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St. John Streets and How They Got Their Names.

Sackville

torie suggestion in its street nomenclature than any other city on the continent. To the reflective mind the mames of the streets of the original part of the city call up all those exciting historic scenes for which the eighteenth century was so characteristic. It must be remembered that St. John is a child of the American revolution. It was founded by men whose love of country was so great that they sacrificed all for a home under the old flag whose honor had been so vigorously maintained by their forefathers. Having left everything for the sake of their loyalty, it is not surprising that the Loyalists should commemorate the great names and events of their time in the street names of the newly formed city. Intensely loyal as they were to the person of the king they honored him and his family in every way, and this is why so many of the streets in the older part bear names suggestive of loyalty.

The older part of the city-from Sheffield to Union streets-was for ashort time called Parrtown, in honor of Gov. Parr. It is suggested that this was in compliance with a request of The the governor's esteemed wife. name did not find any response in the harts of the people-for Parr was not a popular governor-and after a brief period of about a year the town be came generally known as St. Johnevery school boy knows why.

The Loyalists landed at what is not Market Square-this was for a long time known as the Public Landing. The first houses were built near the Public Landing, but back of Prince William street.

Water street was not known in the early days. It has been reclaimed the house and country. He denounced from the sea since Prince William Lord North for the levity of his conduct street was named. Water street is really St. John street, but is called Water street by common consent, always ready with his joke." owing to its proximity to the water. Prince William street was named in honor of William, Duke of Clarence, son of George III. He was born in 1765. He spent his early life in the navy peace made with the American colonies, throne of England in very troublous night the peerage, to which he was soon times. One of the burning questions of English politics at that time, as of the speech was, it failed to save the Richard Greville. S. John civic politics at the present government, which a few hours later time, was the question of parliamen-Baron Sydney in 1783. ary representation. The flunk in the population of England had caused some ridiculous results in their boroughs. Some with large populations were not represented at all, while ancient, but Lord Rosebery says that he is now great pains in developing his mind. decayed, boroughs containing a population of six or seven or even one elector, still returned members. One borough-Old Sarum-had been almost completely washed away by the sea, but there was one elector left, the keeper of an alehouse, who elected two members to represent him in the house of commons. These members were frequently sarcastically referred to in the

house as "the honorable gentlemen representing the crabs and fishes."

St. John has a greater wealth of his- | George Germain, and later Viscount | loyalists and was appointed governo in 1792. Governor Wentworth was very Charlotte street was first called Stude popular with his people until George holme and was no doubt so named in applied to him to procure workmen in honor of Major Studholme, who was at New Hampshire to go to Boston and St. John in the early days and who in erect barracks for the British troops. January 1784 writes an official letter The carpenters at Boston had refused from the "Town on the east side of St. the employment and Wentworth tried to induce men to go from New Hamp-John harbor."

The loyalist mind could not brook shire. He not only failed but lost the this foreign sounding name, and with all deference to the memory of the this he prorogued the assembly at the all deference to the memory of the major, changed it to Charlotte in hon- Isle of Shoals and embarked for Engor of Queen Charlotte, the royal conland!

Wentworth was an excellent public sort of George III. Sydney street was named in honor of man in almost every particular. Thomas Townshend, first Viscount Prompt, intelligent and efficient in busi-Sydney. Sydney's life was full of in- ness, he won the respect of all with cident. He was educated at Cambridge whom he came in contact.

whence he graduated M. A. in 1753. In He did all he could to prevent rup-April of the next year, although barely ture when the agitation for rebellio of age, he was elected to parliament for was going on in the American colon-Whitchurch, Hampshire, which he re- ies, but failing in that he joined the presented, continuously for 30 years. loyalists and left the country which had He held a clerkship of minor import- descried its flag. Wentworth's habits were expensive ance till 1762, when he was summarily

dismissed from office along with sev- It is said that he had sixteen horses eral other of Pitt's adherents, who did for his own use. One day a countrynot satisfy the "king's friends." In man approached his stables and seeing 1765 he became lord of the treasury in this man among the horses said that Rockingham's ministry. He continued he was hanging about consumed with in that office till Pitt formed a new ad- the burning desire of seeing a "live reministration in 1767, and then Towns- presentative of royalty." He continhend became joint paymaster of the ued, "They say Johnny is short and forces and was sworn in privy council- thick, and fond of wine, but on the for. In 1768 Rigby wanted Townshend's whole a very clever sort of fellow: how office, and he was offered the vice- I should like to see him!" They entertreasureship of Ireland. Townshend ed the mansion where "Johnny" re-refused "to be turned backwards and vealed himself to his amazed guest. The mansion was built in 1773 and forwards every six months" and resigned in disgust. He remained in opposi- was 100 by 45 feet. His whole estate tion for fourteen years. While in opwas confiscated in 1778. position Townshend was not idle. He King George III. said of him that possessed a very considerable fortune, he was the most sensible man on the subject of the dispute with the colonies and some parliamentary interest, and

