IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD

Trusting and Trusted

Gen. 39th Chapter, 6th Verse

Rev. Henry Medd, New

We cannot help admiring Potiphar. He belonged to the true Israel. We find Potiphars in all sects and in all religions. As a class they are generous, big hearted and tolerant. In this day of every man for himself few will risk their possessions in the hands of a stranger, and bonds are demanded wherever anything of value is at stake. But there was something about Joseph which attracted Potiphar's attention and challenged his faith. He was "comely and well favored." That went so far towards the master's favor. But that was not it. Many of the rankest villains are handsome. Rather, the vital something was found in his attractive character. Potiphar was too shrewd a judge of men to allow his first impression to be his final judgment. He put Joseph to the test. He tried him secretly and surely and found him "true blood." There was in this Syrian slave a strict integrity of life, a horror of wrong-doing, and a childlike faith in God which impressed this stern manipulator of men. So Joseph became his steward.

Society is founded on confidence. On trusting and being trusted. Without it there can be no organized social life. Those periodical panics which destroy property and wreck fortunes are nothing more than brief spells of anarchy—times when people lose faith in each other and in the institutions they have hitherto depended upon. The recent failure of a trust company in Philadelphia caused many to sell their stocks for fear of loss. A friend of mine hurried to his broker just in time to save himself. He who has money invested is at the mercy of every one. And so are we all for the defense of character, home, friends, position and everything we hold dear. The last few years have brought revelations of astounding turpitude in very many of our most important institutions, with the result that public faith has been weakened. The question continually on our lips is, "Where and what next?" until we are in doubt who and what to trust; and startling changes in social organization are expected. In the meantime, and whatever arises, we must go on trusting and being trusted.

Plutarch gives a striking incident in the life of Alexander the Great, illustrating his confidence in a physician. During the Persian campaign Alexander foolishly bathed in the chill waters of the Cydnus and became quite sick. His physician, Philip of Acarnia, in attempting a cure, risked the suspicious vengeance of the Macedonians. If he failed, and, to make matters worse, Alexander received a letter of warning from one of his trusted officers. It read that the physician had been prevailed upon by Darius, by presents of infinite value and the promise of his daughter in marriage, to take him off by poison. When the potion was brought, Alexander put the accusing letter in the doctor's hand, expressed his confidence in his honor, and drank the medicine. Alexander was soon able to show his confidence had not been misplaced. Margaret, Queen of England, when a fugitive in Lorraine, was plundered of her gold and jewels in a wild forest by a band of robbers. Making her escape with her boy, she threw herself upon the protection of an outlaw she happened to meet. The robber became her friend and guarded her to a place of safety. Another and more modern instance of one man trusting another occurred when Captain Eade was dredging and fixing the channel at the mouth of the Mississippi. The government was to pay him $1,000,000 for a depth of twenty-one feet in the South-west Pass, and $1,000,000 more for each extra foot. Such were the obstacles in the way that it was generally believed the feat was impossible. Men laughed, the newspapers ridiculed his attempt, and the banks refused to loan money on the venture. The captain went on planting his mattresses and with his construction until he reached the limit of his borrowing. In desperation he went to a dear friend and said, "If you will let me have $10,000 I will give you $10,000 as a present." The friend immediately handed him $10,000 without bonus or interest, and said, "If I could stand it, I would give you $50,000." Captain Eade succeeded, and when he received his million draft the first person he went to was this friend. "Captain Wood, what do you want from me?" he said. The reply was, "Let us go over to the St. Charles Hotel and have a lunch. I would like to sit beside a man having a draft of the United States government for $1,000,000."

Men love to be trusted. Only the veriest sneak thief will betray his friend. And no manly man can work in the atmosphere of suspicion. If he feels he is mistrusted, is being closely watched and must endure nagging, he will make ridiculous blunders and do wretched work. No wonder the rebels. I have never been able to get my nature to endure such a condition. Those what attempt such treatment of me have to take what comes. Business men often fail because they do not know how to handle men. While they can do their own work all right, in directing others they only antagonize them. Lacking in patience they lose their temper and fly all to pieces over little things. They make the mistake of thinking it takes driving, scolding and fault-finding to get the best work out of others. All wrong. Many estimable servant girls are spoiled by fuss-driving, nagging mistresses. He who would succeed with subordinates must be quiet and courteous in his methods. Instead of flying into a passion when anything goes wrong, he must show the erring one the right way. When I was learning business ways, bullying only made me nervous and more blundering than ever. I never forgot the patience of my last employer. How he overlooked my mistakes and encouraged me to go ahead. Again too many instructions with an intelligent helper is bad. There are some things he must find out for himself. Should he be satisfied to carry out your instructions—no more, no less, he becomes a machine. Rather than saying, "Do exactly this," or, "Don't do that," it is better to say, "Go and look into this matter to the best of your ability." Under the latter direction he goes away with a feeling of responsibility, trying to find out the best way of accomplishing the desired result. Having reached the point in his own way, he comes back to report with the exultation of a successful discoverer. You give him unstinted praise, even if you think of a better method he might have used. It will not be long before he knows the better way. The fact is, we all want people to have confidence in us.

