SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., MARCH 8, 1899.



United States Authorities at Havana Jealous of Major General Wood.

The Carlists Showing Signs of Reviving Ac tivity-An Unsatisfactory Statement.

SANTIAGO, March 5.-El Porvenir, discussing the situation brought about by the orders from Havana limiting the total expenditure upon the departments of the provincial adminis tration to \$10,000 says:

"There is only one course open to men who are without work and food. namely, to become banditti. Hunger demands bread. The proceedings the United States authorities at Havana are evidently antagonistic to Major General Wood, and born of alousy of his success and popularity among all classes of Cubans. Three thousand men have been thrown cut of employment at only a day notice, which must mean a serior menace to public peace and property. The Independencia, El Cuba and Santiago Herald comment in much the same strain.

Two companies of the Fourth Immune regiment arrived in the city today, nominally to receive horses; but it is expected that they will remain at least a week before returning to Manzanillo.

The court martial of Private John. Williams of the 9th Immune regiment, charged with complicitly in the murderous affray at San Luis on Nov. 14. is still in session. Thus far the prosecution has offered two eye-witnesses, but the other testimony is conflicting.

The judge advocate complains that there is considerable perjury among the officers of the regiment. The ac cused is defended by Major Harrison whose orderly he was at the time. The case will probably last another ten days.

MADRID, March 5.-Germany is said to have renewed the negotiations for the purchase of the Caroline

MADRID, March 5 .- The Oarlists are howing signs of reviving activity. A band of two thousand deserter from the Spanish army is now gath ered near the French frontier, refusing to return to Spain, although the men have been pardoned.

Carlist demonstrations, it is reported, have taken place at Valencia, but no details are procurable here.

HAVANA, March 5.-Gov. Gen Brooke, referring to the complaint at Santiago that a large number of latorers have been thrown out of work by an apparent reduction in the financial allotment to Santiago province, says that the funds furnished the several provinces by the authorities at Havana have in all cases been equal to the respective requisitions. Gen. Maximo Gomez yesterday sent

Gov. Gen. Brooke, by the hand of Inspector General Roloff of the Cuban army, a statement of the number of men in the army. It is understood

any price for the Canada Eastern rall-wye, together with its intimation that the government will not spend "the public money of Canada" for any such purpose is therefore significant. There is no doubt that Mr. Biair agreed to purchase the Canada Eastern railway, and to operate it as a part of the Intercolonial system; there is no doubt also that Premier Laurier addressed a letter to Mr. Blair, perhaps at the latter's suggestion, which was intended

to satisfy persons interested that the government would buy. And the nise. together with Sir Wilfrid's letter, had an influence in the recent elections. We would be very sorry indeed to hear that the dealing was all a game to deceive for a time and for a present purpose. When Globe intimates that there is no deal outside tory newspaper offices, it ignores the fact that Mr. Blair himself stated publicly in St. John that a "deal" had been made. Why did our

contemporary wait until after the New Brunswick elections had been held to give its assurance to the people of Ontario and the west that "the public money of Canada" will not go to the purchase of the Canada Eastern 7

(Fredericton Herald.)

The Toronto Globe denies that the government have agreed to purchase the Canada Eastern, but the Globe is not the government, and there are lots of things the Globe does not know.

(St. John Telegraph.)

The purchase or non-purchase of the Canada Eastern is not a pelitical question, but a purely business matber, and has to be judged with respect to its effects on the business of the plonial. We understand that the people of York county are in favor of it without distinction of party, while in Northumberland there is a different feeling in some quarters, and a desire that the C. P. R. should purthase it. Neither the Globe nor other Canadian journal has a right to scy that it will or will not be purchased. The Globe is not running the government of Canada, although it is a vuluable supporter of the administration. Mr. Blakr has certainly a right to hold opinions in regard to the lesirability of the purchase of this railway, but his views on the subject were formed long before the recent provincial election was thought of in fact soon after he became minister of railways.

BROKEN UP ENGLISH.

A Speech Made in Open Court at Barisal.

The following report of a speech actually made before a magistrate in open court at Barisal recently, which is reported in the English press, will give a pretty good idea of what the English language can be made to say: "My learned friend with mere wind from a teapot thinks to browbeat me from my legs. But this is mere gorilla. warfare. I stand under the shoes of my client, and only seek to place my bone of contention clearly in your honour's eye.

"My learned friend vainly runs amuck upon the sheet anchors of my case. Your honour will be pleased enough to observe that my client is a widow-a poor chap with one postmortem son.

