

CLARKE WALLACE

A Sympathetic Sketch of His Life and Character.

He Loved the Village of Woodbridge—
—A Plain and Sincere Man.

(Toronto World.)

To know and understand Clarke Wallace, one must know the village of Woodbridge. It is a simple little place, lying in the valley of the Humber, eight miles beyond Weston, sixteen from Toronto. As you cross the river for the last time you notice a dam with a head of 8 or 10 feet, and alongside of it an ordinary country flour mill with the sign, Wallace Bros., millers. After this, the road still keeps to the valley, and in five minutes more you come to the village, where the road suddenly turns right and left, one branch going to the C. P. R. station and the other in the opposite direction across the river and on towards Yonge street. The main corner of the village is at this intersection, and at one of the corners is the large brick building known as Wallace Bros. store.

At the main corner, if you continued up the valley road, not turning to the right, you went up a steep incline, landing on top of a hill and at the fair grounds, one of Mr. Wallace's dearest possessions. But on the way to the fair grounds gate, if you turned a little further to the left, you saw on the crest of the hill a spring of water, which Mr. Wallace had bricked up into a sort of fountain or pool, and from which he drew a supply for his house, his brother's house, his store and for a neighbor. This was another thing he delighted to show the visitor. Mr. Wallace was a water-finder, and often had the hazel twig turn in his hand over hidden springs. At all events he always claimed the gift. From the hill you see the little Anglican church, of which the Wallaces are the mainstay. On the hillside, further down, you can see the burying grounds.

Clarke Wallace's house is a modest structure near to the store. It is a storey and a half in front, with a more pretentious addition behind. It is very close to the narrow street, and as you enter the hall there is a parlor on one side and a library on the left, which latter Mr. Wallace used as his private office, and behind it his bedroom. On one side of the house is a very modest stable-to-street, building, the Orange hall and Town hall combined. On the other side of the house, and right on the street is a characteristic driving shed with a stone pavement, into which anybody could drive his horse and leave it while going about his business in the village. The store is a large one, doing a general trade, and has made a modest fortune for Mr. Wallace and his brother, Tom Wallace; besides it is the office where the nearest West York was in the habit of meeting his friends. All the business that Mr. Wallace fought at Ottawa and elsewhere he fought over again among his friends and his fellow-villagers. In the evenings there were always two or three farmers, two or three implement agents, a butcher or two, a gardener and any others who happened to drop in to have a talk. To be the centre of this little coterie was Mr. Wallace's greatest pleasure. Whenever he could get away from Ottawa, unless dictating that he should remain there—and he had strong conviction of what duty was—he invariably made tracks for Woodbridge and for the little coterie of friends that circled round as soon as it was known that he was back. He was at home among them, and it was there he delighted more than at any other place to be. Time after time he was advised to live in Toronto, in Toronto Junction, to move to Ottawa, but to none of these propositions would he ever listen. Woodbridge to him was everything, and when you view his career and his methods you must not forget the Woodbridge standpoint. He carried the simple ways of Woodbridge into all his life and conduct. At Ottawa he was still the man from Woodbridge, and when he went all over the country, as he did, and met the people, he met them exactly in the same way that he met his fellow-villagers at home.

Wherever Mr. Wallace went he was the centre of a little coterie, who considered themselves his counsellors and advisers for that district. He had his own select circle in Woodbridge; so he had at Ottawa, and so he had when he came to this city; so he had when he went to Montreal or to the maritime provinces or to the west; and he was constantly taking the advice and opinions of whichever little group he happened to be in, and in return not condoning too much of his own mind to them.

Clarke Wallace was a man of strong intellect, of genial temperament, and always of and for the people. He was up to every great question, but being up to it never felt knollled on to part with his easy-going village ways. Woodbridge went with him wherever he went, and the people of Woodbridge and the farmers of the County of York and the people of Ontario and a great section of the people of Canada will long remember Clarke Wallace for his strength of character, for his sincerity to principle and for his simple ways that went with him throughout his life. Canada would be none the wiser if it had many more public men like Clarke Wallace.

In parliament Mr. Wallace was a fine debater. He had a remarkable faculty of sitting in his seat and reading the thoughts and moods of the members of the party opposite. He knew what they were going to say before they said it, and, knowing this, was able to make some very apt replies. No man made more apt speeches or more apt hits than he did. His methods were not always parliamentary; but when the time came to make an important declaration and to give reasons for the views he held, Mr. Wallace was always able to find the proper word to express his exact meaning. He hardly ever lost his temper in the house, and was always good-humored and no one

enjoyed his speeches more than the members from the province of Quebec. He was on the best of terms with them all.

