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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 20, 1905.

MR. BORDEN AT TORONTO.

Elsewhere we reprint that part of Mr. Borden's banquet speech at Toronto which refers to indemnity of members, the allowance to the opposition leader, the increase in the salary of the premier and the pension of retired cabinet ministers. Mr. Borden is of the opinion that this legislation was introduced too late in the session to have received proper consideration, and he favors a reconsideration of the matters at the next session of parliament. It is evidently his belief that a fuller discussion and more complete explanation of the increased indemnity to members may show some justification of the change, which is not so much of an increase as it appears to be. As to the other features of the legislation included in what is sometimes called the "grab bills," Mr. Borden is by no means satisfied that they are wise or necessary, and proposes that they shall be taken up again and dealt with early in the session, when there is time for discusssion and consideration.

The opposition leader will have the sympathy of all who know him in his retort to Professor Goldwin Smith's intimation that the hope of the increased allowance had a corrupting effect upon Mr. Borden during the last session. Whatever may be said in criticism of Mr. Borden no one can charge that he has failed to make a fight to the best of his ability and opportunity. Certainly he fought the autonomy bill hard and long. There was no assailable point in the measure which was not attacked. The fight was kept up all summer, until many members on both sides had gone home, and the press had almost ceased to report parliamentary proceedings on this question. The venerable Bystander has all his life been addicted to a habit of attributing unworthy motives to most leaders who disagree with him, and to some who agreed. That custom has caused many bitter things to be said of him by men who admired his remarkable talents and attainments, appreciated his splendid services to literature, honored his high ideals, and respected his fine personal qualities. Mr. Borden is one of those who are ready to pay their tribute of respect to Canada's foremost men of letters, but that is no reason why he should not resent Mr. Smith's reflection on his own character, and repudiate it in the strong terms which he employed.

BAD WEATHER FOR BEARS.

Mr. Thomas Lawson may be right in his attack on the frenzied financiers, but he made an unhappy mistake when he persuaded a number of investors to assist him in making up a pool to bring down the price of Amalgamated. That criminal has committed the offense of not going down to twenty-five cents on the dollar. On the contrary, the shares are worth nearly double what they were when Mr. Lawson began to hammer them down. A good many millions have been lost out of the $15,000,000 pool. Mr. Lawson says he has in it all his own wealth as well as all the money that was furnished him by others. Still the author of "Frenzied Finance," is confident and persistent. He will pursue the enterprise until he is insolvent, and then will continue with his pen to illustrate the Crime of the Amalgamated. This may be calm finance, but there is also a certain intensity about it.

Mr. Lawson is not the only financier who suffers because stocks continue to rise. A firm of Montreal brokers, supposed to have large resources, failed last week. The head of the house has frankly stated that the failure was due to selling short the stock of two railways, the Canadian Pacific and the Union Pacific. These unfrenzied financiers had the idea that the stocks were too high and that money could be made by selling Canadian Pacific at 150 for later delivery. When the time came for the delivery of the goods the price was much higher. It cost the firm no less than $90,000 to pay the difference.

A QUESTION FOR CONSIDERATION

Several young men and boys employed by the dry goods firm of John Macdonald & Co., Toronto, were committed for trial two or three days ago charged with stealing goods from the house. Subsequently four others in the same establishment were arrested, and stolen goods were found in their possession. These were all lads learning the business, who were receiving from two to five dollars a week, and most of them living at home. Within a few days a number of the employes of a Halifax firm have been arrested charged with stealing on a much larger scale. A similar occurrence has been reported in another city. At Toronto an officer of the Crown Bank has escaped with a large quantity of gold and notes belonging to the concern. Within two or three weeks a well known and highly respected solicitor of Newmarket, near Toronto, was sentenced to prison for stealing large sums of money entrusted to his care by clients. Not long before the manager of a branch bank in Hamilton, son of a former member of parliament who is now postmaster of the city, confessed to having taken and used a large amount of the bank's money. He is now serving a term in the penitentiary. A recent sensation in an Ontario county is the default of the official who has charge of the municipal funds.

These are a few out of many instances which come to mind as having been reported by the press within the last few days. Are these breaches of trust and peculations of officials and employes increasing? If so, what are the causes? The Toronto Star says of the dry goods clerks who stole goods that their pay was not large enough to maintain them, and that perhaps they stole with the idea that they were only getting their own. This explanation does not cover the case of the bank officer, who kept a yacht and lived extravagantly, and had a good salary. Nor does it excuse the conduct of the solicitor, who speculated with his plunder, and whose misappropriations in two years amount to more than would have kept his family in comfort for twenty years. It does not help those young men who are living at home and using their wages for clothing. In fact it does not explain anything. A young man who will steal goods from an employer who pays him four dollars a week would do the same if he had fifty dollars. Perhaps he would steal from an insurance company if he had a salary of $100,000 a year.