"A widow of this country, your hon-

CHINA REFUSES To Lease San Mun Bay to Italy

for Coaling Station.

Demand of Italy Government Was for a Ninety nine Years' Lease.

Little Attention, it is Al eged, is Paid to the Refusal-Supported by Great Britain.

PEKIN, March 5-The Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has returned to the Italian charge d'affairs, Marquis Salvador Aggi, his despatch containing the demand of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun bay on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kiao Chou bay, accompanying it with a letter declaring that the Chinese government is unable to grant the request.

The demand of the Italian government for a ninety-nine year lease of San Mun bay, province of Che Kiang, as a coaling station and naval base, included also a demnd for the conces-sion of three islands off the coast of Che Kiang with the right to construct a railroad from San Mun bay to Po Vanz lake and, to preferential rollroad and mining privileges within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of Che Kiang province. According to a despatch to the Asociated Press from Pekin last Friday the action of the Italian govern ment has caused great excitement there, not only among the Chinese, but also among the foreign diplomatists, the Chinese being convinced that Great Britain was chiefly responsible for the demand and that it had been made to emphasize Great Britain's displeasure at the turn which the orthern railroad question has taken. The representative of a great ower, according to the same deoatc, was reported to have said that the moment had arrived for international control of China, and it was also asserted that if the policy of spheres of influence was to be inauguraited, the United States would doubttess have a say in the matter with a probable preference for the province

of Chi Li. ROME, March 5 .- I little attention is paid here to the refusal of the Chiuse government to grant the request ed lease of San Mun bay to be used us a naval base and coaling station. Nc doubt is entertained that the concession will be made after further regot' itions. Hear Admiral Grenet embarked to-

day on the Italian cruiser Stromboli at Naples to take command of the Italian squadron in Chinese waters. LONDON, March 6 .- The Pekin cor respondent of the Times says: ."It is asserted that since the Tsung Li

Yamen returned Italy's despatch. Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister to China, has presented a note supporting Italy's demand, and It is probably that Italy will now take possession of San Mun bay, encountering

by co Ho tood over to the aMirch sittings In Charles Fawcett v. Joseph Horn-brook et al, Stewart Fairweather appeared for plaintig, and A. H. Hanington for all derendants except Horn brook. Mr. Fairweather moved to take bill pro confesso against Hornbrook for want of appearance and other defendants consenting. It was ordered as moved. Amount due asessed at \$4,801.38 up to Feb. 20, 1899. It was further ordered that the appearance of Hornbrook be stricken from the record, it having been en-

Watered.

When Ernest Terah Hooley, the

famous promotor, became a bankrupt

last June the world at large was as-

tonished, although the said world

ought to be prepared for any little

eccentricity on the part of Napoleons

that the official receiver saw.

with a Martin D. Rucker

To begin with, the liabilities

COURT WEDNESDAY.

tered by Hanington by mistake. In re Richard Arnett, guardian of L. M., S. L., and F. J. Arnett, infants, Sherwood Skinner presented the peti-tion of Richard Arnett for leave to sell real estate of infants. An order was made that guardian be authorized to join in sale of real estate mentioned in petition for a sum not less than \$660, and that infants' share be paid into Savings Bank to credit of guardian until further order. In Oliver Jones v. H. A. Hicks, A.

A. Wilson moved for order of appearance against Rosanna Birch and George Birch, infants, and leave to prove case for want of appearance. Ordered as moved.

In Oliver Jones v. Priscilla Trites et U. R. R. Ritchie moved to have Annie Trites, wife of Robert A. Mason Trites, Annie Trites, wife of Alfred Trites, and Francis, wife of Abner Trites, joined as defendants. Ordered as moved.

NEW BRUNSWICKERS MARRIED.

St. Paul Times: West. St. Paul was honored with a unique wedding on the evening of Feb. 22nd at the residence of D. A. Coates, uncle of the bride. The principals were James K. Dunlap of St. John, N. B., and Miss Minnie B. Coates of Havelock, N. B. Rev. F. R. Rule, Methodist presiding elder, tied the "Never Slip Knot," Newton Coates and Miss Lizzie Morgan of St. Paul, officiating as best man and bridesmaid. Although the company was not large, it could not be so said of the bride and groom, for they were not only large in figure, but also in heart. Among the many presents received, was beautiful silverware from her friends in the east. The next morning found the newly wedded ouple speeding away toward their New home at Grand Forke, British , where Mr. Dunlap has been engaged for the last few months in a profitable mining speculation.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE W. W. SHORT.

