Ports.**  
 BOSTON, Dec. 30—Arr. str. A. W. Perry, from Halifax, N. S.  
 Sailed, str. Esparta, for Port Imion, C. R.; schs Singleton Palmer, for Newport News; Merville B Crowley, for Baltimore.  
 ANTIWERP, Dec. 29—Sld, str. Montreal, for St. John, N. B.  
 GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 30—Arr. schs Jessie Ashley, from Maitland, N. S. for New York.  
 WYVERN, Mass., Dec. 28—(Delayed)—Arr. schs City of Augusta, from Philadelphia for Salem; Nettle Shipman, from Weehawken, for St. John, N. B.  
 EASTPORT, Dec. 31—Arr. Sch. Pease, from Yarmouth for Castine and Passamaquoddy.  
 ROCKLAND, Me., Dec. 31—Sld, schs Annie Angles, New York; Pease, from Yarmouth; J. Davis, Penobscot.  
 VINEYARD-HAVEN, Mass., Dec. 30—(Delayed)—Arr. Sch. Jessie Lena, St. John, N. B. for New York.  
 Sld Sch. Wm. Ames, from Blue Hill, N. Y.  
 Wind north, northwest, gales, rough sea.  
 SALEM, Mass., Dec. 31—Sld, Sch. Seguin, for Liberty, Calais.  
 Fred C. Holden, (from New York), Eastport, Lulu W. Epps (from Ellsworth), Boston; Florence Leland, Portsmouth.  
 FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 31—Arr. Sch. Chas. Tullin, Providence.  
 PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 31—Sld, Sch. Silver Spray, from Perth Amboy, Eastport; Jordan T. Mott, Rockland, N. Y.  
 PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 31—Arr. Str. Manhattan, New York.  
 Schs. Helena, Vinal Haven, for Philadelphia; Sunbeam, Newport, for Boston.  
 Sld, Schs. Hattie Loring and Storm King for eastern ports.  
 VINEYARD-HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 2—Arrived, schs. George, E. Hudson, Norfolk for Boston; Jessie Ashley, Maitland, N. S., for New York; Clifford I. White, Calais for Moama, St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia; George W. Anderson, St. John, N. B., for Pawtucket, R. I.; Irene E. Messervey, Bangor for do, (last two in port).  
 Wind southwest; fresh, hazy, choppy sea.  
 Arrived and Sailed (1st) — Schs. John T. McIntyre, Elizabethport for Calais; Thomas H. Lawrence, Buck's Harbor, Me., for New York; John R. Well, Rockland for Wareham; Alice Bridgewater, N. S., for New Haven.  
 Sailed (1st) — Schs. Flora, Kimball, from Brunswick, Boston; Rebecca M. Wall (from Southamboy), do; Mary A. Hall (from Jacksonville), do; Elizabeth Gilbert (from do), Portland; Ruth Robinson, from Southamboy, do; G. M. Porter (from Staten Island), Calais; Abbie Bowker (from Southamboy), Eastport; Centennial, (from Perth Amboy), do; Danna McLeod (from New York), Bucksport; Addie Fuller (from Perth Amboy), New York; Ire B. Ellis (from Fort Reading), Kittery; Arthur M. Gibson (from Providence), St. John, N. B.; Olin Miller (from Stamford, Conn.), do; S. A. Fownes, (from Wickford, R. I.), do; Stanthony, (from Fall River), Parrabozo; Scotia Queen, (from New York), do; James Young (from Hartian River), Boston; Jas H. Hoyt, bound east, do.  
 Sailed, Strs. Furness, Glasgow; Russia, Libau.  
 NEW YORK, Jan. 2—Arrived, Schs. Loring C. Baller, Norfolk; Goodwin, George W. Jacksonville; Viking, do; Chas. Whittamoor, Georgetown; Chas. W. Alcott, Norfolk.  
 PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 2—Arr. Schs. Addie Fuller, Southamboy, for New York; Olin Miller, do for Bucksport; Preference, do for St. John; Nettle Shipman, Weehawken, for do; Anna B. Mitchell, Sullivan, for New York.  
 Wind westerly, moderate, cloudy, somewhat choppy.  
 SALEM, Mass., Jan. 2—Sailed, Trs. Neposset, towing schooners; Irene E. Messervey (from Bangor) and Geo. W. Anderson (from St. John) for Providence.  
 PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 1—Arrived, Schs. Sallie E. Ludlam, Addison for New York; Ida B. Gilson, Bangor for

