POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1903.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN. N. B., DECEMBER 19, 1903

Special Notice.

Positively the latest date on which eep our books open is DEC. alst, and as the time is short we would be greatly obliged if all those who have not yet remitted the amount due for their subscription would RE-MIT AT ONCE and have heir names appear on our annual statement as FULLY PAID UP.

THINK OF THIS.

'All who pay their arrears to date and also pay for one full year in adrance will receive

The Montreal Weekly Herald

Free For One Year.

This is without doubt the greatest offer ever given by a Provincial newspaper and over 1,000 persons have altaken advantage of it. Why

talk. The News settiles our destiny with xactness and solemnity, thus:-"Canada is as sure to drop into our lap within a century as the sun is to rise tomorrow morning. Nothing but the will of God can prevent such a result."

This recognition of the will of the Alighty by the News is somewhat aston apparently added as a concessio the ignorant few whom its bombast may leave unconvinced. The News knows our position to a nicety, and does not

nince words in defining it :--"So far as we can see there is no valid reason why we should not take all the territory we care to have, provided we shall think it advisable to do so. * * * Joseph Chamber'ain's dream of an imperial federation of trades will never be realized. The aristocracy of Canada has hoped for help from the motther country for years and is still hoping. But the dream will never come true. * * * There is no way by which Canada can obtain reciprocity with this country and the kind of reci-procity ehe seeks, except by becoming an "So far as we can see there is

with this country and the kind of reci-procity she seeks, except by becoming an integral part of the United States. Can-ada seeks free access of her manufactured goods to the United States, and we ask that our manufactured goods be admitted to Canada free of duty. Both sides ean-not prevail. As we are the stronger and the richer nation, Canada cannot secure concessions from us that will admit her saved lumber, her dressed meats and her score of other articles into our markets The fact that 8,000 Canadians die annu ally from tuberculosis, and that 40,000 ar suffering from it at one time is a goo eason why the Dominion governmen hould consider the question of assisting sanitoria in favorable localities. Nova Scotia already has such an institution.

itoba. In the latter province the pro score of other articles into our markets into open competition with our own pro ducta." posed cost of the building is \$75,000, and and it is said the annual expendi ture for maintenance would be \$20,000 It is a strikingly happy thought of one-third of which, it is expected, would the News, that there is no valid reason be realized from grants and fees. Ad why the United States shall not take whatever territory it cares to have, whenvanced medical opinion shows that tuber ever it pleases. Much depends upon what mlosis cannot be treated successfully one regards as a valid reason. On several private houses and should not be treated occasions in the past certain reasons which in any general hospital. One form or an were generally regarded as valid operated other of tuberculosis is responsible for one-sixth of the deaths which occur an to prevent American expansion in this

nually. That the disease is infectious was direction, but, presumably, the Americans known long ago. The cheerful thing is did not really strike their "strenuous" the general recognition that modern gait until recently. As to the past and future of expansion the News says, in detions, render the disease curable. lightful vein:-

This nation has made considerable increase in its area since the declaration of independ-ence was signed in 1776. We have acquired a whole kingdom from France and yet an-other from Spain. We have added another kingdom from Mexico and yet another from Russia. After doing these things without feeling any the worse for the exercise, we waited until 1898 and started out again. Within the past five years we have gained footholds in the Philippines, in Porto Rico, in Samoa, in Guam and in the Sandwich lai. It is a melancholy fact that thousands of Canadians die annually, not because their disease is incurable, but because they could not have proper treatment in a san-itorium under conditions conducive to bt wait awhile and content ourselve exing Greenland and Iceland and the no doubt what awhile and tonking and tonking and the panish West Indies, which are just off the coast of NewYoundhand. (!) Meantime if they do not stop making trouble in Hayti, we shall take that turbulent island to ourselves with the possibility of capturing and holding Mexico most any time. Having brought the small islands and provinces into our way of thinking, and having proved to the world that we can do things just right at all times, we shall be in a condition to take Canada into the fold. ecovery. In view of the wider attention The most convincing and portentous part well occupy some attention on the part of the whole article, perhaps, is the ease of the Dominion and provincial governwith which the News shifts the Danish

foreign vessels the marine resources of the United States have reached the dangerous condition of weakness so accurately de-scribed by Thomas Jefferson, wherefore the made to hand over the nominations any but the strongest men available. The situation here is, moreover, a cause for anxiety in Liberal circles throughout eed for prompt and effectual remedial the province, because of the absence of egislation was never greater than now. a commanding figure calculated to plac An appeal of this kind, made at a tim the party in effective fighting trim. when the nation is particularly proud and While the events of the last six months

aggressive, is likely to be the most effect have undoubtedly played into the hands ive kind of argument. of the Conservatives here to a certain extent, they are likely to have some trouble THEY HAD TO DO IT.

