WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 14, 1897.

th

of the me DEATH OF CAPT. GODARD. It Occurred at the Montreal Civic

Hospital Monday Night.

Cause of Death Unguestionably Smallpox-Mayor Authorizes Officials to Take

Necessary Precautions.

(Montreal Star, 6th.) Hawtrey John Allan Godard, died at the civic contagious diseases hospital last evening from smallpox. It will be remembered that smallpox develop-ei in Mr. Godard's case while he was under treatment for typhoid fever at the Home hospital. Though there was at first some doubt as to whether the case was really one of smallpox the patient was removed to the isothe patient was removed to the iso-lated pavilion. Yesterday it was agreed that the case was one of smallpox, the first in the city since the end of the epidemic in 1836. The case threatened to be one of the confluent type, but no danger was felt until to wards evening, when the left lungs were attacked and death quickly en-

Mr. Godard was a native of St. John N. B., holding a very prominent posi-tion there for many years and being at the time he came to Montreal, four or five years ago, a captain in the 62nd St. John Fusiliers. Remaining in Montreal to enter the insurance b ness, he retired from the active militia, retaining rank. He was well known in Montreal militia droles, however, and at the time of his death held the position of secretary of the Montreal Military Institute in succession to the late Major Radiger. Mr. Godard was also a member of the chorus and an active worker in connection with the Montreal Philharmonic society.

In accordance with the regulations of the Provincial Board of Health, the funeral took place at eight o'clock this morning, direct from the civic hospital to Mount Royal cemetery. The body, prepared in the prescribed way, was placed in a metallic casket, which was hermetically sealed. Several friends of the deceased awaited the arrival of the remains at the cemetery, and the Rev. Canon Evans conducted the usual funeral service at the grave side.

Young Charbonneau, the other smallpox patient, still remains in the isolated povilion at the civic hospital, ander Doctor Nolin's care. His case was reported to be considerably worse this afternoon.

The local health authorities are taking every precaution to prevent any contagion from these two cases, and the places where they lived, their

and the places where they lived, their clothes and places in the city are known to have visited have or be thoroughly fumigated. For of funds the expensive disinfection paratus, imported from France m at the civic hospital is out of repair. His Worship Mayor Wilson-Smith having given the city medical health officer carte blanche in the matter of expense, the methine has been put in the remainer's hands the repairer's hands. Dr. Laberge meantime has be

Dr. Laberge meantime has borrow-ed one of the machines used by the water department in the winter for

of the members of the congregation of Holy Cross, the Sisters of Charity, Sisters of the Holy Family, the con-Sisters of the Holy Family, the con-vent school children, and many of the laity followed the remains to the Holy Cross cemetery, where Rev. Father Labe, C.S.C., gave the final absolu-tion. The pall-bearers were Messrs. S. R. Gaudet, Jas. Sherry, A. D. Le-Blanc, John Dougherty, A. M. Bour-geois and P. Sonier. Among those who came to pay their last respects to the deceased sister were Sr. M Ber-nard of St John. Sr. M. Dechantal. It Goes Through United States Senate by Ten Majority. It is a Bill for Trusts, Combinations and Syndicates, Says Mr. Miller. nard of St. John, Sr. M. Dechantal, Sister M. Alphonse of Carleton and Sister Mary John, superioress of the convent at Moncton.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

The Sultan Has Convinced Himself that the Powers Will Not Resort to Coercion.

He Has Consequently Decided to Test th Concert of Europe to the Utmost.

London, July 7.-Greco-Turkish afairs appear to be re-entering an in-teresting stage. Today the porte de-apatched a circular to its represent-

rly part of the day was speut on mendments of comparatively miror nportance, the debate branching into tives abroad containing a skilful de-ence of the Turkish case and declin ing to consider any frontier line in 4 o'clock the senators pegan manifest-Thessaly north of the River Pencios, which it regards as the natural bouning their impatience by calls, for 'Vote, vote," and soon thereafter dary. last ameniment was disposed of and the final vote began. There were It appears that the Sultan has con-

vinced himself that the powers will not resort to coercion, and has de-cided to test the alleged concert of many interruptions as pairs were arranged, and then at 4.55 o'clock the vice president arose and announced Surope to the utmost. On Monday the passage of the bill-year, 38; nays, summoned a council of ministers for an extraordinary sitting to the Yildiz 28. There was no demonstration, but a few scattered handclaps were given Klosk, with the result that after a as the crowds dispersed. heated discussion a report was drawn up in favor of resuming hostilities if reace should not be concluded within of which he gave notice yesterday, making combinations among dealers a week. The minister of war sent telegrams to Edhem Pasha announcing the decision.

