

TTLESHIPS.

eries on King Edward VN and Consorts.

ea Fighters - Although

arch 8.-During the present naval constructors will be at which, when completed, will fighting craft in the world. giants will displace nearly will possess many radical de the style of battleship conemployed in this country. els is to bear the name of vereign, the others are so far present purposes of consider-Edward VII, will be cited as of the class.

matter of battery power that ard differs so greatly from extypes. Hitherto the admiralty a main battery of four heavy secondary battery of 6 inch this example of light gunen generally followed by the e nations of the old world has been arming her great 12 inch turret rifles, suppleach guns scattered all over the sent have contented themselves uns in the turrets and 6 inch the broadside. In the King there is a distinct leaning to idea that enormous battery mital to fighting ships of the the King Edward and her conmatter of battery er turrets on etther side on 12 inch guns are capable, two shots per minute; they n the Vickers shops and at s will drive an 350 pound gh 13 inches of the hardest s will be sheltered behind thick, the turrets being filled nt on the pattern which notable results during the last board the great twin

these the King Edward will guns, five on a broadside, and all rapid firers the total bat-the ship, counting the 12 and d the machine guns, will be te King Edward will still be the latest type of American ich will carry four 12 inch, and twelve 7 inch guns, against ward's four 12 inch, four 9.2

ward's four 12 inch, four 3.2 fo inch.

er of protection the new ships distinct advance. They will be ish battleships of modern conarry a complete belt of armor line. This is one of the rexperiments made two years old Belleisle was set up as a e guns of the Majestic. The 9 inches thick at its thickest, will be a layer of 8 inch plate. gain there will be 7 inches of mg the 6 inch guns. All the perface hardened by the Krupp engines are to develop 16,500 which will insure a speed of which will insure a speed of and the boilers will be the Wilcox water tube pattern in Wilcox water tube pattern in hree ships, and partly of Babson type in the third. Oil fuel ed in addition to 2,000 tons of eing the first English ships of which it has been adopted, s been employed for ten years foreign navies. Each of the et 21 200 000

t £1,300,000.

noting that the King Edward ships that fought in line of days of Nelson. She will be double the size of the Ajax, 10, was considered the typical 0, was considered the English navy.

ETOPS THE COUGH ORKS OFF THE COLD.

WWIES" (WORRIES.)

(London Academy. -Please drop all the R's.

wwy in the morning because

getting on your boots, and goot to put your hat on and take

er how I live with such a conput my hat on and take it off

Worries' in the noontide, and s their name worry of the luncheon that al-es the same, worry of the 'baccy, that's the ing worry when you know you shave!

ally wicked worry," and your ust I crave, me strong-ish language when I ong-ish language when I

prries in the evening, you've got and dine; worry of the speeches that actual the wine; worry of remembering what partner led; e awful worry of getting into

fearful awful bores this really hief, hief, hd's one great "da capo" of the g Motif!

at Hetchers my

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 6 .- Mr. Kemp was informed that the Intercolonial charged \$3.95 per ton for carrying pig iron and \$2.25 for carrying coal from Sydney to Montreal.

Mr. Puttee was informed that the government had received a petition from the Manitoba Prohibition Alliance asking disallowance of the referendum act, but no action had been

Mr. Monet, liberal, read the report of Mr. Broderick's statement in the imperial parliament respecting the organization of the imperial army corps in Great Britain and the colonies, and asked whether the Canadian government had been consulted in the mat-

Sir Wilfred Laurier said the government had no information concerning the subject matter of the statement made by the imperial war minister. He thought when the full report arrived it would be found that Mr. Broderick had been misrepresented. As to matters which were to be discharged at the meeting of the colonial and imperial representatives at coronation time, the house would understand the position of the government when the correspondence should be brought down in a few days hence,

Mr. McLean's telephone bill was read

Mr. Monk, in moving for correspondence between the Canadian government and the imperial government relating to the Anglo-German treaty of commerce, strongly censured the ministry for withholding information respecting these important matters, contrasting this conduct with the prompt action of the home government in laying the papers before parliament.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier claimed that in the case of negotiations with the United States and Germany correspondence was still going on, therefore papers could not be brought down, and there was no cause for Monk's hero-

Mr. Borden (Halifax) said that the German matter was apparently sufficiently advanced last year for Hon. Mr. Fielding to speak of it in the budget address. There was every reason why the country should know what position Canadians had taken in this affair.