The head of a great wholesale house was asked how he came to secure a certain efficient and trustworthy young mas as cashier. They had trained no one to take the place when the old cashier left, so it was a case of look around and pick one from among the employes of the office. If the employes of that firm had known that private detectives were shadowing them day and night, they would have acted differently—at least, most of them would. Five fellows, good in every other way, did not get a chance at the place because they spent their evenings in seeing how many saloons they could take in without getting drunk. Others were passed on because they backed the ponies or played poker. And others lost their chances for several reasons. Drinking, loose living and gambling were the three principal elements in disqualifying those investigated. The young man who secured the job was rate clerk in the traffic department. So many were before him in length of service and importance that he had been overlooked in the first selection. When the chief of his department was notified that the young man was a possibility he demurred. When pressed for his reason, he said, "he's the only man in my department that I can absolutely depend upon." Unwittingly, he had given him the very best recommendation, and he a crusty old railroad man who seldom praised anybody. At the first conversation with the young man, the head of the house was impressed with a sense of his integrity. He was the kind of a fellow he would pick out for a son, if he could. The young man was studying law, three evenings attending school, and three reading law, with the intention of making a place in the firm's legal department. He made himself so indispensable in the cashiership that he was given twice the salary of the old cashier and was worth too much to begin again in the legal department.

Few young men can realize that what they are worth in their business is what they make of themselves in their spare hours. They say to themselves: "This little slip will not be noticed. If I attend to my business, the rest is my own affair." But presently the looseness becomes more noticeable and extends to the business. And soon the young man is seeking another position. We all have the desire to enjoy the confidence of others. We can't have it unless we honestly earn it. There is a man living in Connecticut village who came into town making quite a splurge. An engineer in one of the Steel Trust plants, he and his family acted as though they were well-to-do. But private word came to the merchants that he did not pay his bills. Several times he has tried his swindling devices on them, but each time he has been publicly exposed. I would like to know the opinion his employers and his fellow employes have of him.

Our dealings with the storekeeper, our treatment of our neighbors, our action in the home, and our private habits all go to determine the amount of confidence we are to receive in the community. We will get neither more nor less than we deserve. After the froth of gossip and scandal has passed off, there will remain a something in the minds of the people that will be pretty near the truth. Joseph might have engaged in a secret mesalliance with Potiphar's wife. They might have deceived the good man for a while, but in the end both Joseph and the woman would have been irretrievably ruined.

How easy it is to get into the habit of mistrusting people. Let this habit become chronic and our life is spoiled. We are not willing to accord to others what we expect from them. Jesus put his finger on this form of selfishness when he told the story of the two debtors. The first one owed the tremendous sum of $10,000,000. His abject inability to pay and in view of the awful disaster which forcing methods would bring upon the man and his family led the creditor prince to compassionately release him from the entire debt. Drying his tears of entreaty he goes out and finds a fellow-servant who is owing him $17. Taking him by the throat he brutally demands payment. Ignoring the splendid example of his master he turns a deaf ear to entreaty for time and patience, and casts the offender into prison. This may seem an extreme case. It is not a correct picture of what is occurring every day? We pray, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us." Do we forgive as we expect to be forgiven. I am afraid not.

Nothing I know of will help more to bring about the desired result of making one worthy of trust and trustful of others. Faith in Christ inevitably leads to faith in our fellow ben.

Trust men and they will be true to you. One or two will play the sneak, but the great majority will ring true. Then pray that men may trust you. For myself, I want to trust everybody and have everybody trust me.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CHURCH NOTES
FOR BUSY MEN.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Scotland and the Faith

The ecclesiastical statistics show that there are in Scotland altogether 522 priests, 457 of these being parochial or secular clergy, and 95 regular or priests of the religious orders. There are 236 missions or parishes, with 393 churches and chapels. The colleges and convents number 69. There are 213 schools and 3 charitable institutions. The estimated Catholic population is over 515,625.