## THE NEW YORK HERALD'S WRITE-UP OF THE SUN

(New York Herald, December 27)

### "A Paper Well to the Front and Steadily Gaining Ground"



THE SUN BUILDING ST. JOHN, N. B.

**BREEZY BUDGET IN "WORLD OF SPORT"**  
**The Commission and Kling's Case**  
**BURDEN FOR QUAKERS**  
**More Dope About the Johnson-Jefferies Fight**

**ST. JOHN, N. B., Sunday—A paper that is well to the front in Eastern Canada and steadily gaining ground commercially and in influence is the Sun of St. John, New Brunswick, with its subsidiary editions, The Star and The News, evening and weekly papers, respectively.**

The Sun was founded in the spring of 1876 on the eve of the opening of the Empire, believing that the present system of Imperial management is essentially impermanent and that reorganization on a partnership basis is the only alternative to complete separation or continental union.

In common with the almost unanimous opinion of the Canadian press, Mr. C. F. Crandall, the editor and managing director of the Sun of St. John, speaks in hearty approval of the Herald's enterprise in establishing a Canadian Bureau and in keeping its readers thoroughly and actively informed on Canadian affairs. "That is what we both need," he said, "just to get better acquainted. We are of the same breed. Commercially and politically we have practically the same ideas. Better knowledge of each other's conditions and ideals is bound to bring closer and more sympathetic relations, and such relations cannot be profitable to both countries."

"I can hardly go so far as the Herald in its advocacy of full national freedom, but I believe we are ready for that. Free trade is all right on the basis of freedom of competition, but the development of combines in your country has changed our view of our industries could stand under present conditions, and we are not prepared to sacrifice the manufacturing progress we have fought so hard for. But I do believe most thoroughly in the mutual benefit of an equitable system of reciprocity, based upon free interchange of natural products."

"Existing tariff conditions between the two countries are absurdly unprofitable to both. Look at the New England States and the Maritime Provinces from the great trade centres of their own countries; each in many respects the natural commercial complement of the other, yet separated by a tariff wall which practically prohibits interchange of products."

"New England has no coal, no iron, and little lumber, hides or wool; the bulk of its food supplies has to be imported. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, on the other hand, have these things in abundance, and have very little in the way of manufactures. Water communication between the two is open all the year round, providing cheap and permanent transportation. Yet we cannot trade with each other. As a result, in a large measure, of this condition, both are backward. The Maritime Provinces have gained little, if any, in population in the last twenty years. Maine, our next door neighbor, is in a similar condition. While the whole population of the United States has grown more than one hundred and fifty per cent. in the last forty years, Maine's has only grown ten per cent. In the last decade Maine's population has increased by only about three per cent., while the population of the United States as a whole has increased by more than twenty per cent. The only city in Maine that has developed to any extent of recent years is Portland, and its development is to a large degree due to the effect of the bonding privilege, which has made it a natural outlet for Canadian trade."

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Jan. 3.—Secretary of State  
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POSITION

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Washington believe  
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Special Embassy  
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terms of the confer-  
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France's visit to this  
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of the party. Mr. B  
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to Amara, for  
of the Embassy. He  
London in the spring  
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Court of St. James's  
silk interests.

TO BE RECKONED

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agnetic, and Central  
s regard her as a  
tactical intriguer of

LOBO MINTO'S TOUR IN INDIA

Serena Weeks Occupied in Strenuous Work  
Visiting the Native Rulers.

able from India to the London  
Dr. says:  
The viceroy left Madras for Calcutta,  
concluding a strenuous and men-  
tally exhausting tour of the provinces  
the heavy programme was carried  
through with signal success, except  
that, owing to a temporary attack of  
fever, the visit to the beautiful  
Madras, Trichinopoly, and Tanjore  
was abandoned.