The discussion was continued by Mr. McLean and Mr. Kemp of Toronto, the latter showing the loss to Canadian trade of German discrimination against Canada.

The government refused to bring down papers and Mr. Monk pressed his motion to a division, when it was defeated by a straight party vote of

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Mounted Police pension bill passed the committee. This bill applies only to officers. House adjourned at 5.30.

Supplementary estimates for the current year ending next June, brought down today, calls for \$1,358,683, of which \$21,500 is capital. It includes \$450,000 for the census and \$17,000 more for the Pan-American, \$50,000 for repair to government steamers, \$61,560 to replace the Druid, \$50,000 additional for the Mounted Police, the same for the Yukon, and \$358,000 for the recep-York.

The St. John delegation lunched with Hon. Mr. Blair in the senate restaurant today and spent four hours interviewing Hons. Blair, Sutherland and Tarte. The latter said the suc tion dredge intended to be used in St. John would not be ready until next spring. The dry dock application will be heard by the premier tomorrow. It is understood Mr. Robertson will ask three per cent. on a capital expenditure of \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 for twenty years. New Brunswick members on both sides are joining to press St. John's claims.

Hon. Mr. Sutherland promises to hasten the construction of the lightship for Lurcher shoals and the whistle for Negro Point.

NOTES.

The Knapp Tubular Steamship Co., capital three millions, asks for incorporation with a view to operate boats on the roller principle. The incorporators are F. A. Knapp of Prescott; Hon. Geo. E. Foster of Toronto; Dr. Frank Buller, Wm. Hutchinson, W. 190 H. Stewart and M. J. Baker, all of 189

Messrs. Clarke of Toronto, Barker of Hamilton, and Bell of Pictou have given motice of a large number of questions and motions for returns respecting the purchase of supplies for

Messrs. R. L. Borden, Monk, Taylor, Northrup, Carscallen, Wilson and oth er members leave for Belleville tomorrow to attend the presentation of an oil painting to Mr. Corby, ex-M. P., by his friends in the riding.

OTTAWA, March 7.-In the com mons today Mr. Bourassa brought up again the alleged neglect or refunal of the British government to uphold the interests of Canada in controversies with the United States. Mr. Bourassa made a long speech in reference to Sir Louis Davies, contradicting that he had made a statement disparaging to Chamberlain's department. Mr. Brourassa cited reports of interviews with Sir Louis, which he claimed sustained his original state-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier contended that Sir Louis Davies had been misrepresented by Bourasse, and said if Lord Herschell had been a Canadian he could not have been more zealous than he was for Canadian interests and

rights. The house went into supply, taking up Tarte's estimates. The most of the afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the expensive methods of carrying out government work and the manner of making contracts. After dinner the discussion was continued. There was considerable debate

on the subject of armories. Mr. Fowler called attention to the fact that in the new armory at Sussex the rooms for cavalry companies were no larger than those for infantry companies, though the cavalry companies were twice as large, and sad-

Mr. Fowler also informed Mr. Tarte that his foreman or clerk of works for the Sussex building was not a builder

at all, but a tailor. Hon. Mr. Tarte said this fact had not come to his knowledge before the work was done. He had been deceived in the matter. The former member for the county had assured him that the foreman was a most practical builder, who had previously had charge of construction work. thought Fowler should have let him

Mr. Fowler said he would perhaps have done so, but he had confidence in the contractors and knew they would do honest work, no matter who was