in persuading their most effective men to The official explanation and defence of accept nominations, and they realize that the Panalma affair was made public last a strong ticket is necessary. The opposi evening by Assistant Secretary of State tion leaders evince some disposition Loomis, in the course of a beautiful Summarized. Mr. Locmis' conhaps long enough to see what kind of men peoch. ention is that the American course was the government will put up. At the me admirable, beneficient, essentially unavoidment it looks as if the sudden announce able and for the good of all concerned. ment of the date of the elections would He causes a thrill by explaining that give both sides something of a scare. France was ready to send a fleet to the

Lethmus to safeguard the \$40,000,000 invested in the canal, that there might have een an intolerable effusion of blood if Colombia had resisted-and that France might have occupied, or attempted to occupy, the Isthmus indefinitely. In this last case, seemingly, the United States would have been forced to "interfere," a

place

made

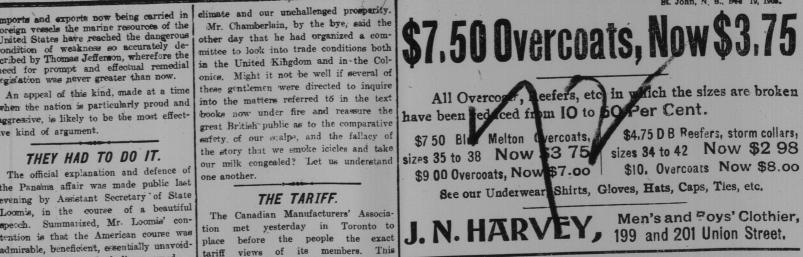
A CHILL?

more fully. proceeding which would have been both azardous and costly. The safe plan was Quebec is talking about one. So is Man to grab quickly. Altogether Mr. Loon States tariff. as the mouthpiece of the administratio maintains that Uncle Samuel never cou have looked the world in the face again United States; many may require les had any other course been adopted. What we believe to be necessary is In the light of this most luminous uttertariff framed from a national standpoin nce there seems no coun e open to certain American professors of international law who have been calling Mr. Roosevelt a parts of the British Empire. Above all, "pirate," but to spend the rest of their days in lamenting their ignorance of these on fair and equitable terms." matters of high policy.

POLITICAL.

A Boston despatch, which appears in methods, applied under favorable condianother column, tends to sharpen some emarks upon the political situation which Medical men agree now that a con The Telegraph made Thursday. It appears that Mr. Blair is in Boston and is does not the association suggest in just what particulars the tariff be revised? The to go to New York, and that his purpose association begs the question. exercise in the open air, proper care in both cities is to study the operation of the railroad commissions of those states.

The conclusion from this is obvious. It Hon. W. S. Fielding appears to have enmeans, if correct, that the ex-Minister of countered, or created, a chill at Charlotte-Railways will be made chairman of the government's Railway Commission, and so will neither appear in this constituency as acting Minister of Railways, and as ideration. Certain subjects general in the province. News of the ex-minister's travels and Charlottetown. These included the locatheir purpose will confirm the view-entertion of the new railway station and the tained for some time by Liberals in this improvement of the telegraphic service be constituency-that another candidate must tween the Island and the mainland. These be sought and that Liberals throughout and others ills had oppressed the sick of the province must look to another for the Island and when Mr. Fielding arrived guidance. he was hailed, in some quarters, as a heal-There was considerable political activity er. He arrived in wintry weather, and if in the city yesterday. Many leaders, both one may judge by the account of the Guar local and from other counties, on both lian, which is independent in politics, his sides, were in conference. It apparently arrival in no sense moderated the prevail is settled that Mr. J. D. Hazen is not to ing temperature. Frost appears to have abandon local for federal politics. If Mr. been the outstanding symptom of the Hazen sticks to the smaller field it is clear





nowever, it must enable Canadian products to meet the competition of foreign labor So far so good. But that settles noth ing. What is "a tariff framed from the

proposed to at once give to both British simple and effective matter or it is one and Canadian manufacturers a large mar gin of advantage in this market? WHY which causes loss and scandal. We shall see how the new one behaves itself. * * *

right here in St. John.