MOLIERE THE MAN  
IN THE IRON MASK

PARIS, Jan. 4.—M. Gosselin-Lenotre,  
the noted historical writer, is engaged  
upon a book which will present a new  
theory on the always fascinating and  
mysterious figure of the Iron Mask.  
The subject of the book is the mys-  
terious prisoner of the Bastille and the  
isle Sainte Marguerite whose story  
has saddened the hearts of so many  
readers. The author, a comedian and im-  
proviser, has written a drama, "Molier  
le Comedien."

THE YOUNG IDEA

"Who made that man, mamma?"  
asked a child on a Broadway car,  
pointing to a not sport opposite.  
"Hush, my child," answered the mo-  
ther, "why, Providence, of course."  
"Oh," said the open-mouthed young-  
ster, "what for?"  
"That the sport changed cars."

COO HABIT

is tobacco remedy removes all  
in a few days  
and only requires teaching the  
habit.

FOR HABIT

is taking his remedy  
habit. Safe and  
is no hypodermic injections, and  
of time from business, and a  
Dr. McTaggart, 75 Young  
Canada.

MILLIONAIRE'S DAUGHTER  
FIGHTS TO FREE HUSBAND

Mrs. M. Dwight Fortner Predicts That  
Though Found Guilty of Forgery  
He Will Get Liberty

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—In the losing  
fight of M. Dwight Fortner against  
conviction on a charge of third degree  
forgery and his subsequent success in  
securing temporary freedom under  
\$10,000 bail, pending an appeal, his  
wife, who was Miss Marie Hand-  
lans as figured in a large degree.  
All during the trial which resulted a  
couple of days ago in a verdict of  
guilty and the imposing of a two year  
sentence upon her husband, Mrs. Fort-  
ner sat patiently in the court room.  
Although tears came to Fortner's eyes  
when the jury's verdict was read, his  
courageous wife heard it without com-  
plaint or show of emotion. She is the  
daughter of A. H. Handland, a dealer  
in railway supplies, reputed to be a  
millionaire and connected by marriage  
with one of the wealthiest families in  
Milwaukee.  
Mrs. Fortner has been a firm believer  
in her husband's innocence from the  
start. She had made preparations for  
a Christmas party to celebrate his re-  
lease. She took her disappointment  
with fortitude, however, and, while re-

FRESH GERMAN SCORE  
MARKS THE NEW YEAR

British Socialist and Two Prominent I ish-  
men Give Voice to Warning of Peril

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The recurrence  
of the German scare which has  
been brought about by a remarkable  
series of articles by Robert Blatchford  
in the "Daily Mail" has given rise to  
a number of incidents not im-  
portant in themselves, but highly  
symptomatic of the nervousness of a  
goodly number of Englishmen.  
Curiously enough, two Englishmen have  
given the most conspicuous expression  
to the fears of Germany, one being  
the Earl of Meath, who has been a  
diplomat, and the other James Ber-  
nard Fagan, who is the most success-  
ful of the young dramatists.  
Fagan's warning is uttered in verse  
and is entitled "The Sleepers." Its  
tone may be gathered from the fol-  
lowing extract:  
"You, whose dread hands eleven cen-  
turies the trident of the seas did  
shake;  
Why should you wake;  
You, heirs of the wave-dwived, legat-  
cies of devil-daring Drake,  
And Cromwell's scourge, the iron,  
dauntless Blake;  
Why wake out of your pious reveries  
of brotherhood and universal  
peace?"