HOW I. C. R. ACCOUNTS ARE JUG-

GLED. In public accounts committee this morning Auditor General McDougall estified to the manner of auditing the Intercolonial railway accounts. He explained that two payments on capital account, amounting to \$170,000, were made in the fiscal year 1901 but were held in the suspense account so that they did not appear in that year's Intercolonial report. He said he was preparing a letter to the railway department telling them that this must not occur again. The auditor also ex-pressed the opinion that the department did wrong in spending \$15,000 at Westville after taking a vote of only \$8,500 for that purpose. But, he explained, an auditor general cannot

EVER FELT THAT DEATH **WOULD BE WELCOME?**

Mrs. Margaret Smith often did until Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave her a new hope and cured her heart.

"I was for two years a great sufferer from hat times my pain was so intense that I would have welcomed death with joy I was attracted to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart by reading of some wonderful cures wrought by it. One dose gave me relief in 30 minutes. After using four bottles I can truly say I never felt better in my life."—Margaret Smith, Brussels, On. 59 SOLD BY M. V. PADDOCK.

JAPAN'S STRENGTH.

A Fair Fleet and an Army of 600,000 Men.

(London Leader.) The strength of the naval and military forces of Japan (according to the latest available returns) is shown in the following tabular statements: First class....

Personnel—About 25,000 officers and men.
Practically the whole of Japan's building
programme under the Naval Expansion Act
of 1896 is now complete, though the time
allotted does not expire until 1905. A few of
the smaller vessels building in Japan may
be still on the stocks.
The military forces are made up as fol-

Standing army6,557 149,134 157,829 First reserve1;734 178,153 179,887 Landwehr (militia) ... 834 96,317 97,151 First denot

.603.116 Grand total...... The reserve, the landwehr, and the first depot are called up in case of war. The second depot is held to make up deficiencies. The reserve and the i...Jwehr consist of men who have already served in the standing

INCREASE IN SIZE OF SHIPS.

Sir John Glover, chairman of the Lloyd's Sir John Glover, chairman of the Lloyd's Register committee, has estimated the increase by decades for half a century past in number and size of British cargo ships. The comparison shows that, although the number of vessels registered has decreased steadily since 1860, their net tonnage has steadily increased, and that the new tonnage floated since 1890 is fully up to the best average of any decade. Rate of increase in tonnage was 30%, per cent. in the ten years ending 1860; 22% per cent. in the 1870 decade; 15% per cent. in that ending 1880; 20% per cent. in the decade terminating in 1890, and 16% in the past decade. Sir

WS.		
ear.	Number.	Tonnage.
00		9,280,164
90	21,233	7,945,071
80	25,185	6,574,513
70		5,690,789
60		4,658,687
50		3,564,833

LONDON'S DEATH RATE

Higher Than in Towns Where Sanitary Ar rangements Do Not Prevail.

LONDON, March 2.—It is a striking fac

LONDON, March 2.—It is a striking fact that the death rate in London for the last few weeks has been higher than that of Glasgow, Crewe and other towns where no sanitary conditions are supposed to prevail. This is rather alarming, in view of the generally healthy character of the metropolis. The influenza and contagious fevers are very prevalent, and there is a great increase in cases of pneumonia, to say nothing of smallpox, which continues, with some slight abatement. In view of this fact, the activity of anti-medical cranks, like the antivaccinationists, causes much irritation, and it seems likely that something will be done to check their aggressiveness.

Widely circulated pamphlets have lately been sent through the mails to all families in which a birth has been advertised, urging that the infant be left unvaccinated, on the ground that vaccination causes cancer.

CARRIED ON BRITISH SHIPS.

The following table from the Cleveland Marine Review shows the exceedingly large proportion of the trade of foreign countries which is applied by British respectively.

pased upon the latest a	Under British Flag.	Vader Nation Flag
	Per cent.	Per cer
Portugal	. 57.3	7.
United States	52.8	16.
Russia	44 7	10.
Holland	44 R	25.
Holisha	. 44.6	16.
Belgium	(2-45), 142 (CT) (CT) (CT) (CT)	28.
France	22	47.
Bermany	00.0	48.
Italy	23.8	
Norway	12.0	66.
Sweden	12.0	38.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

Sch. Havelock is on her way here from Porto Rico with a cargo of

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

weeks. Mrs. Howard Barss has gon Jessie Huntington accompanied her.