The Turks are rapidly strengthenpunishable by fine and imprisonment; ing their positions in Thessaly, mass-ing troops in Domoko, and fortifying ost. 26 to 21. Velestino. According to a circumstanountervailing duty on sugar. tial report of a conversation between the Sultan and an officer of his housethat' the countervailing duty had alhold, Abdul Hamid complained that ready been stricken out of the parathe war had been forced upon him and graph alluded to. that when he was victorious, Europe Mr. Lindsay moved to place a tax refused him either territory or in-demnity Therefore, he intended to reon wood alcohol equal to half the present tax on grain alcohol.

sist to the utmost. He said: "We have nothing to fear. The size "Is this wood alcohol a beverage ?" asked Mr. Mason. "I understand it is in some portions owers failed to coerce Vassos and his two thousand adventures. What can they do against 300,000 victorious troops

of the country," replied Mr. Lindsay, "notably in Chicago." (Laughter.) "If it is a beverage, I can underin Roumelia? "Supposing they wished to coerce

stand the interest the democratic me, who would undertake the task. I have information from all the capitals party has in it," observed Mr. Mason. "Do you advocate this tax as a rev-enue or of protection to whiskey," of Europe indicative of the indecision the powers. asked Mr. Bacon.

"Edham was a fool not to have sum-ned the Greek army and to have ad-anced to Athens, but he may be "Purely as a matter of revenue," replied Mr. Lindsay. "If we can't force the sugar trust to contribute vanced to Athens, but he may be there yet. If no concessions are made within a few days I shall give the or-ders to advance. We can dictate our own terms from the Acropolis. Every-thing is ready for immediate action." According to this report the Sultan discussed the possibility of Russia and Germany attempting coercion, and declared that he was entirely ready to part of its gains to bridge over the deficit, let us tax wood alcohol."

part of its gains to bridge over the deficit, let us tax wood alcohol." Mr. Platt pointed out that wood al-cohol was only used in processes of manufacture, and to tax it would con-stitute an unwarranted burden upon factories in which it was used. Mr. Lindsay's motion was lost-25 to 34, Mr. Maximum uping with the annuh

of those senators who, like himself, were not within the republican cau-cus. The republican leaders, by con-suiting these senators, could have passed any decent, respectable bill. "When I walked out of the St. Louis THE TARIFF PASSED.

convention," proceeded Mr. Teller, re-calling a dramatic event, "I intended to walk out of the republican party, but I stated that I was a protectionist still." Notwithstanding this, the senator said he and his associates were treated as though they were active opponents of the protective policy. Mr. Butler followed with an an-

A Motion to Place a Tax on Wood Alchoho nouncement that he would refrain from voting, as he believed the tariff Equal to Half Tax on Grain Alchohol. question was being used as a "political football by the two old parties."

Mr. Cannon said he had always be Washington, July 7 .-- By the decilieved that the best interests in this sive vote of 38 to 23, the tariff was country demanded the maintenance passed in the senate shortly before of the protective system and he had of the long and arduous struggle had of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest and the floor and galleries of the senate chamnever as a member of the senate, ex-pected to vote against a bill bearing the name of protection, but under the circumstance and in view of the charber were crowded by those anxious acter of the bill he should consider to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the house of reprehimself recreant to his duty if he vot ed for the pending measure.

Mr. Allen announced that the popu list party did not believe the tariff wa terest centred in the final vote and aside from this there was little of a the issue and did not desire part or parcel in its determination. He thereramatic character in the debate. The

fores should not vote at all. Mr. Mantle, after reviewing the causes which had led him to break with the republican party at St. Louis declared that he had never abandon ancial and anti-trust channels. By ed his belief in the doctrine of protection and would not vote for the

Mr. Stewart said he did not vote for the Wilson bill and would not vote for this bill. Now came the final vote, which had

been so eagerly awaited. The keenest interest was manifest throughout the crowded chamber. It was 4.27 p. m. when the vice-president announced that the bill was on its final passage and the roll call began, with the result as above announced.