NOTHING CAN STOP GERMAN  
ARMY

"Unhappy France! The British navy  
may destroy the German fleet and rule  
German foreign trade. But nothing on  
earth can prevent the German army  
from over-running France from Paris  
to Lyons and from the English Chan-  
nel to the Mediterranean. The French  
are laboring under a dangerous delu-  
sion if they suppose that Germany  
will be satisfied with an indemnity  
at the termination of such a war. Ger-  
many would take permanent possession  
of the northern provinces of the French  
republic, thereby gaining access to the  
sea at Calais and Boulogne, while Bel-  
gium and Luxembourg would be quick-  
ly absorbed."  
Now, what do the Blue Water school  
say to that? Supposing France attacked  
and conquered by Germany, how  
could she prevent the annexation  
of Calais and Cherbourg? And what  
could our fleet do to prevent the Ger-  
man conquest of France?  
As for Belgium and Holland, there  
would be no need for Germany to an-  
nex them. With Calais in German  
hands the Netherlands would be quick-  
ly absorbed.  
Then Germany would have Calais at  
one end of the Channel and Cherbourg  
at the other. Also she would have Am-  
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which Napoleon said was like a pistol  
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Several chiefs pointed out what they  
described as a defect in the education-  
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presentation of the anarchical outrages  
have evidently increased the interest  
of the chiefs in the events and policy  
of British India, and the usual fervent  
account for its presence there, or  
whether he will pronounce it to be an  
anagram on the skull of York, which  
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of a great Shakespearean actor  
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MISS ROBERTA DE JANON.  
Beautiful young heiress of Philadelphia, who is alleged to have eloped with a waiter, thereby forfeiting hope of sharing in \$10,000 estate of her grandfather, Robert Buis.

BLATCHEFORD CALLS FOR BIG  
ARMY TO DEFEND FRANCE

British Fleet Alone Not Sufficient to Prevent Germany From  
Establishing a Hegemony of Europe—France Knows She  
Cannot Fight the Teutonic Power.

Socialist Robert Blatchford's articles  
in the Daily Mail on the German peril  
are amazing even to the friends of that  
paper, and of the most advanced De-  
mocracy. His sixth article, which is  
reproduced here, is entitled "Arma-  
geddon: the Greater Danger," and goes  
so far as to say that the chances  
are in Germany's favor.  
Now, should France prove unequal  
to the task of repelling a German in-  
vasion, the Blue Water school would  
be helpless. Our navy could do nothing,  
and master the Netherlands.  
To avert such a catastrophe, he is  
doing that to make ourselves secure,  
we should need a first-class British  
army of at least half a million men—  
a million would be better still, a million  
of trained soldiers, and ridicles as the  
Blue Water school those who hold that  
Britain's navy is her sufficient safe-  
guard.  
Says the editor of the Clarion:  
"Mr. Blatchford once declared that the  
problem of imperial defence was the  
problem of the defence of Afghanistan.  
But times have changed since then, and  
I shall propose an amendment to the  
following effect:  
"The problem of British defence is  
the defence of France."  
There it is: the greater danger, the  
greater danger, the danger of a  
German invasion, the danger of a  
German invasion of England, the  
danger of a German invasion of France.  
A German writer, quoted by me in a  
previous article, says that his new  
theory is likely to create a big anti-  
France, and France will be her victim.  
He continues thus:  
"Unhappy France! The British navy  
may destroy the German fleet and rule  
German foreign trade. But nothing on  
earth can prevent the German army  
from over-running France from Paris  
to Lyons and from the English Chan-  
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would be unable to keep pace with the  
German output of battleships and sail-  
ing ships.

WHAT WILL GERMANS STAND  
FOR?

The Germans are a brave, stubborn,  
well-disciplined people, very obedient  
to their rulers. But it is doubtful  
whether they would allow themselves  
to be driven into a war so desperate  
and so unprovoked. A wanton in-  
vasion of France without the pretext  
of a quarrel would not, one may suppose,  
be popular in Germany, even under  
present conditions, but a universal Eu-  
ropean conflict, provoked by the am-  
bition of the Pan-Germanic party,  
would be calculated to excite the pa-  
triotic instincts of the German people.  
But we have not an army of half a  
million to send; and a two-power  
standard fleet could not help France  
to defend the Dutch coast. It is  
not to risk an invasion of Britain,  
they can defeat Britain without fight-  
ing her.  
The old theory of splendid isolation  
can no longer hold by Britain. An  
Empire like ours cannot stand alone,  
in the struggle of Europe. The  
balance of power means more to us  
today than it ever meant. A German  
empire embracing Germany, Poland,  
Belgium, Austria, and perhaps Turkey,  
and having ports and fortresses at  
Calais, Cherbourg, Trieste, Antwerp  
and Amsterdam, would wipe us out;  
would defeat and conquer us without  
firing a shot. Our colonies would go;  
India would go. We should sink into  
the position of what one of our cabinet  
ministers calls "the despotic appar-  
atus of a stronger power."