he advanced steadily in the opinion of whom he had vet heard. Wetmore died in Halifax in 1810. His wife was gay, fashionable, and during the American war: "Happen distinguished for her beauty. She what will," he said, "the noble lord is died in 1813.

Pitt street recalls to our mind the In 1782 Townshend became secretary of war. For nearly a year he was great English statesman, William Pitt, leader of the house of commons. He and it was in honor of his memory that made an able speech in defence of the the street was so named. Pitt was born at Hayes, near Bromley, Kent, on and had the misfortune to ascend the and some said that he earned on that the 28th day of May, 1759. He was the second son of William Pitt, First Earl apopinted. Able and eloquent though of Chatham, and Hestor, daughter of As a child he was very bright and precocious, and early evidenced a dewas defeated. Townshend was created

sire to follow in his father's footsteps. In the House of Lords Sydney lost His health was delicate and as a conmuch of his force and vigor, but besequence he received his earlier traincame secretary of state under Pitt. ing at home from his father, who took chiefly remembered by Goldsmith's When only thirteen years of age he Chersonese," which he and his brothers and sisters acted at his father's house. "Though fraught with all learning yet At the early age of fourteen he en-

tered the University of Cambridge, soon after he became seriously ill and Dr. Anthony Addington recommended port wine, this treatment was success While Sydney had the home depart- ful in enabling him to work for a time.

attached, he founded a colony in New in 1776. South Wales, the town of Sydney, in Pitt was excellent company, ch

Roscommon. It is noteworthy that he PARLIAMENT. opposed Wilberforce on the question of the freedom of slaves, but he advocated the union of England and Ireland In 1820 he was elected to the peerag OTTAWA, Feb. 16 .- Mr. Fisher's

of the United Kingdom and took his pure seed bill was before the house in seat in the house of lords. He was committee again today and provided a finally created Earl Sheffield, of Sheftopic for a livery debate through the field Place, York. The freedom of, St. whole afternoon. The majority on both John was conferred on him in 1805 for sides of the house of those connected the part he had taken in opposing the with agriculture seem to favor the bill, repeal of the navigation laws. and there is no opposition to its pur

His portrait was painted by Sir pose from any source, but strenuous Joshua Reynolds. A portrait by M. A. objection was presented to certain sec-Shee, was for a long time in the tions which lawyers, traders and far assembly room at Fredericton. mers alike agreed would make the bill Britain street was originally Great unworkable. Mr. Cockshutt of Brant-Britain. The "great" of course was ford, who is in the seed business himsoon omitted as a consequence of self, contended that the bill would modern hurry. ruin the export trade, which handled St. James street was originally 90 per cent of the seed grown in Can "Stormit," named in honor of a promada, and so would be a cause of great inent Loyalist. This was not for long. loss to the farmers. He also contendnowever, and the old name gave place ed it was impossible to secure enough o the more suggestive name of St. seed of the quality demanded by the James.

bill to meet the home demand, and if St. Andrew's street was at first the bill was enforced many farm Great Britain, but when the Presbywould go unseeded. He also objected terians got the grant of a piece of to the provision exempting farmers land on it they named the street in who sold direct to other farmers from ionor of the patron saint of Scotland. the working of the act. The consensus Harding was a loyalist and his name of opposition opinion favored the re-

s perpetuated in the short street runing from Germain to Charlotte. Queen Charlotte's name was Prince Mecklenburg-Hulltz. This is undoubtmight be necessary. The hour of adedly the origin of the name of Mecklenjournment at six o'clock cut short the ourg street. lebate on section two, forbidding the Queen street was originally Char

sale of seed containing seeds of any lotte in honor of George III.'s royal weeds unless the receptacle consort narked with the name of the seller Duke was Bulkeley and Morris, and the name of the weeds whose

named in honor of two prominent seeds were present. oyalists. These names gave place to Duke in the early party of the nine