. . . town. He went there in his new capacity anyhow. In the next cabinet there should be wed with due honor and con- some member from St. John, portfolio or o And the rep ince at Ottawa is a matter which should brought before him by the citizens of be watched most carefully.

the United States, which had 114,935 divorced women and 84,903 divorced man in

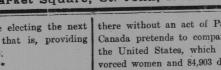
St. John. N B., Dec 19, 1908.

teen years old and 2,427 more under nin?teen."

Mr. Charlton is charged, by the New A fire alarm system is either a very York Commercial, with threatening and seeking to terrify the United States in his Boston speech, and he is solemnly warned that the Republic will not "bend the knee. Uncle Sam is not the sort of a man to be argued into subjection by means of a club." Yet on this side of the line Mr. Charlton is accused of betraying Canada organizing right away. There is room for much of that on both sides, particularly right here in St. John. And the Empire by trying to sidetrack the Chamberlain plan. What a great many Canadians would like to know is why Mr. Charlton went to Boston at this time,



the taxpayers wake up. Mr. Oyprien Martin had things all his 1900, including 30 divorced girls und r fif-



own way in Madawaska, the opposition having been unable to find anyone willing

to try a fall with him. national standpoint"? And how is it

The Sun announces that the Conservatives in this province will do some live'y

not join this rapidly increasing list and get this splendid paper for a year? We intend making sight drafts through the Bank on all persons who not remit before DEC. 31st, and when we are compelled to collect in this way we cannot give the premium, as the cost of collecting is then largely increased. We believe our friends will much prefer to remit direct, and reseive this splendid premium free. Address all communications to

The Telegraph Pub. Co. St. John, N. B.

THE BRITISH BY-ELECTIONS The two seats earried by the governmen

in yesterday's by-elections in Great Brit serve as a good index of the effect of Mr. Chamberlain's campaign. It is a case of the Dutch capturing Holland, for both Lewisham and Dulwich have been held by Conservatives since they wer

created by the Reform Bill in 1884. Both are outlying districts of London

and both are well-to-do residential boroughs. The vacancies were caused by death of the sitting members. In ewisham, where Major Coates was elected yesterday by a majority of 2,012, his predecessor had 2,414 to spare in the last contest. In Dulwich the ministerialist majority yesterday was 1,437 against 3,082 at the previous contest-a signal reduction of margin, still leaving a large major-

In the first election after these boroughs were created, that of 1885, the Liberal candidates were defeated, in both cases by about 1,500 votes. Yesterday's contest may have been governed largely by the personal popularity of the contestants, though Mr. mber ain wrote letters to the winning candidates and his fiscal policy was a leading topic of discussion. While the results may not throw any particular light upon the strength Mr. Chamberlain is dewe oping they at least give little indication of that revulein of feeling against the government which many prophets expected.

"EXPANSION, B'GOSH!"

Practically the only safe thing to do with this country of ours is to move it Evidence to that effect-a certain kind o evidence-accumulates with bewildering rapidity. Senator Hepburn introduced : joint resolution yesterday "asking the President of the United States to acquire San Domingo and Hayti and their dependencies by annexation." The humor of this proposal is increased by the announce ment that the Americans are massing : fleet in the Caribbean waters "to enforce respect for the 'Monroe Doctrine." It had strength which the Liberals had in 1900 been thought that after the Panama incl dent the "doctrine" would be given some much n ed d repose from pol tical mention,

but it appears, in the eyes of some Americans at less, that reversible and wonderful policy is as good as ever. At such a time it is very good of the

Bangor News to let the world know just what Canada's chances are and just how far it is the settled purpose of the United

West Indies around and plants them off Newfoundland. But let that parm. The News proclaims the true American spirit of the present day :-

"Let us get our share of the world be fore all the territory is taken up. Two centuries from now there will not be more han five nations on earth. If we are wise, we should make plans now to be one of those surviving nations.

But why five surviving nations? Any ne can see that only modesty prevent the expanding editor from acquiring the whole business, lock, stock and barrel Withal it is a pleasing dream, this of the News man. One cannot but wonder what he will think of it when he wakes up.

MERELY POLITICAL.