Skin Diseases.

Under this name such troubles as Salt  
Rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Tetter,  
Shingles, Scabies, Scurf, Itching Rash,  
Eruptions, Bolls, Pimples, etc., are in-  
cluded. Skin diseases, as a rule, are not  
dangerous, but are unsightly, irritating,  
and often terribly annoying to the suf-  
ferer; they depend mainly on bad blood,  
from one cause or another, for if the blood  
is pure and the circulation good no skin  
disease can exist, except it arise from lack  
of proper cleanliness or from contagion.  
To get rid of skin diseases it is necessary  
to observe strictly all the laws of health;  
the regular action of the bowels;  
to avoid high living, eating only plain nour-  
ishing food. Cleanse and keep the blood  
pure by taking Burdock Blood Bitters,  
which works on all the secretions, and  
makes new rich blood by acting on the  
entire system.

Mrs. E. M. Myers,  
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and units against any attempt on the  
part of any one power to impose  
race Caesarism or Bismarckian domi-  
nation upon the rest of Europe. In the  
past we had to resist France. We had  
to resist Spain. Side by side with Ger-  
many we fought against Bonaparte at  
Waterloo. Today we have to stand by  
France or fall when she falls. We  
cannot escape our fate. We must up-  
hold France or partake of her humili-  
ation and share her ruin.  
That is why the Blue Water school  
is wrong; that is why the strongest  
navy will not serve our turn; that is  
why the nearer and the greater dan-  
ger for us is not the invasion of Brit-  
ain but the invasion of France; that  
is why the problem of the defense of  
Britain is the problem of the defense  
of France.  
That is why we must have an army  
as well as a navy.  
That, I believe, is what lay heavy  
at the heart of Lord Roberts and his  
cabinet ministers, and which they spoke  
of as the "greater danger."  
That is what the British people do  
not understand and ought to under-  
stand while there is time to avert the  
threatened doom.

BOY HERO HONORED  
BY KING EDWARD

Risked His Life to Help Rescue Workmen  
Imprisoned by a Dock Disaster

Most conspicuous among the people  
upon whom the King bestowed honors  
at the Investiture recently was a boy  
of fifteen, who seemed dazzled by the  
unaccustomed brilliancy of his sur-  
roundings.  
This was Tom William Lewis, the fif-  
teen year old hero of the Newport  
dock disaster last July. When it seemed  
that nothing could save the lives of  
the men who were pinned down under  
the huge weight of wreckage, the boy  
leapt down through the small in-  
terstices in the tangle of timber in the  
collapsed trench, and for over two  
hours, with his knowledge and his  
death, he sawed and chiseled at the  
imprisoned men.  
For his act of heroism he was awarded  
the bronze Albert Medal of the  
second class, which was pinned on his  
breast by the King himself. It bears  
the inscription:  
"Presented by His Majesty the King  
to Tom Lewis for gallantry in saving  
life at the dock extension works, New-  
port, Mon., July 2, 1909."

The investiture was held in the  
Throne room of Buckingham Palace,  
and after the usual procession of no-  
table people Tom Lewis appeared be-  
fore the King last of all. He was  
dressed in a blue serge suit and a green  
and gold tie, which he wore out of defer-  
ence to his mother, an Irishwoman.  
The Lord Chamberlain read the  
King's appointment of the boy's noble  
name. When this recital was finished the  
King said in deep, kindly tones, "Well  
done!" and pinned on the medal, after  
handing Lewis the case in which it  
had been kept.

The boy dropped to one knee on the  
cushioned stool at the foot of the  
throne, and kissed the King's hand.  
The King, who was seated on the  
throne, turned to the boy and said, "Well  
done; good luck."  
The boy would have left the Throne  
room as others had, but the King mo-  
tioned to two gentlemen, who were  
conducting the boy to the steward's  
room, where he and his father were  
entertained with chicken, roast  
beef, and pudding.