teenth century. Some think it was Before the house went into commitnamed in honor of the "Iron Duke. ee on this bill, some interesting inforbut it seems more probable that there mation was elicited by opposition was no particular duke in mind. If it were named after Wellington he is queries. Among the questions asked was one well remembered in the city for by Mr. Fowler respecting the active Waterloo and Brussels suggest the participation of I. C. R. employes in name of the great warrior. Every olitics. school boy is familiar with his life, Weldon, C. B. McDougall, R. S. Lebut he may not have heard the folgere, M. C. Lockhart, M. L. Tracey lowing story illustrating Wellington's and N. L. Rand, mentioned by Mr good sense. It happened that the great Fowler, were in the I. C. R. employ, but he was not aware they took an acduke was crossing a street in London a few years ago and being old, a young tive part in the late campaign in man stepped up and kindly assisted Westmorland. Mr. McDougall was on him. He spoiled the effect of his kind leave of absence and was not drawing act by saying, "I consider this the pay at the time, but the others, he be greatest honor of my life!" The duke lieved, attended strictly to their duties. ooked at him with a most reproaching His attention had not been called to

scowl and said. "Young man. don't the matter. make a damned fool of yourself!" No. 5-Streets.rlinecw fiwc52|mfl Horsfield street bears the name of a

In reply to Mr. Foster, Laurier stated prominent loyalist merchant, who lived on that street. He had a store on what hat, contrary to expectation, Mr Sifton would not be able to take up his was called Horsfield Alley, now Jardine Alley. duties for some time yet. Meanwhile

Orange was not named by over zeal the routine work of the interior deous Protestants, but commemorates the partment was Leing looked after by memory of William Prince of Orange. the premier. Princess was at first Tyng and St. Mr. Leiurgey again brought to the George. Col. Tyng was appointed to a attention of the government the position in Maine and became involved wretched inadequacy of the mail and in the frequent quarrels of Falmouth, passenger service across the strait to which he represented in the general P. E. I. The postmaster general said famous line where in "Retaliation," he composed a tragedy "Laurentio King of Preble. He and General Preble met in thing in its power to provide a good court. He quarrelled with Generan that the government had done everythe street one day when some heated service. words passed in which he called the Further discussion on the bill occugeneral an old fool, and said that "if he pied the house through the evening pere not an old man he would chastise session until 10.30. Mr. Fisher resisted him." General Peble threatened to obstinately any proposed amendments

"cane him or knock him down, if he making only some minor changes should repeat the words." Tyng drew the wording and reduction of the penhis sword and threatened to run the alties for violation from \$5 to \$1 for ment, to which the colonies were then He graduated M. A. from Cambridge general through. Thereupon the gener-the first offence and from \$25 to \$5 for al collared and shook him vigorously. Tyng afterwards asked the general's exceptions the bill passed the commit-would not have accepted by the council. pardon and they parted on good terms. tee as presented and was read a sec-He came to Halifax after the revoluond time. It comes up for its third tion and later to St. John, where he reading this day week. was granted six lots. He died in 1867. The house then went into committee Sabine, the loyalist writer, says of him: of supply for canals. "He was a Christian, and secret The discussion continued until 12.15 communion with his God was his daily o'clock, appropriations for repairs and practice. In the outward observances improvements to various canals to the of his profession, as a member of the amount of \$1,100,000 being passed. church, he was blameless. William Tyng, in a word, was a true man in GOVERNMENT DREDGING. every relation of life; and his memory is to be cherished by all who love such Mr. McLean was told that one



ference of the bill to the agricultural day Hon. Mr. Poirier inquired if the an explanation why Mr. Thompson had prime minister of Canada, when, on not been declared elected until two committee for full consideration and such amendment as in their opinion the 18th day of October last, he wired months after polling day.

the following reply to Mon. Mr. Blair's In answer to Mr. Martin's question. telegram of resignation of chairman of Mulock said Henry C. Lawson had the railway commission: 'Your resig- been dismissed from the postmasternation comes to me as a surprise, but ship at Stanhope, P .E. I., for acting of course, I cannot at present offer any as a political partizan during the reobservation on the same," was aware cent elections. Mr. Lawson had not that there stood on the docket a large been furnished with reasons for his number of cases tried and heard and dismissal. Mulock refused to say who

Mr. Roche of Marquette learned that

awaiting the decision of the board ? | made the complaints. Whether the committee of the privy

waş

OPPOSITION QUERIES.

Mr. Emmerson said C.

