

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK

A man named Leblanc was drowned, together with his horse, while crossing the Restigouche river on the ice opposite Campbellton a few days ago.

A consolidation of all granite industries at St. George, Charlotte Co., is being effected. The syndicate will probably buy up all the quarries and water on the Magaguadavic and may introduce other industries.

An Indian house was burned at Mission Point, opposite Campbellton, last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Duff, who was struck by the Halifax express train at Salisbury Saturday night, died from her injuries.

Miss Beaulieu, of Eimunston, died very suddenly recently under peculiar circumstances. As she was crossing the Temiscouata railroad bridge the train derailed by her like a flash and frightened her so as to cause her death.

Philip Dimesy, while temporarily insane attempted to take the life of Engineer Lyman, of the pulp mill, at Lower Newcastle, was taken to the asylum at St. John.

Mrs. Frank Ross, Hampton was badly wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun. A neighbor had called for Mr. Ross to go out shooting and had left his gun standing at the side of the door. The jar of the door closing caused the gun to fall and it discharged, the lead entering the calf of Mrs. Ross' leg, tearing away the small bones muscles and flesh.

It is said that the Westmorland Coal Company has been formed in New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. It proposes to take over 38,000 acres of coal land in Westmorland county, New Brunswick.

The house of George R. Hachey, about one and a half miles from Bathurst, was destroyed by fire Thursday evening. Partial insurance.

Saturday Adolphe Boudreau, an employee in the I. C. R. shops, Moncton, was caught in some belting and was whirled round a shaft and was so injured that he died in a few minutes. He was 35, and married.

CURED A BAD CASE OF DEAFNESS.

St. Thomas, Ont.,—"I have used Catarrhine for impaired hearing and have been much benefited by its use, so much that I can hear quite well. I am recommending it to my friends." Thos. Riddle.

Fully nine tenths of cases of impaired hearing arise from Catarrhal Irritation. There is no question as to the efficacy of Catarrhine in cases of impaired hearing from this cause, as the evidence of many testimonials similar to the above emphatically proves. Any one suffering in this way can test Catarrhine by sending us 10 cents in stamps for which we will promptly mail them trial outfit sufficient to demonstrate its great efficacy. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., Hartford, Conn.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Halifax School Board will require \$114,100 for its services in 1901, and \$98,500 of this will be assessed for, the remainder coming from the government grant and other sources.

The schooner B. C. Borden was abandoned and the crew were landed at Liverpool.

The Militia Dept. ask the members of the garrison battalion at Halifax to enlist for another year. Their term of enlistment expires in March.

The garrison chapel Halifax built in the early part of the century was destroyed by fire Friday. The building was one of the historic buildings of the city. Hundreds of tourists visited it each year, anxious to see the Sunday parade. The building was not insured.

There was fire in the offices of the Yarmouth Light last week. Considerable damage was done. Insured.

An appeal has been made to E. F. Clarke, M. P., of East Toronto, by

SPECIAL OFFER

We will mail to any address a

Large

Sample

of the

Wonder

Working

on receipt of ten cents. Test K. D. and be convinced of its great merits in any form of

INDIGESTION

Mention this paper.

D. C. Co. Ltd. New Glasgow N. S. and 127 State St. Boston Mass.



the workmen of Victoria Mines, Cape Breton, to assist in having the alien labor law enforced against a crowd of American workmen engaged in erecting a smelter at that point. Canadians employed on the work are being paid \$1.50 to \$2 a day while the better situated, for which \$2.50 to \$3 a day are being paid, are filled entirely by Americans.

The Dominion Coal Company is preparing for larger production of coal next year.

Nearly all the moneys invested in Stewacke Valley and Lanedowne Railway by the residents of that valley have been paid back from the Provincial Treasury. Over \$25,000 have been paid out so far.

The Truro News office suffered from fire Friday. Water did much injury. Partly insured.

Mr. N. al who has for many years superintended the work of poor relief in Halifax in the winter says this is to be an unusually hard year for the poor in Halifax. There is, he says, little work. Coal and wood for fuel are extremely dear. Coke also is very high.