Along with these more direct stealings come a startling series of exposures of transactions which are near and perhaps beyond the border line of legal crimes. If the world is growing better, in many respects the financial and commercial world does not appear to be improving in its standards of business uprightness. Fraud and deception in financial matters, breaches of trust on the part of men who are handling the property and transacting the business of others, are not growing less common. There is a cynical way of discussing the recent insurance exposures and kindred matters which thoughtful people do not like to hear. A passion for speculation, a rage for spending money and a frenzy for suddenly acquiring it, may be noticed among many classes of people, in each according to its own standards.

The capacity of a man to make money fast is popularly appraised far beyond its real value, as if money were not only the main thing, but everything. When a man chooses something else in preference to money it is noted as an extraordinary occurrence, whereas a sane man, and especially one who has all the means required to make him comfortable, ought to be expected to prefer some other purpose to the accumulation of wealth. The press of the United States generally expressed surprise that a lawyer with a professional income of one hundred thousand dollars should enter Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet at seven thousand. Yet Mr. Root by taking this office was able to assist in an international affair which was better worth while than the addition of many millions to his possessions.

If the average young man grows up in a community which believes and teaches that the great object of life is to get money; if he hears it said or implied daily that the man who does not get his share of what is going is defective; if he finds that the man of punctilious honesty who has a strict regard for the rights and possessions of others, is rated inferior to the unpunished speculator on the money of other people, or to the crafty and unscrupulous but prosperous promoter, or the commercial grafter, we must not expect too much of that average young man.

In spite of the hunting grounds of the homestead inspectors, yet to be heard from, Mr. Haultain is hopeful. The prospect does not appear to be bright, but the leader is right in making use of the anchor of the soul.

There are four vacancies in the house of commons, and at least one more will be announced before many days. In the Northwest the seats vacated by resignation of Mr. Walter Scott and Mr. Lamont, now members of the Northwest legislature, have not been filled. The election courts have vacated Compton and Sherbrooke in Quebec, and the unseating of Mr. Gallery of the Ste. Anne division of Montreal is certain. In his case the only element of doubt is whether he will be disqualified. Of these vacant seats only Sherbrooke was held by conservatives. The writ has been issued for Compton, which was vacated a few days ago, while the elections in other consituencies which have been vacant some months are further postponed.

SHE MIGHT BE PROUD.

The mother of Professor Osler is in her one hundredth year. She still has an active intellect and is said to be much interested in the opinions of her distinguished son concerning old age. This lady came to America three-quarters of a century ago, and settled down with her husband in the parsonage of the Anglican church in a small Ontario village. It was from this quiet home that her brilliant family went, one to become a judge of the highest court in Ontario, another to be a leader of the Canadian bar, a third to be one of the chief men of Canadian finance and to represent the principal business part of Toronto in the house of commons, and the fourth to become a famous medical authority in two continents.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Domestic Ports.

HILLSBORO—Cld Dec 14, sch G M Cochrane, Christopher, for Boston.

HALIFAX—Dec 17—Ard, strs Tunisian, from St John; Senlac, from do via ports; D H Thomas, from do with barge.

British Ports.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec 16—Ard, str Amethyst, from St Anne's Bay, NB lost part of deckload of wood).

BARBADOS—Ard Dec 5, bark Osberga, Hatfield, from Montevideo.

Sld Dec 2, bark Edna M Smith, Rice, for Pensacola.

SCILLY, Dec. 17—Passed, str Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Plymouth.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 17—Passed, str Cretic, from New York for Palermo, Naples and Genoa.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 17—Ard, str St Louis, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—Ard, str Umbria, from New York.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 17—Ard str Slavonia, from New York for Naples, and Triest (and proceeded).

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—Sld, strs Winfred, for Boston; 15th, Caledonian (from Manchester), for Boston.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 17—Sld, str. Caronia (from Liverpool), for New York.

KINSALE, Dec. 17.—Passed, str. Welshman, Portland, Me., for Liverpool. (Not previously).

BELFAST, Dec. 17.—Ard., str. Bengore Head, St. John.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—Sld., str. Manchester Importer, from Manchester for St. John, N. B.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.—Ard., str. Evangeline, Halifax, via Portland.