RICHIBUCTO, March 2 .- The funeral of the late William W Short took place from his residence this afternoon at two-thirty o'clock. Services at the house were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Fraser, Meek and Lawson. The funeral procession was an unusually large one. It was headed by the Foresters and the members of Richibucto division, S. of T. The services at the grave were conducted by the Foresters. Undertaker Black had charge of the funeral arrangements.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

LCID IN, March 3,-It is officially announced that as the treaty of 1862

Sultanate of Arabia is Muscat, Great

Britain has withdrawn her objections

to France placing coal sheds on the

between

for



Every Housekeeper wants pure hard soap that lasts well-lathers freely, is low in price and high in quality. Surprise Soap fills the want perfectly. S CENTS A CAKE.

of finance, even if they do assume the title. Mr. Hooley promptly announcprice was £9,103,534, so that the gross ed that he had been forced into bankprofit was £5,028,908, and the expenses ruptcy to protect himself from the were £945,912, and the losses through harpies who had been living off him selling shares at a discount and buyand the world was inclined to believe ing at a premium to deliver on conhim, especially when he began to untracts, etc., were £4,097,781, so that fold a long list of peers and other the gross profit became a loss titled English persons who had re-£89,312. ceived money from him. The official

The official receiver remarks that receiver in bankruptcy filed his report all the companies were largely overecently, and it is quite as interesting capitalized and the subscriptions in its way as much of Mr. Hooley's testimony, and, being official, it is unthereto were obtained through extraagant gifts in money and shares to doubtedly quite as true. Besides, it obtain directors, and large fees for is colorless, and it is only by reading the introduction of and payments to between the lines that one sees all titled and other persons for the prospectus." From this it may be inferred that the denials of the various titled placed at about £454,445 Ss. 8d., and and other persons did not impress the the assets at an amount sufficient to official receiver.

afford a dividend of four shiftings in Then Mr. Hooley made a little prothe pound. The report sets forth Mr. fit, about £4,124, out of a flyer in Hooley's business life in some detail. Humber stock, and rigged the market He began business in 1880 with a in the matter of the Beeston Pneucapital of £20,000 given to him by his matic Tire company, w that he made father. His first "promotion" seems £22,750. On the strength of & bogue to have been the change of his father's bid of £8 per share, the stock adbusiness into a public company in, vanced, he and his friends realized-1892, when the capital was watered and the public realized later, too. The pretty freely, and Hooley got half of official receiver reports that the transit as purchase money. In September action was fraudulent, and that the he began his "life work" of promoting. bankrupt was a party to the fraud. He then had a capital of about £150. The receiver further reports that ev-000; but his bankers were his creditery trace of this rigging has been reors for nearly £90,000. In September, moved from the bankrupt's books, and that Hooley's No. I ledger has been 1895, he entered into a partnership "for the destroyed, and Nos. 2 and 3 have been purpose of introducing cycle business." rebound and renumbered Nos. 1 and 2. Several persons bought interests in He had begun the previous December. however, with the Humber company the bankrupt's business. For instance, (America, Limited, out of which he cleared £20,200. The new company paid him £30,000, and his expenses were only £9,800. A profit of more Lord Ashburton paid Hooley £50,000, for which he was to have a quarter interest in the profits from . Sept. 30, 1897, to Dec. 31, 1898. Mr. Hooley could than 66 per cent. is not bad. At all events it gave him a taste for bicynot bear that the confiding peer should cling, so with his partner, Mr. Ruc-ker, he started on his mad career in have no profits, so, though he lost heavily on his business, he gave his September, 1895, by promoting the Simpson Lever-Chain company, limlordship shares in the Hooley-Jameson syndicate, valued at £30,000. A R. J. Fape was another purchaser, and ited. He cleared only, £200 out of this Then in the same month he promoted so were a Ballin Hinde, a F. Cuthbert and a Mr. Wootton. Humber & Co. (Russia), limited, with

a profit of only £13.472. In the same The official re:eiver finds that Hoomonth he promoted the Simpson Leverley has not assets enough to pay 10 Chain company (Foreign and Colonishillings in the pound; that he has not al), limited, clearing £65,598. In Ockept proper books, and has contributed to his bankruptcy by extravagance tober, 1895, he promoted Humber & Co. (Portugal), limited, and made £33.101. and speculation, and has been guilty In March, 1896, Hooley promoted the of fraud and of misconduct in paying Raleigh Cycle company, limited, and large sums to directors and others, and made out of the job about £14,000: in has been privy to the destruction of the same month, and in conenction. ledgers and check books within four with this promotion, he promoted the menths of the commencement of the action, to cover his connection with the Beeston deal. From the official report of the official receiver in bankruptcy the probability of Mr. Hooley's continued freedom does not seem very great, when one remembers how very sensitive the British public and laws are to any commercial rescality