BAIT FREEZER AT CANSO.

council was aware of it, when on the R. A. E. Leach, who is charged with 31st day of October, they recommendbeing the man who tampered with the Manitoba voters' lists, and for whose ed to the governor general that Mr. Blair's resignation be accepted ? arrest a warrant has been issued, is If they knew that a great many still an employe of the government and is drawing a salary of \$2,000 a year as cases were pending and awaiting apjudication, did they urge upon Mr. Blair to clean his slate before retiring, inspector of dominion lands agencies, Mr. Borden brought up an important question in regard to Canadians living as they did in the case of Judge Kilin the States and Americans in Canada lam, late of the supreme court ? How many cases were there pendby asking for all correspondence in possession of the government with toing when Mr. Blair's resignation was ference to the Anglo-American treaty thus accepted ? How many will have to be heard and signed in 1900, referring to the holding,

devolution and transfer of real estate ried over again? What member of the railway comby subjects of one country residing in the other. This treaty was not to apnission is it that stayed at home inply to any British colony unless notice stead of accompanying the board on their western tour last summer and is given within a year after the signthereby helped to bring about the state ing of the treaty. of confusion which now exists to the Mr. Borden wanted to know if this

great detriment of litigants in that, notice had been given. The treaty promportant branch of the civil service ? | vides that when a citizen of one country owning land in another dies his Mr. Poirier spoke at length concerning Mr. Blair's action and strongly heirs may have reasonable time to sell censured the government for accepting it and withdraw the proceeds without his resignation without providing any more taxes than if they lived in against the injury done to many liti- the country where the land was. If such a one dies intestate his nation's gants. counsel shall be informed that he no-Hon. Mr. Scott said Hon. Mr. Poirier

knew more about the matter than he tify persons interested. did. When the bill was before the The house then went into committee house he objected to the very wide again on Mr. Fisher's census bill, over powers given the commissioners who which two hours of wrangling was were in no wise civil servants. Mr. spent during the afternoon. The prin-Blair resigned in many different ways. cipal objection raised was to the sec-He sent his telegram to the speaker, a tion empowering the minister to collect resignation to his excellency, and one and publish, if he wished, statistics to himself personally. The council was concerning manufacturing and other obliged to accept it. He knew of no industries. After great argument Mr. mandamus that could compel Mr. Fisher consented to allow the section Blair to go back again. to stand. Hon, Mr. Poirier understood that the

commission was independent of the EVENING SESSION.

government. The resignation was ac-During the evening session several cepted some fifteen days after it was He private bills were read a second time and two incorporating western branch would not have accepted the resignarailways passed their reading. The tion under the circumstances rest of the session was occupied in Hon. Mr. Scott-"The resignation consideration of estimates for public was accepted two days after it was buildings in Quebec. Appropriations to sent in by the members of the governthe total \$593,000 being passed, house ment here.' OTTAWA, Feb. 17 .- The correspond-Hon. Mr. Poirier said no answer had been given as to the government's ence dealing with the recent election in knowledge of the number of cases the Yukon was brought down today in heard awaiting judgment. He thought response to Mr. Borden's motion. It that legislation might be introduced conclusively proves what had been strongly suspected, that the conservaenabling the remaining commissioners to give judgment. tive candidate, Dr. Thompson, Hon. Mr. Scott said he understood umphed in spite of every dirty trick unofficially that several parties had possible to unfair partizan election ofconsented to allow Mr. Justice Killam ficials, and it also proves that but for to render judgment when appointed. the prompt and courageous action of his supporters, who were roused even Hon, Mr. Domville moved for the appointment of a select committee of to the extent of resorting to arms, five senators including himself to enthose tricks would have been success quire into the production of anhydrous ful. So excited was public opinion over alumina and aluminum in Canada. the frauds which involved the robbery. This was opposed by Senator Gibof the mails for the purpose of preventing copies of the voters' lists from son, who thought if such information was needed it could be better secured coming into possession of conservatives, in order that their wholesale by members of the geological survey mutilation might not be observed, that A sharp debate followed, during at one time a general uprising was which Senator Domville accused Gibfeared. Indeed it is not clear from son of being a chronic kicker, and the the correspondence how this was avertlatter charged Domville with trying to ed. The inference is that the decided get the country to spend money for the benefit of himself and his friends. stand taken by the strong conservative faction was sufficient to overawe Laurier's bill increasing the pay of the corrupt liberal officials and their the Mounted Police was read a second backers and force them to give a semtime. blance of fair play at the end. Hon. Mr. Scott pointed out that Sun When Sir Wilfrid laid the correspon day will be Senator Wark's 101st birth ence on the table Mr. Borden read the day, and moved that the speaker be telegrams to the house. authorized to send a message of con-The first part of the correspondence, gratulation. Sir Mackenzie Bowell had much pleawhich was all by wire, consists of letsure in seconding the motion, which ters concerning the appointment Pierre Ledieu returning officer for the was carried. The senate then adjourned till Tues-Yukon in place of J. E. Gerouard, who was disqualified because he was a