CRAMPS LIKE BURGLARS.

come just when they are not expected and least welcome. One minute cure for Cramps is what you want. Nervine simply acts instantaneously. Its anodyne power is unique—for its composition expresses the highest medical progress of the age. Nervine is a true comfort in the family, for in all derangements of the stomach and bowels it is an absolute specific. Five times greater medicinal value than any other preparation sold, is Nervine. Your druggist sells it or can get it.

OTHER PROVINCES.

Lieut. Col. Hughes, superintendent of the Montreal police force, has sent in his resignation to take effect at the end of the year.

Two members of the Montreal force resigned on Wednesday. It was either that or stand on a charge of receiving money from keepers of houses of ill fame for protection.

According to a report issued by the Ontario bureau of mines, the total value of metal produced in that province for the first half of the present year was \$1,353,278. The gold mines yielded 9,983 ounces, worth \$136,269; silver mines, eighty-five thousand ounces, valued at fifty-one thousand dollars, and iron mines 9,698 tons, worth as selling price at mines, \$19,582. Quantity of pig iron produced was 32,279 tons value of which, \$511,209, computed at selling price at furnaces. Open-hearth steel figures for the first time in metallic industries of the province. Production for six months, 945 tons, valued \$55,515.

Newfoundland exports for year ended June 30, \$8,672,000. Imports for the same period \$7,497,000. Over \$2,000,000 worth of fish products were taken by Brazil. Over 70 per cent of her imports are from Great Britain and British possessions.

Canadian Pacific engineers just returned from an exploring expedition of the Canadian Rockies, report the discovery of magnificent water falls one dropping from a height of 1300 ft.

The chief game warden of Ontario estimates that the number of deer killed in Ontario this season will total about 5,000.

The interior of Earncliffe, Ottawa, where Sir John Macdonald lived for many years, was destroyed by fire Friday. The damage was about \$2,000. The house was vacant and workmen were engaged in repairing it.

English capitalists are endeavoring to secure control of the salmon canneries of British Columbia. It is the plan of the English capitalists to run seventy-three canneries on the co-operative plan. Japanese labor will be excluded. White fishermen will be paid good wages and receive a share of the profits.

The worst period of snowfalls known in Newfoundland during the last ten years prevailed last week, paralyzing traffic.

THE KING OF CORN CURES

Is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, crowned by years of success, regal because unapproachable, holds away in this continent owing to its superiority, Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., on receipt of 25 cents.

UNITED STATES.

There are in Kansas state penitentiary 40 men under sentence of death, who have not been hanged because for years no governor has been willing to sign the death warrants required by law. In view of these facts Governor Stanley has recently instituted an investigation of the entire subject of punishment and its relation to mob law in several states of the union. He has estimated that if his investigation shows the abolition of capital punishment has a tendency to increase lynch law, he will favor a law enforcing the death penalty in Kansas, with a provision requiring the sheriffs to carry out the sentences without a death warrant signed by the governor.

In the midst of the most bitter gales that ever swept Lake Erie, the iron ore barge Charles Foster, in two of the Iron Duke, went to the bottom on Sunday, ten miles off Erie, Pa., and eight persons were drowned.

A fire occurred at Goltz, Pa., Wednesday, which resulted in the death of three children. The mother had gone out leaving the children alone.

In a collision at Desatire Mo., Wednesday, between freight trains, one engineer and a fireman were killed and four trainmen injured. One fireman was pinned under wreck, and it was necessary to chop off his left arm to prevent death by scalding.

The State Normal and Training School at Dunkirk, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Friday morning. It is certain that seven persons perished in the fire.

There was 75 young women students in the building. Of these six perished. The other victim was the aged janitor.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Advices from various parts of Colombia tell of desperate fighting in nearly every state. The government troops are poor physical condition. In a battle fought at Tola Viejo, on November 25, the revolutionists lost, among one hundred killed and wounded, two able officers, General Camacho and Colonel Pineda. The rebels took two hundred prisoners, besides which the government force also lost one hundred in killed. Five cannons were also taken by the rebels.

The British Parliament was dismissed Saturday until the middle of February, with the Queen's speech. It was as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen:

"I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China."

Nearly 11,000 people committed suicide last year in the German empire.