Immediately there was a stir in the in cattle or swine engaged in inter galleries, but no demonstration save state commerce to increase or de-crease the price thereof criminal and a few scattered hand claps. On motion of Mr. Allison the house

was asked to join in a conference on Mr. Caffery moved to strike out the

bit a few social to join in a conference on the bill.
COTYDE.
Torna young to the many lover of one or win the social states of the bill of the social states of the social tive, which I neve taied to mid yet, who lies in bed until seven or eight, and man-ages the work from the veranda, as most of uent do, it will probably exceed the larger sum. The natives have a most happy-go-lucky way of doing things. There rule is "Never do today what you can put off till tomor-row, and if it can be put off until rext week all the better." However, under proper preasonably, and once the third year is reach-ed the lucky owner of twenty-five or thirty management the work can be done very reasonably, and once the third year is reach-ed the lucky owner of twenty-five or thirty manaars of coffee may lie in luxurious ease on the plazza, smoke his wretched Costa Rica cigars, and enjoy life, regardless of cost, for a marsara of coffee, at a fair esti-mate, will yield a profit of abut \$300 amer-ican currency. A field of coffee is a very pretty sight. Long lines of full cane shaped trees, dark green coloring, dotted thickly with the large, odd-looking plantains, which have leaves from four to six feet long, and a ioot and a half wide. During the bloom-ing season the trees are almost white, then the green berries begin to form; when ripe, they, "the berries," are red, and about the size of a marble. They are carefully ploked, usually by the native women and children, then undergo the process of pullping, drying and sorting, all done by expensive machi-ery the whole process is called beneficia-ing, and a beneficia, machinery, etc., costs about \$10,000 to \$15,000. Of course only the large Hacundas have them and prepare the coffee for the other Hacundas for a small per-centage. Then the coffee is graded; there are four grades; the first is shipped to the Highin market, the second is used princi-pally in the country, the third, which sells for about 5 cents per lb., is the same as the first class coffee sold in America, Canada, etc, for from 30 to 40 cents, which, I sup-pose, is the reason it is injurious to drink it more than once a day. I mean the price is injurious. Certainly it does not seem <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA DAILY INCIDENTS DESCRIBED BY AN EYEWITNESS.

Karachi's Experiences Among the Strich en-Superstition and Pestilence That Accompany the Plague-No Signs of Abatement.

This morning we numbered the dead. A pail of heat hung over the land so stifting and choking that it made the brain throb in agony. We went down a long, top-heary, high-housed lane. Every door was locked, every casement fas-tened. The inhabitants were all dead or had flown. Four coolies came slither-ing their thin shanks through the dust and shouting. "Make way! make way!" On their shoulders rested a pole and from it swung an ambulance. There was an-other victim.

On their shoulders rested a pole and from it swung an ambulance. There was an-other victim. Round the corner we found a mass of smouldering rubbish in the roadway, emitting horrible sickening funds. Three Hindoos dragged bedding and matting from a reikety shanty, threw it upon the fire, and fanned it to flame. They were destroying all the goods of a dead family. Down the street house after house bore the big red circle on its por-tals telling that death had been hungry there. We knocked at one door. There was no answer. We knocked again. A wretched old man, narrow-chested, with his bony shoulders bent and protruding, his fingers long and skinny, his face wrinkled, his eyes shifty with fright, came and looked through the lattice. "Open!" "Why, sabibs; why, sahibs, should I open?" "You have sickness here." The old man trembled. "No, sahibs, there is no sickness here." "Open!" we said. With palsied hands he opened the door. Through a dark passage we struggled to a darker room. There were four women and three men-poor, worn, physically wrecked beings. "Are all well." "No one has had sick-ness?" "No, sahibs, none." We looked at the crouching crowd-the alert-eyed, suspicious, lying Hindoos-and glanced at the huddled women. "All are well?" "Yes, sahibs." We were about to turn when one of us exclaimed, "What is this?" The head covering was pulled from a woman. She was a shrivelied old creataure. And she was dead; cold dead -dead of the plague. That is how the Shadow sprends over India. I am writing this at Karachi, the great port of Sind, with a conglomerate

in the way we encountered the search parties-gaugs of serried men who did the awau work for good pay. "How many deaths here?" "Four during the night, sahib." "How is that with the previous night?" "Two less, sahib." We went on further, "How many cases had you yesterday?" "Nearly seventy, sa-hib, and fifty-six deatha" Hasty, clear, decisive instructions are given. Doctors, weary-faced with unceasing toil, come forward to report. In places the plague is relaxing; at others it is increasing virulently.