electors. Intense excite consequence, pointin ger of a general uprisin for the whole enumerative were posted in two p "such districts, and we gated for polling sublists as were posted, secretly at midnight, N tieth, and immediately "have never been open Dr. Thompson or his su respectfully request th structions be immediat all enumerators to allo " son, his agents and al " cess to voters' lists bef 'ing of the same under t advise Dr. Thompson b In response to this the state sent a wire to Mr. ing him to deal justly wi and warning him that an neglected his duty in this run the risk of losing th of his position. He was to give publicity to the

" candidate, his agents a

Following came this te Dawson, Y. T., Dec. 7, To Secretary State Scot "Returning Officer Pier "fuses to make public "News the contents or "structions known to h "ceived from you. Peop "terested. Please wire "public is entitled to know (Signed) "Dawson Da

"A. S. Geor To this the following sent: "QUEBEC. "To A. S. George, Editor,

"Y. T.: "Returning officer was 'instructed to give all can opportunity to obtain "ers' lists, and that as he "ed enumerators, it was "to see that the lists w " partially to both candi (Signed) "R. "

On Dec. 10, Dr. Thomp follows : "To Hon. R. W. Scott

fax): " Lists not furnished "or his agent. Returni glects to communicate ators outside Dawson, umerators are being h "fuses list of polling sut "til two days before ele "for electors to asce " names on are struck of " party has them. Peo " on you, but thoroug "have to request police " umerators and return

'day. If corroboration "municate with Police Wood. Instructions "prompt and definite, an "son advised thereof, o "will be evaded. Situa

'more strained." On the same date the cer wired to secretary of ating the intimation that sisting one candidate m other, and excusing him charge of not furnishin lists by alleging that were stolen from the m party he did not know. however, to make public sent him on the ground put him in an unfair lig public, and begged the

state not to insist on

Commenting on thi

said : "It is evident f

gram which I have jus was not the intention of

officer to comply with

tions, but to keep secret lic until after the election

tions which he had thu

I may say before I go ther telegrams that this

ficer points out what w

to the governor during t

and the session before,

were not amended, gr

would be done to can there were partizan ret

or enumerators, both in

Territories and the Yul thing which we predicted

happened in the Yukon

serious disturbances th

The next telegram rec

"OTTAWA, 15

this order.

conservative England. William Cobcame in 1830. It will be pardon which able to digress here to remark that 1800 this same William Cobbett was in St. on Fort Howe Hill. "Twas in the top suggested, but was named in honor of of that high hill," that Cobbett began the serious study of the English language of which he became so great a master, and not far from that same hill he made love to the charming lass who later became his wife.

William IV.'s reign is not to be remembered alone by the fact of Prince Wililam street having been named in honor of the king. It was in this reign that the political names Conservatives and Liberals came into general use. The really great event, however, of met with better success in his love William's reign was the abolition of slavery throughout the British domin- Bertie, daughter of the Earl of Lind-The Union Jack from that day sey. In 1665 he was elected M. P. for forth stood for the liberty of the subject regardless of race or religion, color greatly assisted his advance. or creed.

Canterbury street was not named after the Archbishop of Canterbury, not has it any reference to that great See in England. It was named in er of England the same year, and was honor of one of New Brunswick's governors-Viscount Canterbury, who was Charles II. John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton.

Manners-Sutton was elected to the house of commons in 1839, but was unseated for bribery. In 1814 he was returned for Cambridge, and held the position of under secretary of the home department, under Sir Robert In the general election of 1847 he was defeated and never sat in the commons again. He was appointed lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick in 1854, which position he retained till 1861. After he left New Brunsvick he was governor of Trinidad and Victoria. In 1861 he became Viscount Canterbury and took his seat in the house of lords. He died in 1877.