An enormous bed of coal it is said, has been discovered near Oshensk, in the Caucasus, twenty miles from the sea. The coal covers over an area of about thirty miles and the quantity of fuel in one of the districts investigated is reckoned at about 73,000,000 tons.

The falling overboard of a man from a passenger boat on the West River, near Ho-Kau led to a rush of some 400 passengers to the side of the vessel which caused her to sink, over 200 person being drowned.

A Christiania despatch says, another serious landslide has occurred in Heligoland. Thirty houses have been engulfed and a considerable part of the island has been for three days under water. Thus far it has been impossible to send relief, and the losses have not yet been determined.

A Storm is Brewing.

Your old rheumatism tells you so. Better get rid of it and trust the weather reports. Scott's Emulsion is the best remedy for chronic rheumatism. It often makes a complete cure.

"MURDER WILL OUT."

A recent number of McClure's Magazine has a striking article upon the difficulty of concealing crimes. It forms an elaborate commentary upon the old proverb that "Murder will out." The history of various remarkable killings is given, showing how the murderer who has spent years, it may be, preparing for his safety after the commission of the meditated crime is given away by the merest unforeseen incident which would ordinarily signify nothing. One man attracts attention to himself by his taciturnity, another by his loquacity. Whether the guilty wretch avoid the scene of his crime or become loudest in his cry for vengeance, he manages to draw suspicion to himself. A thumb-print is sufficient to hang him and a child's prattle becomes his death sentence. After reading such a summary of notable trials and their results one can easily understand why the old Greek dramatists dwelt so often upon the thought that behind every wrong-doer swept the untiring figure of Nemesis, the Avenger. A man surrendered himself to the authorities in Chicago last week for a murder committed four years ago, and within forty-eight hours of his surrender was a raving maniac. The natural history of crime is a powerful argument for the personal existence of a moral governor in the world, and for the Christian's belief in the ultimate triumph of virtue and the final punishment of wrong.

XMAS VACATION WILL BEGIN DEC. 20

Classes will re-open Jan. 2nd with increased accommodation, the largest attendance, the best facilities and brightest prospects we have ever had in our 33 years experience in college work. Come early to secure accommodation. Business and Shorthand Circulars sent to any address.



SUBSTITUTION IS SUSPICIOUS

The attempt by a dealer to sell his customer a substitution in place of the article the buyer calls for at once places that dealer under the ban of suspicion. The only reason why the buyer does not invariably realize the suspiciousness of substitution and promptly resent it, is probably because in many cases the money transaction involved is so small that it does not suggest the motive for fraud. Suppose a jeweler advertises a diamond at \$50.00. He places it in his window. A would be buyer enters the store and asks for this particular diamond. But the jeweler says, "I can give you that diamond if you want it, but here's another that's just as good as the one advertised." The buyer's suspicions would be aroused at once. He would insist on the stone in the window and he'd keep an eye on it to see it wasn't changed. But in the case of a fifty-cent transaction it is different. The buyer often accepts the substitute which is offered as "just as good" as a widely advertised article, although substitution is just as suspicious in a fifty-cent transaction as in one involving fifty dollars.

Look at the question from another point of view. A sale of stock is advertised. There are horses with pedigrees and records to be sold. Farmer Brown attends the sale with the purpose of buying one of these good horses. But the seller says to him, "That horse you want is a good horse, of course, but I've got another here that's just as good which I'd like to sell you."

"Has he just as good a pedigree?"

"Well, no, he hasn't any pedigree to speak of."

"Has he any record?"

"Well, no, we never held a watch on him that I know of, but he's 'just as good' as the horse you want."

Would Farmer Brown buy the "just as good" horse? The question answers itself. And yet, this same farmer will allow himself to be swindled time and again by accepting "just as good" articles in place of those he called for. The article he called for has, so to speak, a pedigree and a record. It's a standard in the markets of the world. Yet in place of this standard article he will accept a substitute which nobody knows anything about, an untried, unproved article which has no record of value, and no proof of origin.

Let the buyer who is offered a substitute bear in mind that substitution is suspicious, and that a substitute always carries the ear marks of a swindle.

Monday is usually "washday," just the day that a cup of good Tea is appreciated. Try Red Rose next wash-day.

