

COLLIER GOES DOWN.

Of a Crew of Twenty-Eight, Seven Were Drowned.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 9.—Steamer City of Seattle, which arrived from Skagway last evening, reports the wreck of the steamer Collier Bristol, owned by Premier Dunsen, of British Columbia, on Green Island, Dixon's entrance, with the loss of seven men, including Captain McIntyre, of Port Townsend.

The Bristol was driven on the rocks off Greer Island, Dixon's entrance, on the night of January 2. The crew numbered 28 in all; of these, 21 escaped in boats.

The Bristol was a vessel of nearly 2,000 tons, and had been engaged for many years in the coal carrying trade between Vancouver Island collieries and San Francisco. The City of Seattle picked up several of the crew of the wrecked vessel.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 9.—The steamer Topeka from Alaska brought the 21 survivors of the wrecked steamer Bristol. C. W. Smith gives the following account:

"The Bristol struck the reef at 2 a. m. The boats were immediately lowered and kept in readiness on the port side. All hands remained by the ship until 6 a. m. when the ship gave evidence of going to pieces. The first boat to get away was lifeboat No. 4, with 14 men, in charge of Second Officer Horgen. No. 2 was next, with four men in charge of Third Officer D. C. White. The last seen of Captain McIntyre, Pilot Roberts, Chief Engineer Vivian, Third Engineer Edwards, Oiler Hartland, Second Steward Roomer and Seaman Silva, they were preparing to leave the ship in a boat, but it is thought their boat was carried down by the suction when the ship slid off the reef and plunged to the bottom. Some hours later the Cottage City picked up the two boats. She then went to the scene of the wreck but found nothing of the Bristol."

CANADIANS IN BOSTON.

Officers Elected at the Annual Meeting of the Club.

Boston, Jan. 9.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Club of Boston, held at the Copley Square hotel this evening, these officers were elected:

President, Henry W. Patterson.
Vice-president, John F. Masters.
Secretary, Wm. D. McVey.
Assistant secretary, J. Whitman Bailey.
Treasurer, Chas. H. McIntyre.
Historian, Thomas F. Anderson.
Chaplain, Rev. S. H. Roblin, D. D.

Robert H. Upham, who retires after two years' active service as president, presided at tonight's meeting. The report of the historian referred to the movement in favor of closer trade relations between the United States and Canada, and expressed regret that more substantial progress had not been made during the year in that direction. Reference was also made to the remarkable period of prosperity through which the dominion is passing.

STRIKE AT MONCTON.

Forty Employees of the Record Foundry Company Have Quit Work.

(Special to the Daily Herald.)

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 10.—At the Record foundry this morning some forty moulders and apprentices went out on strike. They demanded that men working by the day should have \$2.50 for ten hours and that the piece work schedule be increased by twenty per cent. The foundry managers declined to recognize the union committee when making the demand some days ago so last night six union men were discharged. The strike took place this morning.

Dozens of tons of lead are used every year in making the packets in which UNION BLEND TEAS are sold, but every packet contains a full pound of tea. Being hermetically sealed it is impossible for it to deteriorate in flavor or strength.

Fur Caps and Collars.

Lucy & Co. are in receipt of a case of men's fur caps and collars. They came direct from one of the best manufacturers in Canada. They simply wish to remind those in need of a good fur cap or collar that it will be worth their while to examine these goods before completing their purchases. They also wish to say to those that purchased suits of clothes, overcoats, &c., that another case of watches have arrived and are now ready for those who are entitled to them.—d.

The Duchess of Fife.

The Duchess of Fife is facile princeps among our royal fisherwomen. Most of the Duchess' angling is on the Dee, where she can play and land salmon with the best of her guests. The Princess Victoria is very nearly as keen an angler as her sister. The Queen also knows how to handle a rod.

LIGHTNING FLASHES.

HOW THEY ARE EVOLVED AND THE ENERGY THEY POSSESS.

Inhabitants of Compactly Built Cities Have Little Cause to Fear These Mysterious and Destructive Balls From the Clouds.

Without doubt lightning was the first electrical phenomenon that was observed by human beings. To this day it remains the least known and least understood of natural electrical manifestations except, perhaps, the aurora.

There is a vast deal of popular misconception concerning the danger of lightning and the nature of it. The lightning flash is a discharge from a cloud at a high potential with reference to the earth. When the atmosphere is charged with water vapor and some eddy or current in its colder upper strata is deflected downward, causing condensation, exceedingly minute drops of water are formed, each bearing an electrical charge. The consolidation of these into larger drops results in a very great increment of the potential of the charge since the capacity of the drop varies with its diameter and the volume of the drop with the cube of the diameter.

The consequence of this is that it takes, for example, eight drops consolidated to make one of twice the diameter of the constituent drops, and the charge on the surface of the consolidated drop will be four times as great as that upon the surfaces of its elements. In this way, as the small water particles unite to form drops which fall as rain, the potential of the charge they carry increases until it attains enormous values, and the lightning flash leaps to the earth, which may be regarded simply as a body of very great electrostatic capacity. The discharge, which is called lightning, is apt to be more or less destructive, although the energy of an individual flash is perhaps not very great. Often the conditions are such that the discharge takes on an oscillating character, producing violent surges of current. No very accurate measurements have been made upon the current involved, but it is taken to be of the order of 1,000 to 5,000 amperes. The electro motive force necessary to cause a flash a mile long is probably several million volts, and of course the power of the flash measured in watts is very great, but its duration is correspondingly short.

Protection of property and life from lightning flashes has been a subject that has entrained the attention of natural philosophers since Franklin sent up his historic kite. The net result of more than a century of attempt to secure protection has been the lightning rod in its more or less inefficient forms and the discovery that buildings of modern construction, having metallic roofs and often metallic frames as well, are practically immune from attack by lightning.