Many forces which are not now oper ive contributed to the great Liberal vie est in the ranks of that part forget, or ignore, the difference existing between the situation of today and that

existing at the last contest. In 1900 Hon. Mr. Blair was a cabinet minister of great power. Public works of an important nature had been constructed here, and before the eves of the people there was proof, in what he had done for St. John, of what he might do. The party was united. The minister's grip on the province was tight. He was, at the moment, the people's champion opposing a great corporation. There was, then, no doubt that the government would be sustained. The value of having as the city's representative a man in the wonderfully strong position Mr. Blair then occupied was very clear, not alone to all party men, but to all who had the city's welfare in mind. No one doubts that he drew many

votes from the Conservatives. But that was in 1900.

The coming battle must be fought under onditions materially different. New Brunswick has no minister. The man who held the city and the province in his grasp is silent. Liberals in the city and the province do not know what his intentions are. but have assumed that he will not be a candidate in St. John. If that be correct -or in any case-several sources of are not now available, and the great majority of that year cannot be counted

Liberals who realize how greatly the con ditions have changed are expressing un easiness because of the growing belief that

the party managers do not appreciate the situation and seem likely to look with approval upon the candidacy of men who cannot command the full strength of the States to pulsue the "expansion" busi- party, whatever that may be now. It is national The News knows all about it and a matter of common knowledge that there bis utterances are particularly happy at a will be a lively time at the convention if is utterances are particularly happy at a will be a lively time at the convention if condition that cannot be perpetuated freezing and suggests that they dwell, moment when certain New Englanders the discontent in the organization here without menacing the safety of the United and Canadians are swapping reciprocity proves well grounded and an attempt is States. With ninety-one per cent. of our for a lucid interval, upon our splendid

ently given to the disease and the progress made toward its successful treat nent, much may be accomplished by the leagues for the prevention and treatme of the "white plague" which are now at work or forming in different parts of Canada, and the subject is one which may

THE WHITE PLAGUE

AMERICAN SHIPPING

A committee was appointed last June of New York by the Mar the foreign trade. Its report has just been submitted, and opens with the following striking statement :--

We find that despite the quadrupling of our foreign commerce our tonnage un-der register has declined from 2,496,894 1851 to 873,235 tons in 1902, and tons in 1831 to 873,235 tons in 1902, and that while American vessels carried 72.1 per cent. of our exports in 1861 they car-ried but 6.6 per cent. in 1902.

The report notes that this remarkable decline in American shipping engaged in ocean trade has occurred during a period of unparalleled development and prosper ty in the United States, and declares that calls for a thorough inquiry by the

overnment. It rose on :--Our investigation has been undertaken at a time when American shipbuilding it in a state of unprecedented stagnation when not a single new steamship has bee ontracted for in an American shipyard for nearly three years, when many of ou most modern and best equipped shipyard have been and still are involved in serious financial difficulties, threatening the los

of many millions of dollars that have been invested in a great American indu try, the healthy and prosperous condition of which is essential to the independence and safety of the nation. The report blames the subsidies an

untice given by foreign governments for the failure of American ships and ship buildens to compete, and is evidently in tended to strengthen the agitation in favor of the federal ship-subsidy bill, which has not thus far met with very much favor The New York Journal of Commerce see nothing startling in the report, and argues that money has not gone into ships cause it found more profitable investment in other industries. The Journal also denies that subsidies and bounties make the difference between American and other shipping, and declares that "It is

cheapness of construction and of navigation, lower prices and lower wages, and nsequently lower freight charges, and not subsidies and bounties, that make the mential difference.'

Aside from the other merits of the case nowever, there is one argument set forth n the report which will be likely to have uch weight in determining the policy of the country. A nation that is expanding as the United States has lately been cannot afford to be weak at any point. And this is emphasized in the following paragraph:-

The feeble and declining condition our merchant shipping in the foreign car-rying trade and the steady growth and prosperity of the foreign shipping that competes with our vessels, discloses a perilously weak condition in one of the industries that is an essential arm of defence, co-incident with the strengthening of that recource of the na tional defence of our rivals. This is

that the call for Mr. W. H. Thorne will situation. ecome more imperative. More and more the situation become one by which strong candidates are de-

manded. More and more does it become apparent that any convention, of either goes on to say, heartlessly: party, which permits candidate-promoter o unload upon it ready-made no who do not represent all that is best in St. John, will make a serious mistake, the political penalty for which may be grave.