Anglo Catholic Union

Catholic feeling on this point is best summarized in Monsignor Lavelle's own words. Speaking of the proposed reunion, Monsignor Lavelle said:

"That was one of the dearest objects of the late Pope Leo XIII, and I have no doubt it is of the present Holy Father also. We have been praying for it for years. Pope Leo instituted the novena, a period of nine days before Pentecost devoted every year to prayer in all Catholic churches for the reunion of all Christian churches. It follows that we would encourage any persons engaging in a serious movement to bring that reunion about."

The New Law

NEW YORK, March 14.—In accordance with a recent decree of Pope Pius X., Archbishop Farley sent a letter today to the rectors of all the Catholic churches in this city, explaining the new marriage law that will go into effect on Easter. In the main the decree prohibits civil marriages for Catholics, and declares unions in the church on and after 19, invalid, if either the bride or bridegroom is not a Catholic. The following changes are made in the marriage legislation of the church:

1. No marriage will be valid unless it is performed by a priest duly authorized and before at least two witnesses.

2. A marriage performed between two Catholics or between a Catholic and a baptized non-Catholic by a civil magistrate, alderman, notary public, or Protestant minister, will be null and void. Hitherto such marriages were valid.

3. No marriage will be licit unless it is performed by the pastor of the bride or by a priest delegated by him or the bishop of the diocese.

4. Those of the faithful who are of marriageable age, or who may be contemplating marriage in the near future, should secure positive and correct information as to the date and the place of their baptism.

THE PRESBYTERIANS

Plain Speaking

Speaking the manner in which justice is administered in British Columbia, Rev. Dr. Fraser of the First Presbyterian Church in Vancouver, in a recent meeting of the Presbytery, said: "What we want in British Columbia is a self-respecting judiciary. Even petroimen will tell you there is no use securing a conviction because it will be upset by the Higher Bench on a technicality. Fast women were recently released on bail, pending appeal. They did not leave the city but returned to their former life and conditions, and are now nearly as bad as ever. It is a downright shame that British Columbia should be open to such criticism. I was informed on excellent authority that during the hearing of an important case here, the judge fell asleep on the bench, and the case had to be adjourned till next day. There is no use mincing matters. In order to effect reforms we should strike at the very centre.

A French Protestant Paper

At the recently held annual meeting of the Point Aux Trembles Association, it was decided to raise $10,000 in order to start an independent Protestant daily paper in French.

A Jewish Mission in Toronto

The Foreign Mission Committee has decided to begin a Jewish mission in Toronto. They have secured the services of Mr. S. B. Rohold, a well educated Palestinian Jew, born in Jerusalem, and spoken of in the very highest terms by those who know the man and his work.

Among the Bulgarians

A promising work is being done among the Bulgarians in the Duchess Street Mission, which is under the care of Knox Church. There is a Sabbath attendance of about 160, and the preacher is Rev. Daniel G. Protich. During February those in need were ministered to, and the men have been assisted in securing employment. Recently a company of 46 was sent to Quebec, where they will work with the Standard Chemical Company. These will be followed shortly by 50 or 60 others. About 40 have expressed the desire to be organized into a congregation, and they are anxious to do evangelistic work among their own people in the city.

THE BAPTISTS.

The Jarvis street Baptist church, Toronto, made an offering of $3,859 for Western Missions on a recent Sunday.

The Virgin Birth

Rev. Dr. Saunders in a recent issue of the Maritime Baptist refers thus to Rev. Dr. Orr's able work on this subject:

The labored efforts of scholars to disprove this miracle implies on their part a belief in its great importance.

Arrayed against this doctrine at the present days are Lobstein, Pfleider, Schmeidel, Harnack, Soltan, Usener Gunkel, O. Holtzmzan, Bousset, Percy Gardner, F. C. Conybeare, Prof. Foster, of Chicago, Prof. N. Schmidt, of Cornell and others of like view.

Some of those who teach and defend the doctrine are Tholuck, Lange, Luthardt, F. Delitzsch, Rothe, Dormer, Martensen, Oostersee, Godet. Time, says Dr. Orr, would fail thim to name the distinguished scholars who believed the doctrine of the Virgin-birth. Bishop Lightfoot, Bishop Westcott, Dr. Sandy, Dr. Swete, Principal Fairbairn, Sir Wm. Ramsay are a few names adduced by Dr. Orr, who defined the doctrine of the Virgin-birth against objectors. All available evidence is laid under tribute in the defense of this central doctrine. All objections have been carefully examined and shown to be futile.