Cermain street commemorates the buy it. This contemptible affair was life of Lord George Sackville, 1716-1782. not approved of by Carmarthen, but he It is interesting to note why he was knew of it. His inaction when he knew caled Germain. Lady Elizabeth Ger- of such a disgrace prepared him to demain was the second daughter of the grade himself to such an extent as to Earl of Berkeley. The Duchess of help negotiate a second bribe of \$1,000,-Marlborough wrote of her in 1738, 000. He tried to shield himself behind "no withstanding the great pride of the approval of the king, who had the Berkeley family, she married an written on the letter, "I approve of this innkeeper's son." The duchess was not letter, C. K." This did not satisfy the content with giving the fact she felt should explain the young lady's choice, fought a long fight with the commons, and she adds with that michievous but was eventually cast into the Tower pleasure so characteristic of the femin- for five years ine mind when dealing with a sister: He was among those who invited Wil-

"She was very ugly, and without a tiam of Orange, and under that king he position." 'The innkeeper's son was Sir again gained power. In 1689 he John Germain, and she was his second wife. She was many years younger worked hard and successfully to recovthan her husband, but their union was er the honor he had lost. happy owing to her good sense.

They had three children who died in fortune. infancy. Germain left her the Drayton estate and a vast fortune he had happy. His wife at one time met with inherited from his first wife. He re- a very serious accident, but recovered. quested her, on his death bed, to marry One writer, speaking of this, says:-a young man and raise up heirs for "Contrary to expectation, she recoverfor their great wealth, but if not he ed to plague her husband, her son and expressed the wish that at her death many others some time longer." the property should go to Lionel, the Wentworth street bears the name youngest son of the daughter of his of a loyalist governor-Sir John friend and companion-in-arms in the Wentworth. He was the last royal Dutch war, Lieut.-General Colyear. governor of New Hampshire and sur-Lady Germain lived a widow for fifty veyor general of the king's woods in years and left the Drayton estate and I America. He graduated from Harvard \$140,000 to Lionel, who became Lord in 1755, came to Nova Scotia with the

This could not last for long, even in which is named in his honor. He dis- ful, witty and well bred. conservative England. William Cob-bett did a great deal by his vigorous against his slave regulation bill, but June the 12th. At the general election writing to bring about the change was created Viscount Sydney in 1789 in September of 1780 he stood for the with 2,500 pounds a year. He died in University of Cambridge, and was at the bottom of the poll. He was, how-Carmarthen street was not named ever elected at Appleby the following

straining his throat,

him a vote."

To persuade Tommy Townshend to lend

for some time the chief advisor of

It is said that he was not too scrup-

lous in his methods of acquiring

was \$6,000 and he owed debts to the

amount of \$50,000. He trafficked in of-

fices and his wife did a good business

in the same line. One writer says:

did not wholly lack political principle.

credit of England, he promoted

He was not rich. His income

John, in the 54th regiment in barracks in honor of any Welshman, as has been year, through the influence of Sir James Lowther. Wilberforce, who worked so zealous Thomas Osborne, Marquis of Carmarthen, a distinguished politician. Os- ly for the emancipation of slaves, was one of Pitt's best friends. When a young man Pitt gambled, but borne was born in 1631. He was not educated at a university, but travelled considerably and spent some time in gave it up as he found it fascinating

Paris. In 1652 he returned to England and he resolved that nothing should deand made love to a distant cousin. tract from his entire and devoted ser Dorothy Osborne. She repelled his advice to his country. dresses with scorn and afterwards Soon after entering parliament he married Sir W. Temple. Osborne was was offered a subordinate position with a salary of \$25,000 attached, but alnot to be so easily cooled in his ardor for the fair ones, and the next year he though of but limited means he refused this lucrative position, and a year later

was appointed chancellor of the exmaking, for he married Lady Bridge chequer. Pitt was prime minister at 25. and was the subject of many bal-York. He was a plausible speaker and lads and taunts, viz:sanguine in temper. qualities which "A sight to make surrounding nations

In 1673 he was created Viscount Osstare. A kingdom trusted to a school boy's borne, and was sworn in privy councillor. He became Lord High Treasur-

> He was ardent in his love for his ountry, and his last words were:

"Oh my country! how can I leave my country!" Pitt died January 23, 1806, after a most remarkable life years. He was tall, slight and dignified. His private life was pure and only to Union street, and when the new sweet. He was whole souled and loved and hated with equal ardor.