Hall's Harbor.

Miss Winifred Coldwell, Acadia, '98, graduate nurse of McLean hospital, has returned to her home in Wolfwork in the junior year.

Clarence H. Borden is spending ew weeks in Boston and New York. Miss Jessie Whalen, at Woodside. died after a protracted illness, cause

Craig Caldwell and Harris Cox have gone to St. John, where they will take

PARRSBORO, N. S., March 7.-An effort is being made to secure a daily mail between this town and Wolfville during the season of navigation. run between the government piers at

Wolfville and Parrsboro. Barkentine Glenrosa is chartered to carry to Portland and other ports durtered to carry several cargoes to Port Coasting freights are likely to

HALIFAX, March 7.-Under the will of the late M. J. McCurdy of this city, filed today, real estate estimated left the track, on account of a broken at \$1,200 is bequeathed at the death of his widow to the Presbyterian home missions in the Northwest.

prominent liberal and a leader in

Methodist circles. and belongs to the Lawson estate.

covered by insurance. At 3 o'clock the department had the

fire under control. two-years'-old child of Miner Bennette

a few weeks. day at an advanced age.

Illsley of Halls Harbor.

shortly at Falmouth Hants Co. B., has accepted a call to the Baptist Church at Falmouth.

Samuel Chipman of Chipman Corner, dled on Sunday at the age of 89 year He was formerly a prominent personage in Cornwallis and held several ofices of importance. Carloads of wood are being brought

bringing about \$3.10 per cord. The death from cancer of Margaret, aged 42, daughter of Guy Eaton of Habitant, occurred on Monday. John Burgess of Sheffield's Mills, wil build one of the largest barns in the county of Kings this spring. He intends purchasing a large stock of thoroughbred cattle.

"OH, THE AGONY OF IT!"

Has been many a poor Rhoumatic's wall until he does as Mr. Eades did, gives South American Rhoumatic Cure a "faithful trial"—It never falls,

Fred E. Eades, 424 Sully Street, Toronto, says: "I think South American Rheumatic Cure is the greatest God-send that sufferers from rheumatism have ever had put within their reaches." I suffered so in my wrists and ankles that in two years I was only able to do three months work I took hospital treatment for nine months with out relief, but a faithful trial of South America Rheumatic Cure permanently cured me." Relief

SOLD BY M. V. PADDOCK.

All the Injured in the Coaches Next

Behind the Express and Baggage

Cars Were Cremated.

Engine Landed Seventy-five Feet

Twenty-eight Other Persons Mon

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 7.-A

broken rail caused a frightful wreck

on the Southern Pacific railroad near

Maxon station, 25 miles west of San-

derson, at 3 o'clock this morning.

From the latest accounts received here

15 people were killed and 28 were more

or less injured. The dead: Three chil-

dren of Mart Riddle of Chetopa, Kas.;

Estavon Contaras, Del Rio, Tex.; An-

drew C. Shelly, wife and child, Loiror,

Tex.; child of D. E. Housen, Racine,

Wis.; Engineer Al. Mast, El Paso, Tex.; Fireman H. Bertscholst, E.

Paso, Tex.; L. A. Boone, news agent,

Doyline, La.; Chris, Kiel, contractor,

San Antonio; W. W. Price, engineer

The worst injured are: Mrs. Mary

Koehler, San Francisco, internal injuries, J. Fuller, Washington, D. C.,

leg and foot crushed; Antonio El Rio, Del Rio, Tex., internal injuries; Chas.

H. Roy, San Antonio, Tex., both feet

scalded; Mrs. Mitchell, Philadelphia,

messenger, internal injuries and bad-ly scalded; Craig Battleman, North

Dakota, head and back hurt; Mrs.