The early Church fathers were keenly and persistently attacked on this subject. In their defense it appears that it was the belief of the Churches in the days of the apostles and subsequently. They defended it against both Jewish and heathen opponents.

Varied Views

The Maritime Baptist says: The "open pulpit" rule adopted at the General Conference of the United States Protestant Episcopal Church recently is not regarded with favor by the high church section of the denomination. They refuse to interpret it as permitting ministers of other bodies to occupy Episcopal pulpits. The wording of the amended rule is a little vague, and will probably be interpreted according to the feeling of the bishop or the rector towards other Christian ministers.

CONGREGATIONALISTS

A Regular Windfall

By the death of Mrs. Reynolds, widow of the millionaire cottonspinner of Manchester, public institutions and charities are to benefit to the amount of £50,00. Amongst others, the Lancashire Congregational Union receives £10,000; Mansfield College, Oxford, £10,000; Congregational Church Aid and Home Missionary Society, £8,000, etc. The aptists also receive donations for college and Zenana work. The London Missionary Society receives £5,000.

Importance of Sound Views

In a recent Sunday evening lecture Dr. Horton criticised the attitude of those who take Pope's view:

For forms of faith let senseless bigots fight,
He can't be wrong whose life is in the right.

"Does it matter what we believe?" he asked, and answered, "Yes it matters," and in the long run it is the only thing that does matter. The reasons for giving this answer is the powerful and creative effect of thought upon, first, the body; second, the mind itself; and, third, our conduct. In these three ways our belief really makes us what we are. A man is a pessimist or an optimist not according to his disposition, or even his digestion, but according to his philosophy or his creed, his view of things. There are points in Christianity which may be indifferent, but the essentials are not matters of indifference. If anything in the Christian creed is essential, not to believe it will matter very much.

THE METHODISTS

Canada's Oldest Woman

Mrs. Argue, of Nesbitt, Manitoba, the oldest woman in the Dominion, died on February 5th, at the great age of 108 years. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

Rev. J. J Teasdale

Speaking of sermons lately preached at Park Hill, Ontario, by Rev. Mr. Teasdale, a correspondent of the Christian Guardian, describes him, "in every way a gifted man and speaker, and the equal of the best men of the day."

Trebbled Last Year's Givings

One of the Methodist Churches in Calgary, on a recent Sabbath, gave $3000 for missionary purposes.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE

PARASITES.

This is what Worcester says about them: "A plant which grows upon the living parts of other plants from the juices of which it derives its nutriment." "One who frequents the tables of the rich and earns his welcome by flattery. A sycophant." When mice came about Diogenes as he was eating, he said: "I see that even Diogenes has his parasites." "An animal which lives upon the bodies of other animals."

Another authority gives this definition: "A little animal to be found around the offices of the legislative buildings at Fredericton.

"Very numerous at Ottawa.

"They travel on the I. C. R.

"Their headquarters is Moncton.

"Some are on Canterbury St.

"Very fond of live Cabinet Ministers, and leave them as soon as they are dead, and creep and crawl and fly to get to those just born. They are found in numbers on Hazen St. and at this season of the year are very fond of Kidds, and you will find at least one Kidd swarming with them."

It is no use to try to kill off the parasites. They may sleep for twenty years like Rip Van Winkle but they will wake up hungrier than ever.

Parasites will eat anything from a justice of the peace to a post master. They will eat contracts for bridges, roads, buildings, anything at all, and ask for more. They want all the offices in sight and try to create more.

Parasites are egoists. They almost believe—these little despisable insects or bacteria—that they win elections, for they are made of brass and lungs, and they yell for their men and try to make them believe that they won the fight.

One of the great compensations when a government loses is that they lose their parasites. One of the sorrows of winning is the knowledge that parasites without number will crowd around the winners and want to eat out of their hands and all their cry is the cry of Oliver Twist: "More! More! More!"

Thaddeus

BOTH SIDES HAVE DUTY TO PERFORM

Employer Should be Given Good Service and Employe Well Treated.

"The Gospel and Labor" was the title of the sermon preached last evening by Rev. Gordon Dickie of St. Stephen's Church. The text was: John 5: 17: "But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh hitherto and I work."

Christ, said Mr. Dickie, was the first to teach that God was a God of work. The ancient Hebrew conception had been that God was a God of battles, a Lord of hosts.