Foreign Ports.

REEDY ISLAND, Dec 16—Passed down, str Gimle, from Philadelphia for Hillsboro.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass, Dec 17—Strong northwest wind; partly cloudy at sunset.

Passed out, strs Menominee, from Boston for Antwerp via Philadelphia; Manhattan, from Portland for New York.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Dec 17—Ard, sch F G French, from Hantsport, NS, for New York.

FERNANDINA, Dec 17—Ard, str Platea, Parker, from Manchester.

SAVANNAH, Dec 17—Ard, str Nemea, Shaw, from Baltimore.

Sld, str Sellasia, Purdy, for Liverpool via Norfolk.

PORTLAND, Me, Dec 17—Ard, schs Klondyke, and Scotia Queen, from St John, NB, for Boston; Julia and Martha, from Calais for New York.

Sld, tug Gypsum King, with three J B King and Co barges, for New York.

BOSTON, Dec 17—Ard, strs Anglian, from London; Bostonian, from Manchester, Eng; Peruvian, from Fowey, Eng; Arranmore, from Antwerp; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; Foxhall, from Searsport, Me; sch Arabia, from Prince Edward Island.

Sld, strs L P Holmblad, for Copenhagen; Menominee, for Antwerp via Philadelphia.

CITY ISLAND, Dec 17—Bound south, sch Rothesay, from St John, NB.

VALENCIA, Dec 10—Ard, bark Jose Rigori, from Halifax.

BOSTON, Dec 17—Ard, sch Quetay, from Yarmouth.

Cld, sch Bobs, for Parrsboro.

GLOUCESTER, Mass, Dec 16—Ard, sch Meteor, from Halifax for New York.

PORTLAND, Me, Dec 16—Ard, schs Beaver, from Nova Scotia for New York; Demozelle, Weldon, from River Hebert for Boston; Rowena, from St John, NB, for Boston; Clifford C, from do for do; Grace Darling, bound east; Alaska, Dewey, from River Hebert, NS, for Boston; Ellen M Mitchell, from St John, NB, for do; Georgia, Barton, from St John, NB, for New York; Walter M Young, from Grand Manan for Boston.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me, Dec 16—Ard, sch F G French, from Hantsport, NS.

SAUNDERSTOWN, RI, Dec 16—Ard, sch Alma, from New York for Nova Scotia ports.

CITY ISLAND, Dec 16—Bound south, bark Shawmut, from St John, NB; schs Laconia, from Hantsport, NS; Helen Montague, from St John, NB; A P Emerson, from do; McClure, from Liscomb.

Notice to aMriners.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 17—A wireless despatch received at the torpedo station at 7 o'clock tonight from Lightship No. 66, now on her way to the station of the Nantucket South shoals, made vacant by the sinking of No. 58, stating that the vessel was still at anchor 20 miles east-southeast of No Man's Land, being held back on account of heavy weather.

THE MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The ministerial appointments approved by King Edward today include that of the undersecretary for foreign affairs, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, with a peerage; the civil lord of the admiralty, George Lambert; the parliamentary secretary of the Board of Trade, Hudson E. Kearlye; the parliamentary secretary of the local government board, Walter Runciman; the parliamentary secretary of the board of education, Thomas Lough, and the solicitor general for Scotland, Alexander Hare, K. C.

CANADIAN NEWS

Another Seat Goes in Haultain's Favor.

Bennett Retires From Politics—Commercial Travellers Object to Provincial Taxes.

KINISTINO, Sask., Dec. 18.—All polling places in this constituency at which vote was taken on election day have been heard from and give Shadd (conservative), 32 majority. There are still ten polls where the vote has not been taken, owing to inability to post notices in time, and on these the result will hang. In the meanwhile this constituency is transferred from the liberal to the conscervative column, giving Haultain ten seats temporarily.

HAMILTON, Dec. 18.—H. G. Taylor, contractor, has begun action on behalf of himself and all other creditors of T. Hillhouse Brown, defaulting manager of the city branch of the Bank of Hamilton, who is now in Kingston penitentiary, to have certain deeds, transfers, mortgages and assignment said to have been made to the bank set aside and declared fraudulent and void as against Plaintiff Taylor and other Brown creditors; for an accounting by the bank of all transfers or securities given by Brown to the bank; for an order declaring the bank a trustee on behalf of the creditors of all securities and the transfer of the property which has come into the hands of the bank, and for an injunction to restrain the bank from selling, alienating or in any way realizing on any securities in its possession.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 18.—R. B. Bennett, late leader of the opposition party in Alberta, passed through here last night en route to spent Christmas at his home in New Brunswick. He says he is out of politics.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 18.—The Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association met here in annual session on Saturday evening, and, after regular business was completed, a resolution was passed instructing the new executive to continue the fight for a repeal of the British Columbia and Quebec legislation imposing a tax on travellers. It was also decided to erect an association building, having sample and club rooms. The association have available assets, totaling over $97,000, and a membership of 1,843.