is relaxing; at others it is increasing virulently. We went to the plague hospital to see scenes shudderingly repulsive, horrible, and bloody, that make the fiesh cringe at the bare remembrance. It is rarely till the last moment that the natives think of bringing their sickening rela-tives to the English sahibs. They some-times bring them dead. Three died yes-terday within two minutes of their ar-rival. It is this keeping away from the hospital till near the fatal stroke that makes the work of the doctors so hard and leads to the natives saying that who-ever enters its door never comes out akve. Scragy and emacketed are the still breathing sufferens. So feeble are some, no hand cam be raised to keep off the files. Loose gauze lies over their heads. A poor, little, trembling Hindoo girl was brought into the female ward. Here eyes stared with thin voice and outstretched hands. A man patient ar-rived. His clothes were taken off to be destroyed, and he is being washed. "There is not a bed to spare," says the doctor. A tour of the ward is made. "There is a man dying. In five minutes the new patient can have his bed."...St

THE POPE'S LATIN POEM.

Mr. Lang's Translation of "Shun Greed; Be Content With Sparce and Frugal Fare."

Frugal Yara," The new Latin poem of Pope Leo XIII. has been translated into English scholar, poet and critic. The first Eng-ish translation of this unique curiosity of diterature, a poetical work by the reigning head of the Catholic Church, will doubtless be read and admired by millions of readers. Marew Lang, in a prefatory note to the version of the poem, says: "The Pope's poem in praise of frugality is on the model of the Epistles of Hor-sce. From the reference to coffee he seems to have modern manners in his seems to have modern manners in his ind, but the 'banquet of greed' releases. "The title of the episale is "Shin Greed; Be Content With Sparse and Frugal Fare," Mr. Lang's translation follows:

An Epistle to Fabricious Rufus.

What diet lends the strength to life and frees The flower of health from each malign disease The good Ofellus, pupil from of old And follower of Hippocrates has told. Rating base gluttony with anxious air, He thus iald down the laws of frugal fare:-

11.

II. Neatness comes first. Be thy spare table bright With shining dishes and with napkins white. Be thy chianti unadulterate To cheer the heart and raise the spirit's weight. Yet trust not much the rosy god; in fine, Be sure that you put water to your wine. Picked be thy grain, and pure thy home-made breat; Thy meats be delicate and dairy-fed. Tender, nor highly spiced thy food; nor tease

tease Thy taste with sauces for Agean seas. Fresh be thine ego min boiled or nea

raw, Or defily poached or simply served au plat. "There's wit in poaching eggs," the pro-verb says. And you may do them in a hundred ways.

THE DAY IN

Brilliant Descripti lee Proce

An Enthusiasm that E tion Marked

Love for the Queen an Splendid Greeting ial Represen

The following vivid teresting description a London is from th Thomas A. Wise (M will be remembered the Harkins company years). Mrs. Wise hi to her relatives in t and the letter publ private one, written her husband, and tended for public after hearing the lette ed Mr. Wise to allow be published. It is June 23rd: The jubilee is over. meteor it went amid (in the two amid

(in the true sense of

slang) and intense fe and devotion and exc

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God Save the Queen

and the prince gave

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as she could and went holding her hands an

But I must go to Since I only saw it I can't describe it all

fore only tell you my On Monday night

ut to view the deco

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in ten minutes or f

one hour, the traffic were so absolutely

But oh! the decorat and yet orderly delig Nothing but good hun

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on boxes, mixing wi ous carriages of the

fellows well met it the sidewalk a dense moving in two living

devotion that she

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wished the Queen

by familiar pet n

ence yesterday.

thawing out frozen hydrants, and this has been used for the superheated steam disinfections.

steam disinfections. Meantime Dr. Laberge and his staff are hard at work trying to locate the source of contagion in order that fur-ther necessary precautions may be taken. So far not a clue has been found in Mr. Godard's case, but the authorities are working on what might prove to be a clue in young Charbonauthorities are working on what might prove to be a clue in young Charbon-neau's case. As is well known, small-pox exists in China and developed on one of the steamships running to Van-couver. A few weeks ago Dr. La-berge received notification from the Manitoba provincial board of health that ar inspector of the C. P. R. sam that an inspector of the C. P. R. em-ployed in connection with the Chinese traffic had developed smallpox in Win-