"Everyone was so kind," he said af-  
terwards. "They all shook hands. I  
knew the King at once by his picture,  
and then a gentleman read out from a  
paper how I tried to help out at New-  
port. Now I don't know how I felt when  
I tried to help out at Newport. Now I  
don't know how I felt when I tried to  
help out at Newport. Now I don't know  
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GEORGE D. O'LEARY, PETITIONS TO MARRY

Many Priests in North and South America Want Permission to Marry—But Vatican Authorities Obdurate

(Special Correspondence to The Sun.) ROME, Dec. 3.—The Vatican has lately been called upon to face what has always been a serious question, namely the celibacy of the clergy. This, of course, is the principle of the Roman Catholic religion, which is completely Catholic countries is accepted almost without question; but in newer and more Protestant lands there is an ever growing resistance.

So little are married clergymen known in Italy that the few Protestant ministers who travel in the resort parts and smaller towns are a serious scandal to the simple folks who learn about them. Indeed, they are little aware of them and a church which allows such "license," I have even known a disposition to forcibly drum them out of the villages in which they were stopping with their families.

This, of course, does not occur in the larger towns where they are used to the "ecclesiastical" of the foreigner, and where their example is a temptation to the Italian clergymen. In Protestant countries the effect is not so great, but an envy which sometimes breaks out in words. At this moment the Vatican has received a petition from the United States signed by a group of American priests, who protest against enforced celibacy, setting forth that it should be optional, as, while some have a vocation and do not desire the companionship of the other sex, others, sincerely religious and devout, object to what they consider an unjust decree.

Why, they argue, should man, because he loves and serves his God, be sinning by obeying one of the laws of that same God? Man was not made to live alone, and no matter what the cause, do. Therefore the Holy Father has been petitioned to remove the ban, as has been done with the priests of the Oriental rite, who are a most pious and clean living body of men.

While at the Vatican is put down as another "Americanism" (Americanism) and will, of course, receive little or no notice. Yet such petitions, in the same form, are being made, and when coming in, from all over the world, especially Australia, has sent one within the last twelve months, while they are not at all uncommon from South America. The petitioners of the Southern Italy have approached the Holy See in this manner.

Long reports reached the Vatican two years ago of the private lives of the clergy in South America, and so serious were the allegations, that the Pontiff sent an envoy on a secret mission to find out how true and what the report that a special meeting was called of the congregation dealing with such matters and while, of course, the church and Pope would not move a jot from their stand for absolute celibacy for all the clergy, the bishops and high dignitaries in South America were admonished sharply to see that the scandal stopped. But it has not and the position seems much the same as ever. In the United States conditions are very different; the clergy as a body, high and low, are without reproach. But that does not mean that they are not some exceptions, although their religion makes them conform. The petition will receive no answer and it may be taken as certain nothing will be changed.

The Vatican authorities are frequently much annoyed by statements in the newspapers that large sums of money have come, one way or another, into their coffers, through such sources as entirely without foundation and cause serious loss to them. It is a most peculiar circumstance that no sooner does one of these rumors appear than the Vatican falls off assembly, and as the Holy See depends for one-fourth of the funds on the voluntary contributions of the faithful, it is easy to understand what administrators are subjected to through thoughtless gossip. If, indeed, the statements are not to be attributed to malice on the part of the enemies of the church.

SPRINGHILL MAN DEAD ON THE TRACK

Patrick Kennedy Probably Hurt by a Train

And, Unable to Help Himself, Was Frozen to Death on Tuesday Night Near Macaan.

AMHERST, N. S., Jan. 6.—Patrick Kennedy, a well known citizen of Springhill, met his death on Tuesday last under very sad circumstances. On Tuesday afternoon, Kennedy went to Joggins Mines with the intention of procuring work there. The company, however, did not furnish him with employment, and he returned to his home in Springhill. He waited for some time about River Hebert with the expectation of catching the train from the Joggins to Macaan. His expectations, however, were not realized as the train was delayed longer than he anticipated, so Kennedy, anxious to return home, concluded to walk to Macaan. Shortly after he left, the train passed through River Hebert and it is presumed that he attempted to board the train while in motion near a Crossing, thereby receiving injuries which rendered him unconscious and incapable of aiding himself.