"Greedy of wealth and honor, corrupt . ary of the city was now called Union as it united the old and the new. himself, and a corruptor of others, he It has been suggested that the last There are many streets among what street in the east was named Crown may be called the new part of the He did everything to maintain the because it is the last street at the head city which have names of great inthe of King street. This, however, seems rather far-fetched, and the true exterest but to discuss them would ocmarriage of Mary, daughter of the cupy too much space and they will Duke of York, to Prince William of planation would seem to be that it was have to be left for a future scribe. Orange, which took place in 1677. Louis named Crown to give expression in a XIV. was very anxious to be assured The writer of this sketch desires to further way to the loyalty of the of Charles II's. neutrality in a war in express his thanks to Clarence Ward founders of St. John to the person of which he was engaged and he had to for much valuable information. the king and the symbols of regal pow

er. Sheffield street was named in hono of Earl Sheffield, John Baker-Holroyd. The "Baker" part of his name he assumed in 1768 in recognition of a vast amount of property he inherited from his mother. The next year he bought Sheffield Place, in Sussex, for \$150.000. He raised and maintained a regiment of light dragoons which did commons and he was impeached. He good service in the Lord George Gordon riots. In 1780 he was elected M.

P. to fill a casual vacancy for Coventry. In September, he stood again and the election was marked by great violence. The sheriffs refused to make any return, and were cast in Newgate. came Marquis of Carmarthen, and he A new election in November resulted

in Sheffield's election by a large ma jority, but the officials managed to de-He died in 1712, leaving an immense clare him defeated. Sheffield petitioned the house and was ultimately declared Carmarthen's domestic life was not elected. He took an active part in politics and in 1781 was raised to the Irish peerage as Baron Sheffield of

> BR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Insproved Blower, Heak the ulcers, clears the air passages, stope droppings in the strong and permanantly ourse Comerts and Hey Fever. Blower SA)

whatever their sectarian or political dredge, the Prince Edward, was emdifferences or preferences." ployed in P. E. Island by the govern-Princess was named in honor of ment. During 1904 they dredged at Princess Amelia, who was born Aug. 7, Belfast, Morell and Vernon River

George-then they would have had

who named it are not troubling them-

selves now about kings and princess,

part was included, naturally the street

which had formerly formed the bound-

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The annual session of the Kings Co.

District Division of the Sons of Tem-

Thursday with Britannia Division

as grand conductor.

will not be of value now, for

but have gone to their reward.

1783. She died at an early age. Bridge. Another dredge for this work Leinster street bears the name of the was under construction. The govern-Duke of Leinster, a prominent and very ment had not heard any report of danpopular Irish politician. He was cr gerous contitions at the harbor of ated Duke of Leinster in 1773, and died Crapaud. the same year at the age of 51.

those

NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS King street was named in honor o

George III. What is now King street Sir Wilfrid informed Mr. Barr of east, was originally Great George. Dufferin that 124,223 immigrants Thus the loyalists had their principal rived in Canada during 1904; 17,056 of staff. thoroughfare named King Great these were under 12 years. All were George. They would have been more examined by medical experts in Eulogical had they named the western rope and in Canada. part Great King and the eastern

In reply to Mr. Boyce of Algoma, Mr. Emmerson said plans showing the Pa-Great King George-but this suggestion cific terminus of the G. T. R. had been deposited with his department August 16th last, but would not be made public until after they were approved. Sir Wilfrid assured Mr. Boyce that The older part of the city extended R. E. A. Leach, the man who is charged with doctoring the Manitoba voters list last November, and who was appointed to a \$2,000 government job last nonth, was still drawing his pay, and that the government was not aware of any complaints against him.

MR. SIFTON'S RETURN.

Mr. Lefurgey was informed that bait freezer establishment had been erected at Canso. The government guaranteed half the cost up to \$25,000 and a bonus for the first three years of \$4 per ton of bait frozen up to 500 tons. The plant is to be operated under refishermen at the current market rate, As a result the superior quality of lished and new markets had opened up by sample shipments, which vere pronounced by New York buyers equal to the best Scotch or Norvegian herring. The work was to be

MR. EMMERSON'S ADMISSION.

One notable feature of the debate W. A.; Edward A. Everett, G. Scribe; was Mr. Emmerson's formal and offi-H. C. Tiley, G. W. P.; Rev. C. W. cial endorsement of the spoils system. While he would not admit in so man words that the department of railways and canals was a political machine, he declared as much by admitting that h lways consulted his political friends in making appointments, that he always preferred a liberal, and that pracically no conservative need apply. This declaration of faith was greeted with loud liberal applause.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16 .- In the senate to-

day next at three o'clock. member of the Yukon council. Then OTTAWA, Feb. 15 .- Some correspon came some others, official and unim-