He kept up a correspondence—much of it hand-written—with thousands all over the country. He looked personally into every grievance that was ever laid before him whether as head of the customs or head of the Orange order.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. See E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

GOOD TEA.

(Washington Star.)
Few people know how to make a good cup of tea, and to those who do not know the following may be of use: Having your tea, see that your teapot is immaculately clean and warm. To insure this last point fill with hot water just before making the tea. The next step is crucial. There is an old nursery rhyme to the effect—
"Unless the teapot spouts the tea,
Filling the teapot spoils the tea."

If the water has not boiled it fails to extract the flavor of the tea. But here again is a point to be noted. The water must not have been boiling some time. That takes all the life out of it. Yet a very interesting fact is that a little "lived long ago" rum, is one of the best things to add to the tea. It abates the housekeeper's fears of over-boiling and over again from the "allevy" who fails to recognize the necessity for freshly boiled water. It must have just reached the bubbling, foaming, boiling point—just that, no more. Put the leaves in the pot—one teaspoonful of tea is usually quite sufficient for four generous cups—and pour the boiling water over it. Push to the back or side of the range, where it may infuse, but never boil. There is no question about that. There is a difference of opinion as to whether coffee should be allowed to boil or not, but there is none about tea. Cover it with a cosy and allow it to stand three minutes when no cream is used, but from four to six minutes for cream. As soon as the tea is steeped—no leaves will be found floating on the surface when it has steeped the proper length of time—serve at once. If the tea is to stand some little time pour it into a jug, and into another heated teapot. As soon as there is no danger of extracting the injurious tannin.

FUNERALS YESTERDAY.

The funeral of the late Arthur E. Coates was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 47 Broad street, services in St. John the Baptist church were conducted by Rev. W. C. Gaynor, after which a large procession of sorrowing friends followed the body to its resting place in the new Catholic cemetery.

WEDDED AT GAGETOWN.

The Episcopal church at Gagetown was filled to overflowing yesterday morning to witness the marriage of Miss Gertrude May Cooper to John A. Cooper, of St. John. The bride looked very pretty in a dove grey traveling suit, with white silk and purple velvet trimmings and hat to match. She carried a shower bouquet of white carnations and maidenhair ferns. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ida Cooper, who was dressed in a castor brown suit with white trimmings, while James Allingham supported the groom. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion.

MISS ROGERS' SUCCESS.

Red Rose tea suits the taste of more people in the Maritime Provinces than any other tea on the market.

MISS ROGERS' SUCCESS.

The Halifax Recorder has the following remarks about a talented St. John girl—

"A good audience assembled in the lecture room of the Brunswick street church on Friday evening to listen to Miss M. Florence Rogers of St. John, eloquentist. Miss Rogers is a graduate (honors curriculum) of Emerson college of Oratory, Boston. Her simple grace and unaffected style won the hearts of the audience from the first. The Shakespearean selections from The Merchant of Venice were well rendered, and her interpretation of Shylock was especially good."

BICYCLISTS AND ALL ATHLETES DEPEND ON BENTLEY'S LINIMENT to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

MERRITT BROS. & CO. AFFAIRS.

Liabilities \$550,000; Assets Estimated at \$35,000—An Offer at Settlement.

A meeting of the creditors of Merritt Bros. & Co. was held on Saturday afternoon at the office of Hon. Wm. Pugsley, J. Willard Smith and A. W. Macrae were elected chairman and secretary respectively.

Attorney General Pugsley made a statement of the affairs of the firm, showing the total liabilities to be \$550,000. The direct and unsecured liabilities amounted to \$115,844, while the balance was covered by a "certain amount of collateral. The available assets were estimated at \$35,000.

An offer of 15 cents on the dollar was made, but no action was taken excepting the appointment of a committee consisting of J. Willard Smith, Fred. Peters and W. J. Davidson to examine the financial condition of the firm and report back to a meeting to be held on Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

Three creditors are reported to have entered suits against the firm.

WANTED.—A case of Headache that KUPPERT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

FOUND.

Advertisements under this Head. Two words for one cent each time. Five cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

FOUND.—A lady's belt on Princess Street. Owner may have same by applying at Star office.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.
Coastwise—Schoa, Selma, Seely, from Pointe-a-Pierre, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Foreign Ports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Arr. stmr Noma-de, from Liverpool.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

Mount Allison won from St. Joseph. Yet a very interesting fact is that a little "lived long ago" rum, is one of the best things to add to the tea. It abates the housekeeper's fears of over-boiling and over again from the "allevy" who fails to recognize the necessity for freshly boiled water. It must have just reached the bubbling, foaming, boiling point—just that, no more. Put the leaves in the pot—one teaspoonful of tea is usually quite sufficient for four generous cups—and pour the boiling water over it. Push to the back or side of the range, where it may infuse, but never boil. There is no question about that. There is a difference of opinion as to whether coffee should be allowed to boil or not, but there is none about tea. Cover it with a cosy and allow it to stand three minutes when no cream is used, but from four to six minutes for cream. As soon as the tea is steeped—no leaves will be found floating on the surface when it has steeped the proper length of time—serve at once. If the tea is to stand some little time pour it into a jug, and into another heated teapot. As soon as there is no danger of extracting the injurious tannin.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

R. F. Stupart, Director of Meteorological Service.

St. John Observatory, Oct. 14, 1901.