Annie Wortherst, San Francisco, leg

The train left San Antonio at 1001

Thursday two and a half hours late

and at the time of the accident was

running at a high rate of speed in

order to make up time. The road at

the point where the wreck occurred is

in a rough country, the curves being

sharp and the grades heavy. It was

when rounding a curve that the train

rail, it is said. All the passengers were asleep, and the shock that fol-

landed 75 feet from where they left

the rails. The cars behind were piled

up against the engine and caught fire,

and were all consumed except the

A private car owned by Thomas

Ryan of New York, with his family

aboard, was attached to the rear of

the train, but it was pulled away be-

fore the fire reached it, and no one in

All the injured in the coaches just behind the express and baggage cars

were cremated. The people in the

sleepers were saved with the assist

The wrecked train was the Galves-

ton, Harrisburg and San Antonio

westbound passenger, and consisted of an engine, mail car, baggage car, one

coach, one chair car, three tourist

sleepers, one Pullman sleeper and one

As soon as it was possible to get in

communication with the division head-

quarters relief trains with surgeons

and physicians were started from El

Paso. Del Rio and Sanderson. They

picked up along the line all the sur-

All the injured who were in a con-

dition to be moved were sent to El

W. G. Van Vliek, general manager

of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad, was at San Antonio

and left at once on a special train for

HOUSTON, Tex., March 7.-In his

report to Vice-President J. Kruttsch-nitt, General Manager VanVlecvk

the opinion accident was due to ob-

Paso, where they are receiving atten-

geons that could be found.

the scene of the wreck.

struction on track."

ance of the uninjured passengers.

hurt internally; W. P. Adams, express

San Antonio.

and hand crushed.

sleepers.

it was injured.

private car.

Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. White, Manitowoo

or Lass Severely Injured.

WOLFVILLE, March 5 .- Miss Ethel Johnson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. B. Flemming, Moncton, has gone to New York to spend a few to Boston for medical treatment. Mis A number of telegrams have been received by President Trotter in reference to the serious accident at Toronto to Thomas A. Leonard of Long Point, N. B., who with Mr. Ledford, represented Acadia at the recent Y. M. C. A. convention. It appears that on leaving for home he took the wrong train, and in attempting to

leave it while in motion, was thrown upon the track, and taken up unconscious. The last accounts are more favorable, as after an operation he became conscious. Chancellor Wal-lace of McMaster is keeping friends here informed as to his condition. William A. Chipman died at the residence of his brother, Isaac Chipman, at Chipman Corner, after a short illness. He was the son of Sam-

uel Chipman, and in his 89th year. On Wednesday Miss Alice Pineo, daughter of H. G. Pineo, was united in marriage at Falmouth, by Rev. S. H. Cornwall, to Otis W. Illsley of

ville, where she will spend the sum-mer. Miss Mabel Coldwell has also eturned and will resume her college

Frederick Brown of Saxon street vas united in marriage on Monday to William L. Lockhart, formerly of Lockhartville, but for many years a prominent business man of Boston by being thrown from his carriage His wife was Miss Lucy Smith of Kennebuck, Me

It is reported that the present visit of several of our progressive towns-men to the United States is for the purpose of securing a suitable boat to

ing the season, and the tern schooners Phoenix and Falmouth are also charbe high this season. The tern schooners Newburgh and Calabria have already been chartered to load piling at Walton for New York at 31-4 cents per foot, which is said to be the highest piling freight ever paid from Minas

missions in the Northwest. lowed was the first intimation that The steamer Neckar was libelled toay for \$100,000 by the owners of the steamer Karlsruhe. The latter brought of speed that the tender and engine the Neckar into this port disabled.