TORONTO, Dec. 18.—The Maritime Rolling Mills Co. of St. John is named as one of the defendants in connection with the information laid today by Crown Attorney Curry, charging the Jenkins & Hardy Mercantile Agency with conspiracy, with a score of others, to unduly limit facilities for producing and supplying an article of commodity subject of trade and commerce.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 18.—The crushing mill at Waverley was robbed a while ago of ten plates valued at one thousand dollars. The police, who have been working on the case, arrested yesterday a man named Frederick McLeod, and charged him with complicity in the burglary. There are others implicated, and it is expected other arrests will soon follow.

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 18.—El Haag Abdulla Ali, Prince of Abyssinia and minister of customs, and head of the Mohammedan church in that country, was at the falls on Saturday. He visited all the points of interest, and spent some time in the shops, making purchases and friends wherever he went. The prince is touring the world.

The body of Charles Armstrong, bookkeeper for a metal company at St. Catharines, and brother of Manager G. J. Armstrong, was found yesterday on the river bank at Niagara Falls with two bullet wounds in his body near the heart and a third in the right temple. It was a deliberate case of suicide, but relatives cannot understand the motive. Armstrong was aged about thirty-five and unmarried.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18—Following the resignation of H. H. Vaughan, to become assistant to the vice president, two offices have been created in place of superintendent of motive power of the Canadian Pacific railway. They are mechanical superintendent, to which Lacey R. Johnson, assistant superintendent of motive power, has been appointed, and general master mechanic, to which Johnston B. Elliott, master mechanic of the eastern division, has been appointed to have charge of the company's shops and motive power.

SCHOONER EXOTIC A TOTAL WRECK

Was Bound For Halifax With 2,000 Quintals Dry Fish—The Bronson Overdue.

(Special to the Sun.)

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 18.—N. & M. Smith have received a cable announcing the total loss of the Newfoundland schooner Exotic, from Notre Dame Bay for Halifax with 2,000 quintals of merchantable dry fish. The schooner was wrecked at Seldom Comeby. The Exotic was a vessel of 78 tons, and was built at Gloucester in 1884 and was formerly called the Electa A. Eaton. She was owned by John B. Patton and John Farsey of Grand Bank, Nfld. The cargo was insured by N. & M. Smith for $6,000 in Lloyds and $3,000 in the Maninlaim. The vessel was insured in the Traders' Mutual of Grand Bank.

The schooner Bronson, Capt. Haysen, 93 tons, owned by N. & M. Smith, is now 26 days out from Catalina, Nfld., for Halifax with a cargo of 3,000 quintals dry fish, and as exceptionally heavy weather has prevailed, grave fears are entertained for her safety. The vessel and cargo are insured in Lloyds.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY QUEBEC CONSERVATIVES.

Following are the federal resolutions adopted by the Conservative convention of Quebec:

This convention of the Conservatives of the province of Quebec declares:

MINORITY RIGHTS.

The best interests of the country require that minorities should be treated with full justice in the exercise of all their civil and religious rights. Any violation of rights that are founded upon the federal constitution and upon pledges entered into by the crown is contrary to British institutions under which we live. These rights are inviolable.

Whereas, it is advisable to proclaim at the same time the views of the party in regard to matters of public interest concerning the welfare and progress of Canada as well as the province of Quebec.

II.—LABOR PROBLEMS.

The conservative party believes that it is urgent to adopt laws for the better protection of the laboring classes and to improve their position.

The department of labor, organized at a great cost by the liberal governdoes not fulfil the object for which it was created; this department should be reformed in such a manner as to satisfy the needs of this numerous and important class of our population.

The work of prisoners in the penitentiaries and provincial prisons should not be placed in competition with private enterprise.

III.—IMMIGRATION.

The system of immigration now in vogue being contrary to the best interests of the country, it should be reformed without delay in such a manner as to assure a prejudicious choice of immigrants, and to avoid unjust competition for the Canadian workingman.