His body was found by the side of the track yesterday morning. An inquest was held at Cormier's Hotel at River Hebert by Coroner Dr. A. J. Munroe. A jury was empanelled of which Leonard Barrett was foreman, and after a thorough investigation and examination of several witnesses, a verdict was rendered to the effect that the deceased came by his death by injuries received by attempting to board the train while in motion, and that death was due to exposure.

FOR PROTECTION OF IMMIGRANTS

Bill to Provide Gov't Inspectors on Passenger Steamers

Relief Caravan for Marooned Train—Socialist Editor Horseshoed—Revival Meetings in Chicago

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The treatment of women immigrants during their occupancy of steerage accommodations resulting in the introduction today by Senator Dillingham of a bill providing for the presence of United States surgeons, inspectors and matrons on all vessels carrying immigrant or emigrant passengers between United States and foreign ports.

SAULT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 5.—A relief caravan with provisions and clothing for a marooned east-bound passenger train on the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railway, was being started by washouts in the desert near Caliente, Nev., since last Sunday night is expected to reach the train by tomorrow morning. The 120 passengers on the marooned train are fairly comfortable, it is said.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 5.—Former Congressman Freeman Knowles, editor of a Socialist weekly newspaper, was publicly horseshoed today by Chamber Keller of Lead, attorney for the Homestake Mining Company.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 5.—The Chaplain-Alexander's revival meetings which started in this city this evening, were largely attended and the indications are that the fondest expectations of the committee on arrangements will be realized.

The city has been divided into four districts, which includes Westbrook and South Portland, and meetings are being held simultaneously in the churches designated in the several districts.

The services are to continue until the 31st of the month.

FOUND HIS SWEETHEART IN POOL OF BLOOD

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Chin Lem told the jury today how he found his sweetheart, Bow Kum, lying in a pool of blood on the floor of her sleeping room in New York's Chinatown.

ONE OF THE GREATEST SLEEPER-FIELDS IN THE WORLD

Gilbert E. Hunter Extols the Gowanda Country to the Skies—Believes Country Has a Wonderful Future

"Sure I'm going back," said Gilbert E. Hunter of England who is in the city on his way home after five years in New Ontario. "I have just sold a claim in Gowanda, and I am going back to that country in six weeks. It is one of the greatest sleeper-fields in the world."

Mr. Hunter, who sailed for England on Friday, is firmly convinced that the Gowanda district is a great future before it. Wild cat schemes are in evidence there, but not to such an extent to destroy public confidence in the field. Mr. Hunter, speaking to a Sun reporter at the Royal Hotel last night, stated that the Toronto newspapers had not dealt fairly with certain of the claims in the Gowanda district. The claim owned by his partner and himself at Hanging Lake received a "knock" in one of the Toronto papers which depreciated its value, although its owners were able to dispose of it.

By personal observation, Mr. Hunter has been convinced that rich silver veins exist north, south and west of Gowanda, and there is, he says, every reason to believe that there is silver to the seaward also.

BALFOUR'S ADDRESS IS NOT GOOD LITERATURE

At Least William Archer Says So—The Art of Calling a Man a Liar Without Hurting His Feelings

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LONDON, Dec. 31.—William Archer, invigorated no doubt by his recent trip to America, is having fun with Mr. Balfour. After the London press has accused the premier of being a liar, Archer comes forward not to accuse, but to persuade Balfour that he is a liar, that his utterances, "fall for the moment, notwithstanding the fact that Archer's letter is the embodiment of sweetness and light and refined repudiation. Before reproving him Archer says Balfour that his utterances are not only untrue, but also unbecomingly un-English."