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By the Women's

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that the total reaches 42,000, 32,000 privates, 10,000 mon-commissioned officers, and the rest commissioned officers, from major general to sub-lieutenants. About 10,000 privates enlisted in 1895, 8,000 in 1896, 4,000 in 1897. and 8,000 in 1898. In the case of 2,000 the enlistment date is not known. These general statements are insufficient as a basis for the payment, and a more detailed list of the various commands, with the names and whereabouts of the soldiers, is necessary. This, it is

understood, Gen. Gomez will supply. Gen. Brooke has received a telegram from Washington saying that paymasters with the \$3,00,000 will reach Havana next week. It is not likely that any trouble will arise in connection with the actual payment which the American authorities cannot circumyent.

In Manzanillo Spanish laborers are unable to obtain employment on plantations owned by Cubans, the owners refusing to give them work because of their nationality. Three hundred! have migrated to the island of San Domingo, and despatches received from them say that they have found work and that there is room for four thousand more. Many, however, prefer to remain in Cuba. Certain Spaniards in Havana are making arrange ments for a transfer to Pinar del Rio. where Gen. Willister, the military governor, who favors the idea, will cooperate in the undertaking.

It is said that Senor Jose Lanuz, secretary of justice in the governor general's advisory cabinet, is preparing an amnesty decree, for General Brooke's approval, releasing all against whom prosecutions are pending for alleged political offences.

The Cuban industrial relief fund of New York is establishing its first station at Guines. La Union, a local raper there, devotes two pages to public endorsements of the plan to return to the cultivation of the land, remarking that the people, while grateful for the army rations, desire above all

else to become self-supporting. Wm. Willard Howard, general man-ager of the industrial fund, decided to begin at Guines because it is the market garden of Havana.

Major L. W. V. Kennon of the de-partment of commerce and agriculture called officially upon Gomez this afternoon

The U. S. armored cruiser Brook-lyn, which had received orders last Friday to proceed to Hampton Roads, is still here. It is understood that the orders were rescinded.

The supply ship Comal arrived this afternoon.

The temperature in Havana at 3 o'clock this afternoon was 78 degrees Farenheit.

THE CANADA EASTERN.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

The Toronto Globe speaks for the so-called liberal party of Canada. Its denial, published in these columns yesterday, that the government have not agreed to pay a million dollars, or

our will be pleased enough to observe, is not like a widow of your honour's country. A widow of this country is not able to eat more than one meal a day, or to wear clean clothes, or to look after a man. So my poor client has not such physic of mind as to be able to assault the lusty complainant. Yet she has been deprived of some of her more valuable leather-the leather of her nose. "My learned friend has thrown only

an argument ad hominem upon my teeth that may client's witnesses are all her own relations. But they are not near relations. Their relationship is only homeopathic. So the misty arguments of my learned friend will not hold water. At least they will not hold good water. Then my learned friend has said that there is on the side of his client a respectable witnessamely, a pleader-and, since this witness is independent, so he should be farm. believed. But your honour, with your honour's vast experience, is pleased

enough to observe that truthfulness is not so plentiful as blackberries in this country

"And I am sorry to say, though this witness is a man of my own feathers. that there are in my profession black sheep of every complexion, and some of them do not always speak gospel truth.

"Until the witness explains what has become of my client's nose leather he cannot be believed. He cannot be allowed to raise a castle in the air by beating upon a bush. So, trusting in that administration of British justice on which the sun never sets. I close my case."

This is charmingly amusing, but no more rediculously absurd than the language of some of our Canadian statesmen-even if they don't talk

Baboo.

A CATECHISM.

A London correspondent sent the Leader the following Catechism on the Century:

Q. What is a century?

A. A hundred years.

When did the first century end? With the last moment of the

100.

Q. When did the second century begin?

A. With the first moment of the rear 101.

Q. When does the nineteenth cen-

tury end? A. With the last moment of the

year 1900. 化化用于使用 法有法犯罪 Q. When does the twentieth cen-

tury begin? A. With the first moment of the

year 1901.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The factor dias of Flatchers, wrapper.

the second strength in harmon starter

A PORK QUESTION.

practically no resistance."