OUR FROZEN HAYMAKERS

Some Canadians in London, with Lord Strathcona at their head, have lodged objection to certain portions of the descrip tion of Canada found in solemn geographie used extensively as text books in the Board Schools throughout England. To reveal at once the full horror of the situ ation it may be well to quote exactly from one of the books in question:

In Canada the haymakers are at In Canada the naymaters are at thiss frozen to death in their tents. The Indians are now quiet and tame. There are some places where haymaking has all to be done during the night time because the men dare not face the swarms of flics in the hay fields in the hot days of the summer. Milk is de-livered in cold cakes to customers when once the winter sets in, and the people are frozen up till the spring.

In other words the Minister told them, If you remember well the stories you read no doubt, that he would "look into it." in your own school books many years ago, And both to the matter and the manner and the trust with which you accepted of his telling there appears to have been the statements made therein, you may objection. Prince Edward Island is not agree that Lord Strathcona is justified Ontario, but a cable company should not n seeking some reform in this direction. be permitted to curtail the liberties of its In Canada scarcely anyone has been people any more than the Island should frozen to death in making hay while the be deprived of the best possible winter un chines. As for the flies they bother only the tourist fisherman and the quadrupeds. As for the milk, it is really not delivered in "solid cakes." To most of the milk drinkers it comes comparatively of the people-seeing that, after all, the warm from the cow. In those great cen tres in which it is hawked about for gain the complaint, ordinarily, has been that it is too liquid rather than too solid The British school boy will despise us for the admission, but it must be mad Ottawa does not credit the report that the Indians are tame. In an off basket Lord Dundonald is slated to succeed Lord

scason a chief will eat out of one's hand. Minto. The rate of insurance on scalps has fallen ridiculously low.

The British school boy's lesson must be come less interesting to him. We have scarcely a thrill left for the eager We go about our haying student. without even wearing ear-tabs; there low, a Republican, "also ran." are no flies on us, barring the coun-

try hotels; the milk is liquid and nour ishing, though of soaring value; and the Indiana are of almost disenchanting do-

be made public. These he abject confessions but so and we can scarcely wonder that Lord Strathcona now suggests to the British school masters the grim advisability o discarding the Indians, the flies and the wonder.

Colombia is preparing to resist the Uni-

ted States in the Isthmus. Right is might. There is no power which will step to the side of the South American republic, except for the hire, which is lacking. The chapter seems well nigh closed.

The fire alarm system, the aldermen and the company which is putting in the new circuits would seem to be somewhat tangled. Good citizens will hope no mor fires will occur before all are working in

telligently and harmoniously.

As the elections approach Liberal jour-For, after certain civic and legislative heroes had informed Mr. Fielding of the als print more and more about the prosneeds and views of the electorate and of perity of the country and Conservative ournals more and more in explanation of their unredressed wrongs, the Guardian present conditions. It seems to be admitted by all that prosperity is a very "The Minister's reply was singularly bald

"The Minister's reply was singularly baid and cool. Of course, he expressed his sym-pathy, but as to doing or promising to do anything, like the priest and the Levite in the parable, he 'passed by on the other side.' He tells us we have nothing to quarrel over in the matter of the station lively political asset about election time. Some Digby people went to a ball there few days ago. Some did not go. It does not seem clear that the social status

of anyone in Digby was affected by these site, let it go where it will, and that while the extension of the rails along the water front may be a desirable thing, 'there are facts but some correspondents appear to think so. The function promises to be-

come historic.

many desirable things we have to do with-out.' He does not see any way of over-coming the telegraph difficulty. There is All who know the Rev. L. G. Macneill, lion in the way. Of course he sympaor who have heard him preach, will unite thises with us, and some time in the more or less distant future the Government may with his congregation in wishing him long happiness and renewed health upon his have to consider the question of taking over the line. But the people of the west tirement from active service. Earnest, over the line. But the people of the west must also be considered. And something more has to be done than simply asking for a thing in order to obtain it? All of which is decidedly chilling. And as Mr. Fielding has been represented to be the best friend we have in the Cabinet at Ottawa, the arroadminded, forceful, a mighty worker and an admirable Christian gentleman, the retiring minister rendered his congregation and the city service of immeasurable dor of ministerial affection for the Island just now could apparently be measured by value.