nipeg. From this Dr. Laberge argued that either the disinfection or the isolation of the Pacific had been defective. of the Pacific had been defective. Young Charbonneau, it appears, had boarded next door to a Chinese laun-dry and had had frequent intercourse with the Chinamen. Dr. Laberge fears that the contagion might have been brought by a recently arrived Chinaman. Consequently, this after-noon Dr. Laberge and his whole staff of inspectors vaccinators and sanlof inspectors, vaccinators and sani-tary police, started out on an inspec-tion of all the Chinese laundries and tion of all the Chinese laundries and boarding houses in the city, to find out if any cases of smallpox could be found. All unvaccinated Chinamen will be vaccinated, but it may take some time, as the supply of vaccine points is low, as it is the custom to cease vaccination operations during the warm months of midsummer. Dr. Laberge has wired a large order for a supply of vaccine points to the vac-cine from near Quebec. All trains bearing passengers from China and Japan are to be boarded outside the city, and all unvaccinated passengers vaccinated before being allowed to enter the city limits. enter the city limits.

enter the city limits. THE LATE SISTER TERESA. A St. Joseph's correspondent of July 6th says: The daily papers have al-ready ohronicled the death of this ex-cellent religious at St. Joseph's, N.B., where she was stricken with paraly-sis while on a visit to the convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. This will be sad news to the many friends of the Sisters of Charity and the de-ceased nun. For more than forty years she has been closely identified with the development and extension of her community in Canada. From the first years of her religious life, Sister M. Teresa held many important positions, and in allof these she suc-cessfully employed the accomplish-ments of a rarely gifted mind. Until this morning the corpse lay

ments of a rarely gifted mind. Until this morning the corpse lay in state at the convent, whence it was conveyed to St. Thomas' church. Rev. Jos. J. Girard, C. S. C., being the of-ficiating priest. Here a solemn high mass of requiem for the repose of her soul was celebrated by Rev. Father Labee, assisted by Revs. A. B. O'Nelll, C. S. C., and E. Lanvelier, as deacon and subdeccor and subdeacon.

While the choir chanted the sol-service prescribed by the Ron ritual, the funeral cortege, compo

meet them both. The foregoing may be perhaps only "bluff," and it is even alleged in

some quarters, among others by the Italian admiral, Cancvaro at Crete, that peace is actually in view. But it is significant that Gen. Smolenski had long conferences with King George and M. Relli at Athens today, and will start for Thermopylae tomorrow to acsume the command of the first division.

LOST HIS EYESIGHT.

(Wolfville Orchardist.) The total loss of sight by Dr J. N. Fitch of Lakeville was a very strange

occurrence. Just a fortnight ago he noticed in the rearing that something was wrong with his sight and before night he was totally blind. There has full ben no change in the form of his eyes, for a person conversing with him now can hardly realize that he has not full use of his eyesight. On Friday he went to Halifax, accom-panied by his sister, Miss Fitch of Wolfville, to consult a specialist. If othing can be done for the recovery of his eyesight there he will go to New York for treatment. The Dr. feels his

privation very much, but continues hopeful that before long his vision will be restored.

COLD STORAGE STEAMERS.

The Canadian Pacific has issued a circular o western shippers calling attention to the teamships that are running out of Montreal itted up with the special cold storage system or the carriage of butter, cheese, eggs poultry, dressed meats and truits. These poats are chiefly intended for butter and these, and under the contract with the dom government these com he preference. The bost are: -Montreal to Lift tate of California, Van uts al



In Spring Time get Pure Blood by using B.B.B.

by using E.B.B. No other remedy possesses such per-fect cleansing, healing and purifying properties as Burdock Blood Bitters. It not only cleanses internally, but it heals, when applied externally, all sores ulcers, abscesses, scrofulous sores, blotches, eruptions, etc., leaving the skin clean and pure as a babe's. Taken internally it removes all morbid effete or waste matter from the system, and thoroughly regulates all the organs of the body, restoring the stomach, liver, bowels and blood to healthy action.

Mr. McEnery voting with the repu Means.

sentatives were present. The main in

Mr. Morgan offered the amendment

Platt called attention to the fact

Mr. Allen re-offered his sugar bounty amendment in another form, providing for a premium of 50 cents per ton on sugar bets for five years, beginning July 1, 1898, and it was lost, 12 to 54.

Mr. White created a diversion at this point by reading some of the ut-terances of distinguished republican senators on the occasion of the passage of the present tariff law. Most of them were criticisms of the sugar schedule in that bill. He quoted Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hale and Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Hoar, and in conclusion said he thought after this bill had become a law, the trusts of the country ought to give the chairman of the national republican committee a receipt in

Mr. Allen moved an amendment providing that all surplus funds in the treasury should be used for the redemption of the interest bearing data loss 25 and 25 debt; lost, 26 to 35.