About Which Two Moneton, Papers Do Not See Eye to Eye.

shore, similar to chose of Great Brit-(Wednesday's Transcript.) ain, provided France does not at-What do the Westmorland and Altempt to obtain territorial rights in bert county farmers think about it ? Cman. J. S. Magee recently started a pork-This is understood to be part of a packing industry in Moncton, which, general scheme for the settlement of by the way, is only in its infancy, and the various differences yet he has been compelled to send all France and Great Britain. the way to Ontario and bring hogs here for packing so that the factory LORD HERSCHELL'S REMAINS. may be kept running. The local supply is insufficient to meet the requirements of the establishment. This is WASHINGTON, March 4.-Sir Julian

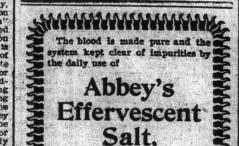
not a political paragraph nor is it a Pauncefote, the British ambassador, paid advertisement; it is simply a fact called on the secretary of the navy presented to the consideration of those oday, and on behalf of his governfarmers who complain there are no ment expressed thanks for the tender of the Brooklyn to bear Lord Heropenings for additional income on the schell's remains back to England, but (Thursday's Times.) explained that the British govern-The Transcript editorially asks the ment had ordered a vessel, probably

farmers of Westmorland and Albert the cruiser Talbot, from its North what they think about J. S. Mage Atlantic squadron at Bermuda. having to send to Ontario to bring this mission. Final plans for taking the remains homeward will depend on hogs here to keep his pork-packing a definite official notification to the factory running. The local supply may not be equal to the requirements of embassy of the despatch of the crui-Mr. Magee's establishment, but there ser. is very often a surplus of porkers im the city market. Only yesterday about THE POPE GETTING BETTER. one dozen carcasses, which were of-fered to Mr. Magee at 5 1-2 cents per pound, were taken out of the market ROME March 5 .- The pope, who

as a sale could not be made; and this is not an unusual occurrence. This is a news item. CANADIAN PRODUCTS UNDER THEIR OWN NAME.

OWN NAME. (Prof. Robertson's Report.) The competition between products of the same klad from different countries for a preference in the market is great and keen. It is not difficult for an excellent quality of anything to displace a poor quality at the same price. The chief endeavor of the pro-ducers and exporters at the present time should be to gain a preferential demand. which will come from having a reputation for superiority of quality. Even when the ultimate consumer prefers the Canadian product, and is willing to pay the highest current price for it, there may be trade customs, trade tricks, and other devices of the crafty commercial men, which keep the Canadian producer from obtaining his fair share of what the customer pays. I think that fact is the case in the sale of those Canadian products which are not yet altogether sold under their own name. I had ample evidence that beef from Cana-dan-fed steers was retailed, if not avowedly, yet in such a way as to give the impression to the purchase. Bad it was 'best Scotch' or 'best English.'' Evidence was adduced in "curts and (the:wise the Canadian bacon had basen cold as 'best Intish.'' and there is no doubt that a considerable quantity of the Canadian theses has been, undil quite recently, retailed as 'best English' or "South Chedder.'' The British people read-ily give a preference to articise bearing mames which have a reputation for being "Scotch Cheddar." The British people read-ily give a preference to articles bearing mames which have a reputation for being preferred by the best class of people. In the case of some products, notably cheese, they will pay 20 or avan 50 per cent. more for fine cheese under the name "best English," or "best Scotch," than they will for an equally good article under any other designation. However, I found the label "Best Canadian" coming into greater favor for butter, cheese, bacon and eggs.

In the decade 1881 to 1891 four-fifthe of the increase of population in France was in Paris.



years' service, and where it is neces-

vary will be trained for trades as well.

an English preparation. Sold by all druggists at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

THARAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

his own room.

year.

be issued this evening."

pany, limited, but only got £2.088 on gives France equal rights with Great this deal. Britain in Oman, the capital of which

In May, 1896, Mr. Hooley promoted the Dunlop Tire company, limited, He paid £3,000,000 for the assets of the Pneumatic Tire company and £300,000 more for certain patents, and sold them to the Dunloy company for £5,-000,00, making a gross profit of £1,700,-