The government should also adopt a system of repatriation, calculated to ensure the return of Canadians who have emigrated and who desire to come back and consecrate their energies and their work to their own country.

The alien labor law should be amended in such a way as to ensure its efficient application.

IV.—MILITIA SYSTEM.

The conservative party is ready to make any expenditure which may be necessary to provide our country with an efficient militia, fully equipped, according to modern requirements; but it condemns the exaggerations, extravagance and abuse of every nature committed by the existing department of the militia, without regard to the needs of the country, with no definite plan, and without improving its militia system and with utter disregard of the representations and legitimate demands of the volunteers themselves. All political interference should be rigorously banished from the administration of the militia.

V.—NATIONAL POLICY.

Having ever in view the maintenance of our national policy of protection, it is necessary to re-adjust the Canadian tariff to meet the treatment which foreign countries adopt towards Canada.

To establish a system of mutual preference between Canada and other parts of the British Empire under such conditions as may safe-guard Canadian interests.

To facilitate the development of Canadian foreign trade by the extension of treaties and by placing our merchants on an equal footing with other exporters upon all the markets of the world.

VI.—TRANSPORTATION.

It has become urgent to create additional transportation facilities while developing means already existing and removing all the obstacles which retard the development of our ports. The government should assume such ports, equip them with every modern appliance, and make of them free ports, or establish free zones. It is necessary likewise to facilitate commercial relations between every part of the confederation, by developing our means of interior communication by land and water, so as to render every part of the country easily and cheaply accessible.

VII.—PROTECTION FOR FARMING.

It is advisable to assume an efficient protection for the product of our farmers against the competition which foreign products make on the local market and to guarantee to our farming class an easy, rapid and remunerative outlet for their products in foreign markets.

VIII.—TEMPERANCE PLATFORM.

The conservative party declares that the laws concerning the making, inspection and sale of alcoholic liquors should be so amended as to lessen the terrible results of intemperance.

IX.—INSOLVENCY LEGISLATION.

It is urgent to provide a uniform insolvency act which will accord equal protection to all creditors and will diminish the heavy expenses, at the same time rendering liquidation more rapid. This is a commercial necessity for which the conservative party believes it is necessary to provide.

X.—FEDERAL LANDS.

The conservative party condemns the present administration and sale of the public lands of Canada. It energetically censures the scandalous frauds and shameless speculation of which the liberal government has made itself guilty to the detriment of the interest of the country and the real settlers.

XI.—WASTE AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

The conservative party appreciates the necessity of making such expenditure as it is necessary for the development and progress of the country according to the extent of our resources, but it condemns the extravagance and waste of the present administration and the rash obligations to which the government has pledged the national credit.

XII.—ELECTORATE FRAUDS.

It is imperative that more rigorous laws be enacted against corruption and electoral frauds so as to put an end to the flagrant abuses which for years past have falsified the popular verdict in general and partial elections and have compromised the fair name of Canada.

HER PHYSICIANS DESPAIRED. ADVISED CHANGE OF CLIMATE.

Pe-ru-na, Used as a Last Resort, Cured Her of a Severe Attack of Catarrh of the Lungs.



MRS. IDA CALDWELL.

The Sensational Cure of Mrs. Caldwell Is the Talk of Her Acquaintances.

Mrs. Ida Caldwell, 506 Pearl street, Sioux City, Ia., Vice-President Order of Washington, writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the respiratory organs off and on for the last three years until I thought it was chronic. My chest and lungs were irritated and I had to use the greatest care not to expose myself to chilly air or dampness as it increased my troubles.

"My physician advised me to try a change of climate, but I was unable to leave my family. Reading of the wonderful cures performed by Peruna, I bought a bottle.

"It was with the greatest satisfaction that I found it the one medicine among them all which cured me. I was relieved within three days and after two months and a half the irritation was gone, my lungs perfectly healed and my health restored."—Ida Caldwell.

Thousands of women owe their lives to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands owe their health to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands are praising Peruna in every state of the Union.

We have many thousands of letters from grateful women, with permission to use them in public print, which can never be used for want of space.

Catarrh would not be such a curse in this country if the people thoroughly understand its nature. It must be treated at once to prevent it from making inroads upon vital organs.

If you suffer from catarrh, buy Peruna to-day, for a day gained on the enemy, catarrh, means a day nearer recovery.

We have on file many thousand testimonials like the one given here. We can only give our readers a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Peruna.