From observations taken at 8.00 a. m. 7.50 a. m. Meridian time.

Bar. Temperature.

ometer, ture, Wind, Weather.

Montréal, 25.82 52 W. 12 Fair.

Quebec, 25.84 52 W. 12 Fair.

Chatham, 25.86 52 W. 12 Fair.

Sydney, 25.88 52 W. 12 Fair.

Halifax, 25.90 52 W. 12 Fair.

St. John, 25.92 52 W. 12 Fair.

Boston, 25.94 52 W. 12 Fair.

New York, 25.96 52 W. 12 Fair.

Forenoon Bulletin from Toronto.

Forecast—South and southeast winds; rain tonight; Tuesday unsettled.

Proportion of low barometer near the middle Atlantic coast accompanied by heavy rains. Winds are north-east near the New England coast and south-east further south.

Regarding the weather from ports where the morning bulletin is not posted, addressed to the weather bureau, and answered, cost out one rate, which must be paid by enquirer.

LOCAL JOHN OBSERVATORY.

The time ball on customs buildings is hoisted half its elevation at 12.45, full elevation at 12.55, and drops at 1 p. m., local time. At the Observatory, equivalent to Eastern time, 10.45 at Greenwich, and 12.45, 24m. 10.45, standard time of the 75th meridian.

Local Weather Report at Oct. 14, 1901.

Highest temperature since 8 o'clock last night, 52 degrees.

Lowest temperature since 8 o'clock last night, 42 degrees.

Temperature at 10 a. m., 50 degrees.

Humidity at noon, 78 per cent.

Barometer reading at noon (sea level) and 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

Wind at noon: Direction S., velocity 5 miles per hour.

Cloudy and moderately warm.

D. L. HUTCHINSON, Director.

RICH FOOD AND IMMORTALITY.

Purity Convention Considers the Evil of Eating Too Much.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—As a man eating so much food as the leading

thought of a paper by Dr. J. H. Kellogg of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, read yesterday before the National Purity Convention at the First church.

His subject was the "Influence of Diet Upon Character," and he taught that, next to religion, diet was the most powerful influence ever exerted over human character. The morning session was brought to a close by Col. Henry H. Haden of New York, vice-president of the National Christian Abstinence Union. He asked the following questions:

"What do you eat for breakfast?"

"Have you started a distillery in your stomach?"

"Have you put a brewery in the stomach of your pet girl?"

The colonel admitted with some pride that he had graduated from a full and elaborate course of eating and drinking earlier in life. He was not advocating pure foods, he said. He spoke from a full heart rather than from a full stomach, according to his own admission, because dyspepsia had been a menace to him on his bill of fare, and it was the inner prompting of dyspepsia that taught him that full dinners and Christian character cannot mix well.

The other purists seemed to agree with the colonel on the food question. Nearly every speaker during the day insisted that improper food and drink were rapidly causing the degeneracy of the human race. Col. Haden insisted that some stomachs overloaded with rich food and drink were distilling much of the vice and brewing much of the trouble from which the race is suffering. In finishing he paid his respects to animal food and Chicago in the following words:

"Prosperity comes from pork, and so does the devil."

HIS ARGUMENT.

(Chicago Post.)

The old gentleman showed his displeasure plainly.

"It seems to me," he said, "rather presumptuous for a youth in your position to ask for my daughter's hand. Can you advance any good reason why I should give my consent?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man promptly.

"What?"

"I am comparatively modest and economical in the matter of my personal expenditures, and I think you will find me less costly to maintain than any other son-in-law you could very well pick out."

Cough, cold, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Crescote, ten cents per box. All druggists.

COMMERCIAL.

STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Wall street: Brooklyn Transit broke sharply 15 1/2 to the closing sales. St. Paul declined nearly a point and Amalgamated copper was freely sold down a large fraction. The changes otherwise were small fractions and the tendency was not on a large scale. The stock market opened heavy.

Gains were shown by some of less important stocks and dealings in the general list were not on a large scale. The stock market opened heavy.

DAILY QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by W. S. Barker, Banker and Broker, Palmer's Building.)

Oct. 14, 1901.

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