A British newspaper man who visited

a thermometer that only registers low tem Canada recently writes to the London Morning Post:-

"Some people believe that the American the Northwest are deficient in ettlers loyalty to British institutions; in point of fact their political opinions un prairie change the moment they come in to the shadow of the British flag, and henceforward they are the most loyal of the loyal. The 'Americanization' of West ern Canada is merely a nightmare which afflicts the Eastern politician who has not the energy to see the West for himself"

Because some of the sailings of the Head Line ships have been cancelled a report was afloat vesterday that freight was very carce here and that other ships booked o come here might go elsewhere. Inquiry made last evening shows that the C. P. R. St. John this year than during the corresponding period last year. The Winter

Port business is all right according to the C. P. R. officials. There should, therefore. be some inquiry as to why all the Head Nova Scotia this year will supply one

Line ships cannot be loaded here. sixth of the entire export of apples to the United Kingdom from North America The New York World pities Canada in

the following fashion: Boston makes the Hon. P. A. Collins "It is annoving to lear these Canadians nayor by a majority of 27,000. Mr. Swalridiculous little country. Do they know with that in the year 1901 there was only 222 Mr. Chamberlain appears to have heard livorced women in all Canada, against from Mr. Fielding. Further particulars 1,059 in the single State of Rhode Island should be interesting and no doubt will the year before and 2,061 in this city? We could fill the Metropolitan Opera House with divorces. In the whole Province of

If Premier Ross, of Ontario, is half a Ontario, with over two million inn pibad as some newspapers say he is, or hal as good as others say he is, he must be tants, only forty-eight divorces have been granted in thirty years, and some years

When you come to think about it we there are none. You can't get a divorce

AT CANNING, N. S.

Halifax Dec. 17 -- A very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride, the Waverly Hotel, Canning, today, at 2 p. m., when Miss Julia Maud, the youngest daughter of C. C. Church, was united in marriage to Charles Campbell, the popuar manager of the Dufferin Hote

Only the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. The handcome bride, with her charming anner, together with her pretty trave ing costume of navy blue, with hat to match, made a very pretty picture, amid the mass of beautiful house plants and the mass of beautrun noise plants and everygreens tastefully arranged in the spa-cious parlor of the hotel. The array of beautiful presents testified to the popular-ity of the bride and groom. After the ceremony the happy couple were driven to the depot and took the train for Halifer Termo Sydney and St

train for Halifax, Truro, Sydney and St. John, where they will spend Christmas with the groom's mother.

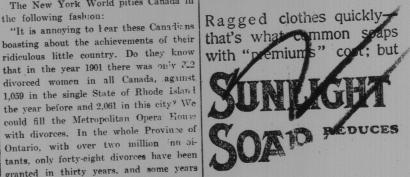
Mrs. Campbell will be at home to friends after January 1, at the Hotel Duf-

The Cheering and Sustaining Cup.

While alcoholic stimulants have been given more largely to the masculine pertion of our race, the feminine portion has contented itself with tea, and has to undergo good deal of reviling, and of assurance that there is death in the pot in consequence. It is told them that tea is only to be had in an adulterated condition; that it is dyed and poisoned, and made over from the tea leaves of the original drickers. As yet all this has made no difference with the women who depend upon the herb. They will not believe that all the tea grown on all that miles of the Chinese tea farms has be adulterated, or that enough is used there to make its redying and coloring worth while. It is told them also that it produces excitement and wakefulness when taken in quantity, from which comes painful reaction that it acts like tannin in the stomach, tdat it produces theism, whatever that produc-

tion may be. But the women reply that temperance in tea is valuable, as temperance in everything else is that drunk when the leaf is a year old, the volatile oil, which does the chief of the injury, has nearly or quite all escaptd, and that taken in season it prevents waste in the system, assists assimilation and stimulates respiration. With this opinion of it stoutly held, it will be a long while before the opponents of tes drinking will rob has brought considerably more freight to women, and particularly the working women, of their cheering and sustaining cup.-[The Housewife,

Tommy Figgiam—"Paw, what is meant by "begging the question"?". Figgiam—"When a girl is doing all in her power to get a fellow into the notion of proposing."—Baltimere American.



steamship service, or of the privilege of being heard with conviction in regard t the location of a station for the benefit people are to pay for it. Mr. Fielding's mission to Charlottetown would not seen to have been particularly happy. NOTE AND COMMENT.

* * *

peratures.'