IN ENGLAND.

A wonderful change has come over the better class of English people in their treatment of the liquor problem. So late as twenty-five years ago of the religious periodicals of Great Britain used to publish advertisements of famous brands of whiskies: all the leading papers now, at least those boastfully secular, give prominence to the drink evil. Yet in one of the late numbers of an English exchange we find a very strong sermon by a minister for whom one of the finest church buildings in the Protestant world is about to be erected. The Archbishop of Canterbury also presided with vigor at the late meeting of the United Temperance Societies of London, and he expressed his unfavorable opinion of the wine-drinking habits of his countrymen in plain Anglo-Saxon.

The Bands of Hope in Scotland to-day number twice the enrolment of six years ago, and "Sunday closing" is coming to be the slogan which rallies alike churchmen and dissenters. Local option bills have been introduced into Parliament, and all forms of prohibitory legislation are given respectful consideration in municipal councils. The minister who declines wine at the table is no longer considered "a Methodist" by his neighbors. There is a strong and growing sentiment in favor of regulation, restriction and prohibition, among all the religious and well-to-do classes. No one can be familiar with the religious press of London and Edinburgh without seeing this. It is true that the per capita consumption of either beer or spirits has not declined, but, as in America, the number of moderate drinkers is declining and the number of total abstainers increasing. Communities are separating themselves into two distinct classes, those who drink recklessly and those who do not drink at all.—Interior.

COUNTLESS TREASURES.

India is the treasure house of the world. For ages Ceylon and Burmah supplied the world with the rarest gems, and the eastern potentates kept the finest for their own use. Of all the jewels the most noted belong to the guicowar of Baroda. They are valued at \$15,000,000. His chief diamond necklace contains a stone called the star of the south, a Brazilian stone of 264 carats, for which \$400,000 was paid, the whole necklace being valued at \$1,000,000.

The guicowar has a wonderful shawl made entirely of unwrought pearls and colored stones worked into beautiful patterns. It cost \$5,000,000 and was originally intended as a gift for the covering of Mahomet's tomb, but was so lovely when done that the guicowar kept it himself.

Sir Jang Bahadur, the prime minister to the king of Nepal, has a hat made of diamonds worth over \$100,000, and perched on top is a single ruby of incalculable value.

When Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India some of the native kings at the celebration wore costumes that beggar description. A small item in the attire of one rajah was a pair of gloves made of flexible golden scales inlaid with diamonds.

having in the centre of each back an emerald as big as a hazel nut and ending in tangles studded with rubies, the gloves being worth not less than \$200,000.

Orient is prize pearls very highly and one Indian rajah has on embroidered tu ban of pearls worth \$70,000. The largest pearl known is owned by the shah of Persia and is unapproachable.

How Chicago is Spelled.

Following are a few of the ways Chicago is spelled on letters that come to the office: Cgicago, Chac go, Chacargo, Chicago, Chago, Chacigo, Chigo, Charrigo, Cheargo, Checago, Cnicago, Chioaga, Chica, Chigoko, Chichte, Chinoago, Chotnge, Chioza, Chreage, Cigaigo, Czicago, Dioage, Gacoco, Gigaigo, Hicago, Kikago, Shicago, Schikka, Schog o, Schichaco, Shkago, Sjiago, Stikago, Sukarar, Tchicago, Tobigo, Tcz iago, Zhjigo. Many others as bad as these are in the list kept by the Post Office Department. While the combination of letters in many of these is something terrible to see, they are, many of them in foreign languages, and express very nearly correctly, phonetically, the sound "Chicago."—Chicago Journal.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Presbyterian Review, published by The Poole Publishing Company, Toronto, contains a large amount of interesting matter in its issue of Nov. 29, just to hand. On the front page of the cover is an excellent picture of the Rev. D. C. Hossack, M. A., LL.B., editor. There is also an illustrated article on the work of Rev. Wm. Meikle, who has been stated pastor of Cooke's Church, Toronto, during the vacancy; and on Rev. A. J. McLeod, late Principal of the Regina Industrial School. The number contains an excellent reproduction of the central figures of that about the Moderator's desk at the Historical Moment when the Covenant of Union was signed uniting the two Scottish churches. The news of the churches is well arranged.