TO PREVENT ADVERSE LEGISLATION

President Paul Morton Asks Policy Holders to Give Him Their Assistance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—An appeal to policy-holders in all the states of the union to lend their assistance in preventing adverse legislation is made by President Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in a circular letter which is being sent to policy-holders. President Morten says that the insurance business is certain to be the subject of great consideration by legislatures soon to convene, as a result of what has been printed and said about insurance during the last six months.

"There can be no objection," the letter says, "to proper legislation safeguarding the business, but it should be sound and sane. The society depends upon its policy-holders to see that there is no unreasonable legislation enacted. It may from time to time call their attention to measures calculated to do them harm, but under no circumstances will it be a party to any corrupt methods in preventing 'strike' legislation.

"Any unfair insurance law or unfair insurance tax measure enacted by your legislature injures you and reduces the dividend earnings of your policy. Your dividends would be nearly ten per cent. larger were it not for the states taxes and license fees the society is obliged to pay."

Mr. Morton informs the policy-holders that no contributions to political campaign funds will be made by the society in the future. He also says that in the future the society's reserve will be invested in real estate mortgages or the securities of other well established corporations serving those sections of the country which produce the premiums.

He assures the policy-holders that the finacial condition of the society, as disclosed by a most careful examination by competent and disinterested accountants, is excellent, and that many economies already in practice and others yet to be made surely will enhance its condition. He urges all policy-holders to continue the payment of their premiums.

Grand Manan.

GRAND MANAN, Dec. 17.—The steam mill on the Grand Harbor brook has been set up and commenced operations. Three camps have been established, whose crews are busily engaged cutting lumber.

Weir fishing is about over for this year at least. The catch has not been a large one by any means, but the advanced price of herring has made it nevertheless a very profitable season for the fishermen. The same may be said of the pickled herring and salt fish catch, all of which are bringing good prices, especially cod and pollock.

A fisherman says the much despised silver hake can be sold at a good price as a pickled fish, and next year he intends putting up a quantity of them. If they could be cured in good shape and successfully put on the pickled fish market, it would open up a fine fishing industry for our fishermen.

At the regular annual meeting of Harbor Light L. O. L., No. 55, the following officers were elected for the year: W. M., C. J. Foster; D. M., J. D. McDowell; Chap., D. I. W. McLaughlin; R. S., Burton Cook; F. S., J. F. Carson; Treas., Alom Shepherd; D. of C., Allan Wilson; Lect., Du V. Jack, M. D.; committeemen, Audley Green, Geo. Nelson, W. S. Foster Carleton Richardson, Garfield Morse.

TRURO, N. S., Dec. 18.—A telegram from Vancouver, B. C., says that Capt. Rupert Cox of Maitland was kicked by a horse in his livery stable on Wednesday and is dead. His eldest son, Leslie, was with him at the time of his death. His wife and family are at Maitland.

BIRTHS.

ROURKE—On Dec. 7th, at 556 McLaren street, Ottawa, to the wife of J. E. Rourke, a son; still-born.

DEATHS.

CRAWFORD—At the residence of R. E. Lyon, Grey's Mills, Kings Co., on Dec. 10th, Mary Ann, aged 92 years and 10 months, relict of the late Isaac Crawford of Springfield.

DELANEY—In this city, on the 15th inst., Mary, widow of Patrick Delaney, leaving one daughter to mourn her loss.

GREENE—Entered into rest on Dec. 16, Thomas Eyles Greene, aged eighty-four years and two months, leaving five sons and five daughters to mourn the loss of a loving father.

NORTHRUP—At Belleisle Creek, Kings Co., N. B., on November 25th, after a brief illness of pneumonia, which he bore with Christian resignation, Samuel H. Northrup, in the 71st year of his age, leaving a sorrowing widow, one son and five daughters to mourn their sad loss.

MAHONEY—Died at his residence, 34 Horsfield street, Thursday morning, Francis Mahoney, aged 78 years.

McBRIDE—At the home of G. N. Heavenor, 83 Wright street, Miss Margaret McBride, entered into rest.

PORTER—At Garnet Town, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, Jno. Porter, aged 58 years.

Funeral on Friday, 2.30 o'clock. (Boston papers please copy.)

PILE—Died at Galt Hospital, Lethbridge, Alberta, of typhoid fever on Dec. 15th, George Pile, formerly of this city, aged 28 years, leaving a brother and sister to mourn their loss.

MACINTYRE—At 250 Rockland road, on Dec. 16th, Mabel Shives, beloved wife of Adam P. Macintyre.

McDADE—At Waco, Texas, Sister M. F. Regis, second daughter of James McDade of this city.

Interment at Waco.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

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