Could anything equal the tact with which Balfour is a liar? "Assuredly," he says, "I am not so simple as to set up truth as a measure of the validity of a rhetorical statement. The man who wants to sway the minds of other men, in so far as he is an artist, not a moralist, is indifferent as to whether any particular statement tallies with prosaic reality. The rules of art do not discountenance fiction as such; but they absolutely prohibit any indulgence in fiction which is not intended to be taken as fact. The artist should never forget the distinction between veracity and verisimilitude."

In the light of these fundamental, incontrovertible canons, Archer proceeds to examine the following passages in one of Balfour's addresses: "The truth of the matter is that the present attitude of the House of Lords is but the culmination of a long drawn out conspiracy. The government came into office not to work the constitution of the country, but to destroy it. They desire what is in effect a single-chamber legislature."

"Now, Mr. Archer," comments "I suggest that the very first line of the paragraph is a fault in art. Bernard Shaw, an author whom I am told you regard, has pointed out that the phrase 'the present attitude of the House of Lords' is a wordy and unbecomingly un-English phrase. The services are to continue until the 31st of the month."

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—America is one of the residents of all nations to wreck homes by divorce, declared the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters in his sermon on "Divorce" last night before the congregation of the Green Hill Presbyterian Church, Girard Avenue, above Sixteenth street.

"The average number of marriages," he said, "for the whole country is 200 out of every 100,000 of the population. Hungary, which heads the world, has 200 in every 100,000; but in America there are 75 divorces annually. Pennsylvania has 24 divorces out of every 100,000 population.

ALLEGED INGRATITUDE OF WINSTON CHURCHILL

London Gossips Say His Father Was Saved From Bankruptcy and Disgrace by Lord Rothschild

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LONDON, Dec. 29.—London just now is seething with social and political gossip, for it is necessary to separate the two, for in this country and particularly at this time society and politics are mixed inextricably. One of the choicest tit-bits comes that rising young politician, Winston Churchill. He has been abusing the press, and particularly has he been paying his respects to Lord Rothschild, the head of the world-famous banking house, because Lord Rothschild has dared to disagree with him regarding the radical scheme of taxation. He has said some things about Lord Rothschild which would be unpardonable in anyone but a very young man, and it is hoped, however, that when she recovers her health she will take a more charitable view and return to him. "If she does not, Lord Churchill will have to resign his post in the royal household, as the King is very particular about the matrimonial respectability of all the persons about him."

The tragedy of the week in London was the death of the Hon. Archie Gordon, the younger son of the Earl of Aberdeen, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He died from injuries received in a motor accident, and on his deathbed he was engaged to be married to Miss Asquith, the daughter of the Prime Minister. The young couple had been in love for some time, but there were financial obstacles to the marriage. When it was realized, however, that he was seriously injured, Miss Asquith insisted on going to him, and she was accompanied by her father, who was present when he died.

It is a fact also that Winston owes whatever little permanent income he has to the kindness of Lord Rothschild. When Lord Rothschild died, Lord Rothschild took charge of his affairs and saved all that could be saved from the wreck.

It is not thought that Lord Rothschild has threatened Winston. When he was asked about the debt that the young politician owes him a few nights ago he replied: "I never did a thing for Winston since he was of age." His friends, however, are determined to expose what they term Winston's "ingratitude."

Another choice bit of political gossip is that Sir Thomas Lipton is thinking of entering Parliament as a Liberal. I am inclined to think it is only gossip, for Sir Thomas has never evinced any interest in politics, and I give it for what it is worth. The story goes that the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Elliott, Young's Cove Road, Thomas E. McGarity, of Bellefont, and Sarah Welman Elliott, of Queens Col. N. B., by Rev. J. G. Gregg, B. A.

McGARTY-ELLIOTT—On the 28th of December, 1909, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Elliott, Young's Cove Road, Thomas E. McGarity, of Bellefont, and Sarah Welman Elliott, of Queens Col. N. B., by Rev. J. G. Gregg, B. A.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS

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MARRIAGES. HICKSON-COLLINS—At the residence of the father of the bride on Dec. 25th, by Rev. A. D. McCully, Leonard W. Hickson, of St. Catharines, Ont., to Ethel M., daughter of George Collins of the same place.

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