Another amendment offered by him directed at trusts, providing for the imposition of a tax of 15 per cent on the products of all trusts, was also lost, 25 to 36.

Mr. Allen offered another amend-ment directing the secretary of the treasury to send annual reports to congress as to the extent to which trusts and combinations produce or control articles receiving the benefits of the tariff. The amendment was lost,

25 to 37. Mr. Gray offered an amendment re-Mr. Gray offered an amendment re-citing that no duty shall exceed '76 per cent ad valorem on any article except spirits, wines and other bev-erages; lost. Mr. Allen offered an amendment re-lating to the re-eastry and re-bond of distilled spirits; lost.

The monotony of amendments and roll calls was broken by Mr. Teller, who took the floor to state his atti-tude on the bill. He had intended, he said, to address the senate at some said, to address the senate at some length against the bill, but had con-cluded that it was best to allow the measure to go into conference and discuss it during the conference. He renewed his loyalty to the doctrine of protection, and declared that had the bill been charged on protective or reprotection, and declared that had the bill been shaped on protective or re-publican lines, he would have voted for it, although he did not believe it could bring prosperity. But a care-ful examination of the measure con-vinced him that the bill should not pass

"In my judgment it is the worst bill "In my judgment it is the worst bill ever passed," exclaimed Mr. Teller. "The rates are exceedingly high. It takes care of all the trusts in the country, and I say it without offence, the trusts and combinations and syn-dicates have had too much to do with dicates have had too much to do with

could not escape from responsibil-ity by saying they lacked a republican majority in the senate. There were fifty men on the floor believing in protection, and at least forty-six votes could have been secured at any time for a decent bill. This was a cau-cus bill, framed without consideration

six or eight miles, he would appreciate at more. But the life is a healthy and in many ways a pleasant one, and with a reasonable capi-tal and two or three years' experience, it is not difficult to "provide for the future," and to get some good coffee, only my advice to anyone who may think of trying the experi-ment, would be to bring with him some one to make the coffee, for it is one thing the dusky, black eyed "senoritas" and the wretched 'j'amican negro cooks" cannot do. "Achos." WANDERER.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Nor shun the bowl of foaming milk that feeds The infant and may serve the senior's needs. Next on the board be Heaven's gift, honey,

Next on the board be Heaven's gift, honey, placed And sparing of Hyblaen nectar taste. Pulses and salads on thy guests bestow; Even in suburban gardens salads grow. Add chosen fruits—whate'er the times af-ford— Let rose-red apples crown the rustic board. Last comes the beverage of the Orient shore; Mocha, far off, the fragrant berries bore. Taste the dark food with a dainty lip. Digestion waits on pleasure as you sip. IV.

IV.

Such are my precepts for a diet sage. That leads thee safely to a green old age. But wise Ofelius still would sagely say. The path of greed lies quite the other way. That cruel, shameless siren only cares To trap men's feet and spread her shining snares.

That cruel, shameless siren only cares To trap men's feet and spread her shining snares. These are her arts—to bid the table shine With varied ornament and purple fine. Embroidered napkins imprudently glow, The cups are ordered in a gleaming row, Goblets and beakers, bronze and silver plate

plate, And fragrant flowers the table decorate. With these and seeming hospitable word She draws her guests incautious to the board; On couches bids the languid limbs recline, And brings forth beakers of her choicest

And brings torth weather and a wine. What Chian vineyards or Falernian yield And julces of the Amyclaen field, With such liqueurs as anxious art distills, From various julces dainty cups she fills. Rivals in greed devour the julcy cates, And guest, with guest, in drinking emo-

Rivals in greed devour the juicy cates, And guest, with guest, in drinking emu-lates. In oil and spice a boar Lucanian swims; Geese lend their livers, hares their tender limbs. Midst ortoians and doves as white as snow, Flesh mixed with fash and clams with oy-sters show. The mighty plate a huge murena fills, Swimming, attended by a shoal of squills. The gaping guests adore and, feeding fine. Feast to disgust and soak themselves in wine;

and two down. All the streets of arched across, in masts surmounted by lamps and arches from each of which standard. St. James street most lovely dream saw. I hope to get you, but I must try t Its a long wide stree Piccadilly looking dow

James' palace, and M the bottom. At eith massive Greek pilla gold, and just on the is a bank of paims guerites. At interv ere are masts of like the pillars at th palms and margueri of each mast acros drapery of wreaths

green paper leaves