The total number of deaths due to lightning in any given summer is comparatively very small—in the ratio of about one to each 200,000 population in the United States. In cities the destructive influence of lightning is exceedingly small, although occasional fires are caused by it, especially where gas pipes abound.

Protection of electric circuits from lightning has been an interesting subject for research for a number of years, and several highly efficient devices have been constructed for this purpose. Today lightning is little feared by the station superintendent and should be very little feared by any one. The time honored rule that it is wisest to keep in the open and not seek the shelter of trees is one which common prudence dictates. Recourse to the feather bed of our ancestors, however, is no longer necessary except to quiet the nerves of timorous persons, while the ancient superstitions regarding handling steel instruments and sitting in drafts may be utterly disregarded. A modern building in a city is as nearly absolutely lightning proof and those in it are as nearly absolutely protected from lightning as is possible.

Self-Charging Automobile.

It is reported that an automobile battery has been evolved in England which threatens a revolution in horseless travel. In going down hill the motor is reversed and the battery recharges itself, so that it is much stronger at the bottom than at the top. A record trip of over 94 miles was made on a wagon equipped with this motor and battery, and no stop for recharging.

British Brevities.

There are 2,244 Spaniards in England, also 658 Portuguese.

The London fire brigade uses 17,000,000 gallons of water yearly.

British inhabitants drink 35,000,000 bottles yearly of patent medicines.

About 616,000,000 telephone messages are sent yearly in Great Britain.

John Bull's national credit is £18 for every one pound of his national debt.

Five million pounds sterling is spent yearly on funerals in the British Isles.

During the last century 4,854 patents were taken out for furniture in Great Britain.

Four hundred British companies go into liquidation yearly, costing their shareholders in all £12,000,000.

"He thought the gun wasn't loaded."
"But it really was loaded?"
"After he found it out it wasn't."

THE

Annual Meeting

AND GREAT

Educational Convention

OF THE

FARMERS'

AND

Dairymen's Association

OF NEW BRUNSWICK

will be held at Fredericton on the

28th, 29th, 30th JANUARY

next, opening at 2 p. m., on the 28th.

All Agricultural Societies are expected to send delegates to this meeting, and everybody interested is invited to attend. One fare rates on all railways. Buy single ticket to Fredericton and ask for Standard Certificate. A full program will be published in the press.

Among the prominent speakers who will address the meeting are Prof. J. W. Robertson, Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying; Mr. F. W. Hodson, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner; Prof. Riddick, Chief of Dairy Division, Ottawa; F. C. Hare, Chief of Poultry Division; Prof. Grisdale, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and Prof. W. J. Kennedy of Iowa.

For further information address,
W. W. HUBBARD,
Corresponding Secretary,
Jan. 9-d&w. St. John, N. B.



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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for Alterations and Additions to North Street Station, Halifax, N. S.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the under signed and marked on the outside "Tender for Alterations, Halifax Station," will be received until

WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY 1902

for the above works. Plans and Specifications may be seen on and after the 10th day of December, 1901, at the Station Masters' Offices at Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., at the Intercolonial Railway Office, 143 St. James Street, Montreal, P. Q., at the Office of Sproatt and Rolph, Architects, 94 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the Specifications must be complied with.
D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N. B., 10th December, 1901.
Dec. 12, d-t



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Marysville, N. B.," will be received at this office until Saturday, 11th January, 1902, inclusively, for the erection of a Public Building at Marysville, N. B., according to plans and specification to be seen at the office of Messrs. McFarlane, Thompson and Anderson, Fredericton, N. B., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers. An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th December, 1901.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

PEOPLES BANK OF N. B.

A DIVIDEND of 4 per cent, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the half year ending 31st December, will be payable to the Stock holders, at the Bank, on or after MONDAY the 27th January, 1902.

J. W. SPURDEN,
Dec. 28th, 1901,—1d. 2w. Cashier.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CLARKE

We have procured five dozen Spring Samples of next season's . . .

BLOUSE WAISTS

In Muslins, Lawns, Prints and Sateens, at a great reduction and are offering them now at a bargain as long as they last. Sizes 34 and 36 ins. only.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CLARKE.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Christmas Furs At Dever Bros

Now is the time to buy Furs when there is a large assortment to pick from. Ladies' fur lined Capes. Ladies' Astrachan Jackets. Ladies' Electric Seal Jackets. Ladies' Coon Jackets. Ladies' Fur Collars, Collarettes, Ties, Muffs, Mitts and Caps. Children's Furs in Grey Persian Lamb and Natural Opposum. The best value ever offered in Fredericton. Ask to see them. It costs nothing to look.

DEVER BROTHERS.

3-4 Coats Are The Fashionable Coat

for this season. I have now in stock and am expecting daily a fine range of

COATINGS

In Black, Blue and Grey. Viennas, Beavers and Friezes. They range in price from \$13.50 to \$28.00.

SPECIAL.—A very stylish 3 Dark or Light Grey Frieze with Velvet Collar only \$14.50. Always pleased to show goods and quote prices.

JAMES R. HOWIE

Established 1859.

150 Queen Street.

A Headache Cured!

Of the many remedies that have within recent years been introduced to the public for the alleviation of headache none have been received with greater favor than Dr. Bark's Headache Powders. Free from Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and other harmful drugs. 10 cents a package. Sold only by

Geo. Y. Dibblee,

Opposite City Hall.

Grand Christmas Sale of . .

Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishings!

We are giving great bargains in Handkerchiefs, Ties and Aprons.

A. A. Belmore.

190 Queen Street