An Indian Telephone.

Toe sis is the interior of Brazil, it is said, an Indian tribe who have a highly ingenious telephone. Every savage knows that by placing his ear to the ground he can hear sounds at a long distance away for vibrations of sound travel through the ground. But these Indians have utilized their knowledge in a fashion worthy of the civilized pale-face. Pits a-a dug in the floor of two neighboring huts, a mile or less apart, and filled with chips of wood, India rubber, and other sonorous or elastic materials. They are then covered with a rubber membrane and on speaking to one pit, the words can be heard at the other pit.—Forward.

Count Zeppelin, of Wurtemberg, has invented a flying-ship which it is claimed is a success. It ascended five-eighths of a mile, made several evolutions, and descended in good order to the place of its departure.

Korehshanty is a new religion. Dr. Cyrus Teed, its founder, teaches that the inhabitants of this earth are living on the inside of an enormous shell, with the sun only 900 miles away. There are about 10,000 converts to this new belief.

After Typhoid

fever, or other almost mortal sickness, a man or woman sometimes will gain a pound a day from taking an ounce a day of Scott's Emulsion and the gain be healthy.

The ounce gives strength to get the pound; there is no miracle in it.

Body and mind are weak; digestion is weak; and hunger is ravenous.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil is the food to begin and go on with. It furnishes strength to digest a little easy other food; and a little grows to enough. But the gain is nearly all fat.

The bones had not lost much; the muscles had lost, and had not got back their strength; they have lost their bulk; the fat was all gone.

The fat has come back; the muscle slowly recovers its bulk, more slowly its strength—the bulk of muscle was fat—and the bones are about the same as before.

It is SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil that starts the body going again—give it time.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists, Toronto. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



One Hen One Day One Mile

It costs a mill a day—one cent every ten days—to make a hen a lively layer when eggs are high, with SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER. Calculate the profit. It helps young pullets to laying maturity; makes the plumage glossy, makes combs bright red.

Sheridan's CONDITION POWDER

fed to fowls on daily, in a hot mash, will make all their feed doubly effective and make the flock doubly profitable. Try our plan for it we send one pack, 25 cts.; five, \$1. A two pound can, \$1.50. Sample poultry free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE

These pills cure all diseases and orders arising from weak heart, nerves or watery blood, such as Palpitation, Skip Beats, Throbbing, Smothering, Weak or Faint Spells, Anxiety, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Brain General Debility and Lack of Vitality. They are a true heart tonic, nerve and blood enricher, building up, renewing all the worn out and tissues of the body and restoring perfect health. Price 50c. a box, or 3 for \$1.50 at all druggists.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH Pain-Killer

A Medicine Chest in Itself. Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA. 25 and 50 cent Bottles. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. BUY ONLY THE GENUINE PERRY DAVIS'

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Samuel Lyons of the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, Province of New Brunswick, the Executors, Administrators, Assigns of William Lyons Jr. and James Lyons, both late of Parish of Canterbury, Farmers deceased, and all others whom it may concern:—

Take notice that there will be a Public Auction in front of the office of D. McLeod Vince, Barrister at Law, on King Street, in the City of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, in the said Province of New Brunswick, on Wednesday the 27th day of January next, at the hour of three of the clock in the afternoon, the following lands and premises, namely:—

That tract of land situate and in the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York aforesaid, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at the Northeastly angle of the Gravelly Samuel McIntyre on the Southwestly side of the road from Dineen to Hartin Settlement, thence North twenty-six degrees, West sixty chains, thence South sixty-four degrees, East fifteen chains, thence North twenty-six degrees, East sixty chains to the Southwestly side of the above mentioned road and thence North sixty-four degrees, West to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, and being granted by the patent to William Lyons (the late of the said Parish of Canterbury) on the second day of March 1872. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

The above sale will be held under the authority of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October A.D. 1878, and made between said Samuel Lyons, William Lyons and James Lyons of the one part and the undersigned John Kennedy of the other part, which said Indenture of Mortgage is registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of York in Book L of the Registry of Records on pages 95, 96, and 97, default having been made in the payment of the moneys there secured.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1900. JOHN KENNEDY