The Greeks and Romans had considered only slaves to be worthy of labor. The modern conception of labor was different. The dignity of labor had been recognized. Trades unions had done much to bring about this state of affairs. In their struggle to attain this end they had gained an aggressive spirit which unless properly curbed would get them into trouble.

A living wage and a maximum amount of pleasure had been the demand of the union.

There was another side to labor. It was how much should be given an employer and how well should it be done. This must be recognized in business life as well as in manual labor. Conscientious labor as well as ability was needed. The disciple was not above his master or the servant above his lord.

SCIENTISTS EAT MEAT 100,000 YEARS OLD

Remains of Ancient Mammoth, Frozen Solid, Discovered in Northern Siberia

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The Academy of Science has just dispatched a well-equipped expedition to the valley of Santauriakh, in northern Siberia, in order to excavate the remains of the mammoth which has been discovered about 200 miles from the village of Kasachia.

The cranium and part of the right forelegs were exposed through the action of water, and hair-covered flesh was found adhering to the bones. The Arctic foxes had actually begun to eat it, and water has now been poured over the exposed remains so as to form a protective coating of ice.

The scene of the discovery is so remote that the journey there will occupy two months. The remains will be transported by some fifty sleighs, drawn by reindeer, to the River Lena, and the final stages of the journey, from Irkutsk to St. Petersburg, will be completed by train.

Russia scientists attach the greater value to the discovery, inasmuch as the mammoth now exhibited in the Zoological Museum at St. Petersburg is known not to have reached full development. It is estimated to have attained only twenty-five years.

These mammoths are believed to have lived about 100,000 years ago. The remains of the first one discovered were in such an excellent state of preservation that some of the remnants of flesh, after being thawed, salted and cooked, were actually eaten out of curiosity by some Russian scientists.

MARCH EXAMINATIONS FOR FLORENCEVILLE SCHOOL

The following pupils made an average of 80 or upwards in the manual training examinations held in March in the Florenceville Consolidated School. The names appear in order of merit:

Household science, advanced—Rose Perley, Lela McCain, Della Saunders, Dora Clark, Edith McCain, Inez Gray, Ella Ebbett, Lily Shaw, Helena Cummins, Muriel McCain, Mary Kavanaugh, Ada McNair.

Intermediate—Grace Bell, Ada Saunders, Ruby Ross, Edith Haughn, Ruth Smalley, Faye Stephenson, Marion Fiske, Della McIsaac.

Woodwork department, advanced—Fred Ross, Roy Hunter, Claude McCain, Sands Gillespie, Bertram Perry, Arthur Shaw, Charles Chapman, Harley Boyer, Fred Thornton, Percy Smith.

Intermediate—Fred Perry, George Moore, Geo. Perley, Douglas Tompkins, Willie Smith, Fred Smith, James Turner, Ernest Saunders, Roland Fiske, Fiske, Owen Birmingham, Robert Parker, Bliss McIsaac, Fenwick Waugh, Barry McKay, Fred Carle, Louis Taylor.

TORONTO, March 23.—Centre York Conservatives again nominated Captain Tom Wallace, son of the late N. Clarke Wallace, for the commons on Saturday.

GIRLS WHO ACCUSED RAYMOND HITCHCOCK.
Helen VonHagen in her testimony told how she and Elsie Voeks had been mistreated by the actor. The mother of the VonHagen girl testified that Hitchcock had not treated her daughter improperly.

POISON, OPIATES AND KNIFE THEIR WEAPON

Gang of Five East Indians Confess to Series of Brutal Murders

BOMBAY, March 21.—The Pioneer Mail publishes details of a terrible series of murders which have been recently brought to light in the town of Bangalore.

A gang of five men are under arrest, having by their own confession admitted to a number of gruesome crimes, the victims all being young men. According to the miscreants' confession, no fewer than eight youths have been done to death in various parts of the city. In each case the bodies, after being stripped of all valuables, were buried in the courtyards of houses or otherwise disposed of, and three graves which have been dug by the police, acting on the information supplied by the murderers, have been found to contain the remains of five corpses.

The accused men admit that after they decoyed their unsuspecting victims they gave them poison, then chloroformed them, and, after removing the jewelry, cut their throats and buried them. Several more missing lads have yet to be accounted for. The greatest excitement prevails among the native populace, and the police have had to take special precautions to prevent the murderers being lynched by the infuriated mob.