Millidge Tuttle died at Pugwash this morning, aged 67 years. He was a

HALIFAX, March 8 .- Fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning in the hardware warehouse of M. O. Crowell, Water street, and in half an hour bis premises were badly gutted. The building is a three story wooden one

Crowell's stock is three-quarters

CORNWALLIS, N. S., March 7.- A proprietor of the Queen hotel at Canning, fell from the observatory on top of the building to the ground beneath, a distance of some 35 feet, on Sunday last, but escaped with a few slight

Lt. Col. Beckwith of the 68th Battalion, and Rupert Harris, merchant at Canning, have gone to California for

Michael Hofferty's house at Hillston was burned on Wednesday. Mrs. Wm. Lawrence of Kentville died on Mon-The marriage recently took place at

Falmouth, Hants Co., of Miss Alice Pineo, formerly teacher in the day school at Halls Harbor, and Otis

Rev. Mr. Cornwall of St. Martins, N. Isaac Chipman, a son of the late

makes the following statement:
"Conductor reports speed was not fast at time of derailment, and is of to Cornwallis from Waterville and are

Children Cry for CASTORIA

BRITISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

LONDON, March 7.-The statemen of the Board of Trade for Februar of the Board of Trade for February shows an increase of 1,977,200 pounds in imports and an increase of 274,800 pounds in exports. The board's returns show that the imports of unwrought iron from the United States during the month of February increased in value 250,000 pounds over the imports of January.

ONLY GERMANY.

LONDON, March 8 .- "Only Germany now opposes the restitution of Tien Tsin to China," says the correspondent of the Times cabling from Pekin. "The other powers are ready to restore the administration of that city to the

Bentley's Liniment

The best Remedy for Sore Throat, Tensilitis, Whooping Cough, Croup,

Mrs. L. M. Christie, Postmistress, East Mountain, N. S., near Truro: "I recently used BENTLEY'S Liniment for a severe case of enlarged Tonsils in my daughter. She had whooping Cough which greatly aggravated the trouble, and I became much alarmed at the symptoms. I bathed her throat freely with BENTLEY'S Liniment for a few days and the cure was marrellows?

Canso, N. S., Jan. 11th, 1902 Having been affected with enlarged tonsils of the throat for two months, and after consulting two doctors, I purchased one small bottle of BENTLEY'S Liniment, which made a complete cure.

REFUSE SUB TITUTES. INSIST ON

BENTLEY'S

ALL DEALERS, ESPECIALLY DRUGGIST

F. G WHEATON CO., LIMITED, Sole Proprietors, - - Folly Village, N. S.

ARMY REFORM

Great Britain Copying Much From the United States

LONDON, March 8.—The new army regulations proposed by the war sec-retary, Mr. Brodrick, providing for increased pay and other reforms, which have created so much comment, appear to have been directly copied from the United States. Major Arthur Lee, member of parliament for the Fareham division of Hampshire, and formerly British military attache at

Washington, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "At last we have taken out a leaf from your excellent book, though I do not believe we have gone quite so far rate in the direction as we might, or hope we may. Under Mr. Brodrick's pro posed changes, a private in the British infantry now receives almost as much as a private in the United States army. With this change, which I frequently advocated while military attache at Washington, we hope to

get a class of recruits similar to those secured in America. "Under the old system we were gradually lowering the physical standard, yet still finding it hard to get men, while our desertion percentage was increasing at a rate which showed there was something radically wrong with the system. The American army was the only other voluntarily enlisted body in the world, with which we could make serviceable comparisons the continental armies, owing to conscription and other causes, being per-

fectly worthless examples. "A year ago Mr. Brodrick poohpoohed the idea of copying the United States. Now he has changed his mind and has done what the majority of the members of the house, regardless of party, believe to be the very bes thing that could have happened to the army since Mr. Cardwell in 1872 effected his sweeping reforms. For the first time "Tommy," with everything found and higher pay, will be in a better position than his agricultural brother, and from that class we ought to get the best instead of the worst. Yes, it may burt the agricultural interest in England, but I do not believe that this damage will be as serious as the evils which the change will correct.) Not only is it interesting to notice the inluence of the American system in these sweeping changes, but they will have a tremendous negative importance. Last year the government clearhave to resort to conscription. The present move banishes all possibility of this, for, I understand, Mr. Brodrick is willing to go even further in copying the United States excellent treatment of enlisted men and by lib eral finance, build up the standard of the army. The increase in pay means an additional annual cost of about £2,000,000, but I maintain that it will be a direct saving of money, for the better class of men secured will mean fewer men in the hospitals and prisons, as well as obviating other forme of wastage, and will quickly make up