000. His expenses here were heavy: It was for this company that Mr. Hooley said he had to make his largest purchases of peers; he said he had to buy the Earl of Albemarle and the Earl De La Warr and others for the purpose of getting "the good names on the front page of the prospectus," and, as a result, the issue of bonds was over subscribed. He had given various papers the right to call shares on him, and as the dear public had unkindly bought up all the shares, when the free and independent press called them, Hooley had to pay heavily for them. So, in spite of a gross profit of nearly two millions, he had a clear profit of only about £172,000. On the promotion of the Cycle Manufacturers' Tube company, limited, worked in the same month of May, 1896, he lost £5,846, and on the Trent Cycle company, limited, promoted in the same month, he lost £23,000. He

had a lot of titled persons in this deal for whom he had to spend money. It seems as if the advice "put not thy trust in princes" or even in peers might have been given to Mr. Hooley with propriety. Out of the Singer was in excellent spirits on rising this Cycle company promotion he cleared morning, desired the attendants in in June £68,400, and in August, 1896. he lost £40,454 on the Dunlop Pneuthe ante-chamber to attend mass in matic Tire company (France), limited. The same two earls, De La Warr The following bulletin was issued at and Albemarle, were said to have 16 a. m. "His holiness passed a quiet been paid well for "going on the front night, getting several hours sleep. page." In October he lost about £122,-All the natural functions, the pulse 000 on the Clement, Gladiator and and the temperature are normal. It Humber (France), limited, and made has n.t been necessary to re-examine £24,405 out of the Swift Cycle comthe wound. No medical bulletin will pany, of course. He lost £106,400 on the Pedersen Frame company. These were all his cycle companies, fifteen Russia has taken up the Italian idea. in all, with capitals of £10,035,000; his of using the army as a means of eduprofits were £424,436, but Mr. Ruccation. All conscripts are to be taught ker got a half, so that Mr. Hooley reading and writing during their six cleared only £212,218. In August, 1896, he bought 1.183 acres near Manchester and tried to sell the tract in small lots, but lost Thunder is rare at Cairo, being heard on an average only three days in the £160,214. In November he promoted Bovril (British, Foreign and Colonial), limited, out of which he cleared about £34.135. In May, 1897, he promoted

Schweppes, limited, with a loss of £36,190. The British Embroidery Machine company, limited, opst him £26,-079, but he made £1,930 out of the Lee Estates, limited, and £12,994 yout of the Blaisdell Pencils, limited. The biggest loss came in the promotion of the United Ordnance and Engineering company, limited; the com-pany went to allotment, but only £80,000 were subscribed, and poor Mr. Hooley lost £473,000! Then he lost

was £14,132,442, and the purchase

NEWFOUNDLAND'S GOVERNOR.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 3 .- Sir Henry Edward McCallum, the new governor of Newfoundland, arrived today by the steamer Lake Ontario and was sworn into office immediately.

Sir James Winter, the premier, arrived from Washington this morning. The Lake Ontario has orders to attempt the passage of the Guif of St. Lawrence to Paspeblac, and Captain Elizeas Bernier of Quebec, who will head an expedition to the North Pole nexit year, had come here to pilot her through the ice. But in view of the predicament of the Canada Mner Gaspesia and flanger of the Lake Ontario being crushed by the heavy ice in the gulf, with her 300 steerage passengers, it was decided to send her to Halifax or to this port.

TIPS FOR INVENTORS.

Any person, citizen, alien, man, woman or child, the first and original inventor, may secure a patent. All patents do not pay, but you can-

not tell whether or not yours is going to pay until you get it. When you get it, try to do something with it. Do not expect someone is coming along and offer you a fortune for it. Have your invention written up, illustrated and described so as to bring out all the valuable features. Send marked copies of the notice to every responsible manufacturer in your line. If your invention is worth anything, you will get an offer for it.

Small inventions pay best. Many handsome fortunes have been derived from scemingly trifling inventions. The "13" puzzle earned a dozen fortunes. A little tin cap now universally used on beer bottles in place of corks is earning harrels of money annually. These simple ideas should not assed from your mind as being be disn too trivial; they may be worth a fortume. Many persons would have se-cured wealth and fame had they been careful and thoughtful enough to give practical shape to the apparently simple but bright ideas that occurred to them while engaged in daily occupation.

For further information, get from Marion & Marion a copy of their useful "Inventor's Help."

PRINCIPAL KING DEAD,

WINNIPEG, March 5 .- Principal King of the Manitooa college died this afternoon. He had been ill for some time.

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