After the five bodies were unearthed the police were enabled to take further steps, which resulted in the discovery of two more unfortunate victims. The accused, after interrogation, conducted some officials to a house in Calvary road, situated in a well-frequented permanent police beat, and pointed out the floor of the kitchen under which they stated a boy was buried. On digging down six feet the corpse of a youth was discovered, who had seemingly from the position of the body and the contortions of the limbs, been interred alive. The murderers related that the lad was decoyed to the house, and, as usual, dosed with poison, this time chloral, which, not taking effect sufficiently, they tried chloroform. Before the boy was sufficiently unconscious the men were disturbed by a noise in the street, so they hurriedly buried him without cutting his throat, after removing all valuables. For the officials' inspection the miscreants produced from a cupboard in the wall a bottle containing chloral mixture with which they had dosed the deceased. The body was later identified by the parents as their 18-year-old son. It is now awaiting a post-mortem. This murder it is alleged was committed as far back as October 9.

Further investigations are being made, and the greatest excitement prevails in the city.

MOTHER AND INFANT WERE FATALLY BURNED

MONTREAL, Q., March 22.—Mrs. Cyrille Thomas, aged 23, and her 15-month-old daughter Albina were fatally burned today at their home on Beaudry street, while her husband and Mrs. Joseph Croteau were seriously burned while trying to save the mother and child. The accident was due to an attempt to make a fire with a quantity of coal oil to help it along. Mrs. Thomas became enveloped in the flames, as well as the baby, and both received fatal injuries.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than
EPPS'S
A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.
COCOA
Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

MORE APPOINTMENTS ROYAL GAZETTE

Several Resignations Also Accepted—Kent Gets Deputy Sheriff

A Royal Gazette extra issued on Saturday contains the following appointments:

Restigouche county—W. Alder Trueman, barrister, to be a commissioner of the parish of Dalhousie civil court in the place of J. Valentine Magee, resigned.

Angus A. McDonald to be liquor license inspector for the town of Campbellton.

George E. Mercier to be a member of and chairman of the board of liquor license commissioners for the town of Dalhousie, in the place of W. A. R. Cragg, resigned.

Westmorland county — Annie M. Purdy to be a member of the board of school trustees of the city of Moncton in the place of Annie M. Purdy, whose term of office has expired.

Clinton T. Purdy, M. D., to be a member of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons of New Brunswick, in the place of Clinton T. Purdy, M. D., whose term of office has expired.

Kent county—Jean Baptiste Leger as a deputy sheriff.

His honor has also been pleased to approve of the following resignations:

Simon B. LeBlanc as superintendent of highway, division No 4B, in the parish of Moncton, county of Westmorland.

Of Theodore H. Estabrooks, Honorable L. P. Farris and Honorable C. H. LaBillois as governors of the Boys' Industrial Home.

Of the Honorable W. P. Jones as a member of the executive council, solicitor general and a commissioner of the Provincial Hospital.

MONCTON PEOPLE GET THEIR LIQUOR UNDER DIFFICULTIES

MONCTON, March 21.—Ingenuity in the method exercised by the Moncton liquor dealers in violating the Scott Act is making it a difficult matter to secure Scott Act convictions. There is practially not one open bar in the city at the present time, rigid enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act having made it necessary to sell liquor in a very cautious manner. Many shemes have been devised. In some hotels the old time "blind tigers" have been resorted to, liquor being sold through a hole in the wall, the purchaser being unable to see who sells it to him. In other places the bartender carries a couple of bottles on his person and the liquor is served in a back bedroom. In one hotel the private office is utilized, the liquor being stored in an ice chest. All barrooms have lookouts, and it is difficult for a person unless known to gain admission. The tipplers of Moncton, as well as dealers are having a strenuous time at present.

Mrs. Catherine Marshman, eighty years old, and relict of the late Henry B. Marshman, died last night. She was one of the city's oldest residents.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

SURVEYOR DEAD

PARRSBORO, N. S., March 22.—Geo. Harrison of Southampton, crown land surveyor for Cumberland, died suddenly at Diligent River today. He was on his way to Port Greville and was taken ill on the mail team a couple of days ago. He continued to grow worse, and finally succumbed this afternoon. Deceased was 67 years old. He will be buried at Southampton.

PARIS, Mar. 18.—A Paris newspaper has discovered that finely hashed carrots boiled for five minutes in a small quantity of milk and water with a few drops of oil, produce an excellent milk which does not ferment.

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was mayor of Fred
signed on removing
1891 Mr. Hazen was
sent St. John city a
Conservative interest
year he moved the
throne. In 1896 he w
date at the general