dence produced in parliament today portant, concerning the issuing of the with reference to the delay in the rewrit and other necessary formalities turn of the conservative elected in the preceding an election. Yukon indicates that a plot is on foot The first communication, indicating to keep Dr. Thompson out of parliament this year. Yesterday Mr. Borden unusual conditions and coming as verification of the suspicion of a liberal asked why, though this man had been enspiracy to defeat Mr. Thompson, elected in December, he had not yet been declared so. Today Laurier prowas dated at Dawson Dec. 5. addressed to Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, minister of duced the following telegrams in anjustice, and signed by the conservaswer to a query sent a couple of weeks tive candidate and several others. It a protest made by the opposition. reads as follows: "The voters' lists compiled under the Pierre Leduc, returning officer, wired from Dawson City under date Feb. 9: "Yukon Territory Representation Act, "Alfred Thompson was declared elect-"1902, have been stolen, if posted im-"mediately after posting; list for each ed yesterday by a majority of 618. My

report with writ will be sent in a "division have not been posted in accordance with section 3, and access couple of days." "to list in enumerators hands, under On Monday the following remarkable telegram was received from the same " sections 30 and 31 , is refused by enuofficer: "Was served today with writ "meritors to Dr. Alfred Thompson of subpoena in a case of conspiracy,

ordering me to produce on March 1st the writ of election, the voters' lists, the poll books and all other election papers. Shall I obey the order of the court or not? Dr. Thompson leaving for Ottawa on the 15th.

"PIERRE LEDUC." To this the government returned the following answer: "If there has not een any demand for a recount under section 90, Dominion Elections Act, then your duty is to return the candidate elected and conform to all requirements of section 92 of the act." Mr. Borden again protested against a law which gave the returning officer such arbitrary powers, and demanded

Yukon by the secretary dated Dec. 14 and sig Pringle. It reads as threatened wholesale ren from voters' list carried be bloodshed." To this Mr. Scott rep John Pringle, Dawson "If election frauds s

present are being per apply afterwards to void elections rather 'the bloodshed which minent."

This ended the pre-pondence. The next of cation was sent from O Bix weeks after the elec Whom do you propo member elect? Report Thompson a large m (Signed)

To those Ledieu repli was declaration day, an could not tell who was unofficial returns g about 500 majority. A week later, Feb. that he had declared elected by a majority of The subsequent corre ng with Ledieu's as had been subpoenaed : spiracy and ordered voters' lists, etc., with swer instructing him writ unless formal p made against Dr. Tho was published in the

After reading these Borden observed that ing officer's action ation day nearly two election, and he urged get further informatio

8.90

Get the Doctor

Ouick !

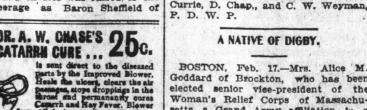
When accidents happen in the home quickly get the bouble of Pond's Ex-tract-the old family doctor. Always ready-always sure, at any time, day or night. A bottle on the medicine sheff is like having a doctor in the house. When pais racks the body fi relieves and cures. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Foad's Ex-tract is pure, powerful, pricelass.

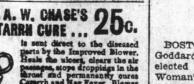
Bold only in sealed bet-ties under buff wrapper.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

In reply Sir Wilfrid this delay was accord and was necessary of long distances, severe roads in the Yukon. ment on the rest of ence.

The John Pringle Yukon despatches is Rev. John Pringle, I sionary, who attende emply in St. John.





BOSTON, Feb. 17 .- Mrs. Alice M. Goddard of Brockton, who has been elected senior vice-president of the Woman's Relief Corps of Massachusetts, a Grand Army amiliation, is native of Digby, N. S.

A NATIVE OF DIGBY.

gulations sanctioned by the minister of marine and bait is to be sold to bank perance was held at Lower Millstream Canadians to get a rebate of 10 per cent. He also learned that the government had spent \$13,807 at Canso in ago by the government in response to connection with the establishment of improved methods of curing herring.

The following were elected officers for the current year: Wm. Kerr, D. W. P.; Miss Annie Chapman, D. W. A.; H. A. Corbett, D. S.: Z. Gaunce, D. T.: Rev. C. W. Currie, D. Chap.; A. E. Canadian herring for curing after McLeod, D. Con.; Thos. Paterson, D.

Scottish methods had been fully estab-

ontinued and great improvement in Canadian cured herring was inevitable.

In the evening a well attended meeting was held. H. A. Corbett acted as

ance of the grand scribe, who acted

S; Miss C. W. Weyman, D. S. G. R.

The officers were installed by the G. W P., H. C. Tilley. with the assist-

chairman and the meeting was addressed by Jacob I. Kierstead, P. G.