"Just as good"

when it means a substitute for Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

There are cases on record where men and women too have suffered unspeakable torture from piles; where all kinds of remedies have been applied; where the surgeon's knife has been resorted to as the only hope; where electricity has tried its good offices, but without any permanent cure; and Dr. Agnew's Ointment, as the last resort, has proved its magic—one application has given relief. There is no other "just as good." Don't take chances.

SOLD BY M. V. PADDOCK.

for the additional initial outlay. Some day, perhaps we may be able to adopt the sensible plan of the United States of paying the enlisted men of all arms at the same rate, but traditions here die hard."

IN THIS LOCALITY.

The medicine dealers in this place say that there is no preparation on the market today that has anything like such an enormous sale as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Would this extraordinary demand for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills continue and gradually increase if people were not being benefitted and cured by their use? Certainly not. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box:

CANADA AND HER SONS. Oh why do I love thee, sweet land of my

A thousand have asked and wondered why;
For they know not the charm of thy valleys and hills,
They know not thy glory of forest and sky.
For never a young heart however unkind
Could know and not love a nature like

benign. So kind to the child, so kind to the youth,

So kind to the child, so kind to the youts,
So kind to the lover, so kind to the man,
So kind to old age, so kind to the dead,
So kind to the work they nobly began.
So thy sons grow strong in body and mind,
With right for their motto and God for
their guide,
And their brave young hearts love Canada
first,
And their brave young hearts are Canada's pride. ada's pride.

Though the nations shall stoop to the murder of peace,

And torrents of flood sweep the valleys of

time;
Though thousands of foes on thy borders seep down
And nations from every country and clime;
Though the eagle of the south and the bear of the east
Shall counsel together for thy riches and thee: Though barriers of men join the barriers of ice,
And the roar of the cannon drown the roar of the sea,
Not a face will grow pale that stands at thy

guns,
The hearts of thy heroes all fear will defy,
And thy cannons shall roar while cannons
there are,
For thy sons will win, or thy sons will die.
And the vanquished dead will have in their hearts
The steel of the foe, but the love of their home,
For too proud to surrender, too true to
desert,
They will fight to the last when their
victors come.
Oh such are thy sons, oh Canada mine!.
Oh such are thy sons, but such not their
fate:

For the people grow careless as their nations grow strong,
And the people grow idle as their nations
grow great.
Though others be many and others be proud,
Still the faithful shall conquer the children of sloth;
Though strong is their arm, yet weak is their fath,

While Canada's sons are mighty in both.

SATURDAY'S AUCTIONS. At Chubb's corner Saturday Auctioneer Potts sold the hold property situate on the of Guilford and Watson corner streets, Carleton, and owned by Mrs. J. E. Campbell, to Willard C. Olive for \$1,000.

The property at 92 Brussels street, owned by Edward McDonald, was offered but no bids were received. The leasehold property on the West-moreland Road, comprising a plot of land extending to the Marsh Road and containing two dwelling houses and outbuildings, owned by Mrs. Wilson, was sold to Abraham Beamish for \$105. 'Auctioneer Gerow offered three sh of Bank of New Brunswick stock, which were purchased by J. Morris Robin-son at \$290.

The Sears property on the north side of King street east, comprising land and brick dwelling house, was bought by T. P. Regan, acting as agent for a purchaser whose name is not an-

nounced. The Sears terrace on St. James street was withdrawn at \$8,000 and until it is sold the homestead will not be disposed of.

A BROKEN RAIL Responsible for Fifteen Deaths on Southern Pacific R. R.