

LADIES' AND MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS.	ERMINE SETS.
MINK STOLZE, MUFFS AND CAP-ERINES.	PERSIAN LAMB AND BROAD-TAIL SETS.
HUDSON BAY SABLE SETS.	ALASKA SABLE SETS.
RUSSIAN SABLE SETS.	CHINCHILLA SETS.
GREY SQUIRREL SETS.	LADIES' COATS.
WHITE FOX SETS.	IN SEALAKIN.
SABLE AND ISABELLA SETS.	IN PERSIAN LAMB.
BEAR SETS.	IN BALTIC SEAL.
LYNX SETS.	IN RUSSIAN PONY.

The Dunlap-Cooke Co., Ltd.

54 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Halifax, N. S.
Amherst, N. S.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the board of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company today a dividend of two per cent. on preferred stock and three per cent. on common stock was declared for the half year ended Dec. 31. The dividend on the preferred stock was also decided, payable first April next. It was also decided that at the same time a further sum equal to one half of one per cent. be paid on the common stock out of interest on the proceeds of land sales. After payment of working expenses, fixed charges and interest on bonds, the balance of the dividends now declared there is a surplus for the half year of four million five hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—The Canadian Northern Railway has to pay damages and stop using gravel from the lands of George Tripp of Atikona, Rainy River district. He claims in court here that gravel is rich in gold and that the railway is not to be compensated for the loss of the gold. Instead of twenty-five cents, the regular price up there, Gold ballasting for railways is looked on as a new luxury for pampered travellers.

Dr. Stanley Shaw, veterinary surgeon of Thamesford, was sent to Chicago for treatment in the Pasteur Institute there. He was tending a sick cow owned by a farmer near Northampton, when he saw the cow's head and bit him on the arm down the animal's throat and she bit him. It was subsequently learned that the cow had been bitten by a dog some time previously, and the dog died under conditions that are regarded as indicating hydrophobia.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Feb. 8.—James E. Kelly, one of Campbellton's prominent business men, died quite suddenly Sunday. Mr. Kelly had been unwell since Saturday morning, but it was not thought he was seriously ill and the news of his death was a great shock to the townspeople yesterday. The deceased gentleman carried on a general blacksmithing business and lately lost by fire his shop and a new hotel he was erecting.

Yesterday, while driving across the bridge to Bay to Dalhousie Junction, a little baby was smothered by its wrappings. The parents were heart-broken on discovering that their child was dead. The wind was cold and the mother was afraid the little one would get cold on the long drive.

MONTEREAL, Feb. 8.—As a result of the struggle which has been going on for some time between the faction in the Montreal City Council, the English speaking and the French speaking, the English speaking faction has won. The result was a re-construction of the principal committees of the council today, the English speaking faction winning the fight. The result of the fight is liable to lead to awkward complications, for amongst the changes made was the re-organization of the finance committee heretofore held by the English speaking aldermen.

The English speaking wards of Montreal have elected to the city's treasury committee, out of the seven members on the finance committee they are only a few. The English speaking faction followed two members. The French speaking faction followed three. The leader promising Aldermen Gallen and Turner seats on the road committee if he won, which he did, the vote was 12 to 10.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—A deputation from Chatham and Newcastle arrived in Ottawa tonight to interview members of the government with respect to the claims of Chatham to be given a grant of \$50,000 for a Dominion exhibition in 1911. They will also ask the Minister of Public Works for a grant for improvements to navigation on the Miramichi River. The deputation includes Hon. John Morrissey, W. E. Snowball, Hon. John P. Burchill, Rawlaw, Mayor Miller and Messrs. McMurdo, Dixon, Fred Whalen and H. H. Stewart.

tion after a long and arduous struggle. He was appointed to the bench of the supreme court on October 5, 1905, after having been justice of the courts of appeal for Ontario for several years. He was sworn in as a justice of the court on March 17, 1838. He graduated from Queen's University in 1838 and entered the law office of the late Sir Alexander Campbell at Kingston in 1834. In 1880 he was elected to the House of Commons for the riding of Toronto. He represented North Victoria in the commons in 1874-5, becoming justice of the court of appeals for Ontario in 1888.

His prominent whips for the present session of parliament have been appointed. They are: Chief whip, V. S. Calver; Nova Scotia, A. K. MacLean; Quebec, Louis Lavigne and Ontario, J. J. McLean. The opposition whips are: J. J. McEwen; J. J. Tur and Dr. McIntyre for the West.

The uniform success that has attended the use of this remedy in the cure of bad colds has made it one of the most popular medicines in use. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure and is pleasant to take.

It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. Price 25 cents. Large size 50 cents.

(New York Sun.)

The trustees of the "Rhodes Scholarship Scheme" have published their report for 1908. It contains some information about the students who are at Ottawa during 1908. These number 189, about half of whom are from the United States, and the remainder from the rest from the British colonies. They are distributed among nineteen colleges and universities. The Balliol to that of Corpus Christi. The "schools" or final examinations for which they are studying are nine. The largest number, thirty-eight; a fact probably explicable by the prevalence of the English system of education and its kinship to our own. Next come modern history and the principal languages, each with twenty-five, and that of "Literae Humaniores," and amalgamation of Greek and Latin Literature with ancient history and languages, each with twenty-five, and twenty-six apiece. After these the various branches of natural science with eighteen, classical literature, English Literature with seven, mathematics with four, modern languages with the same number and modern history with three. The following are the subjects of the academic highways about fifty are reading for diplomas or degrees in the natural sciences, and again being devotees of the law, while the rest are more or less equally divided among the various branches of the social, anthropology, geography, medicine, history, engineering and military matters. Some of these are students of a vocational course at Oxford and are to be regarded as post-graduates.

The figures and other facts mentioned above are of course of a general kind, seeing that the scheme has now been in operation long enough, two full classes have passed through it, and that in every year course and been graduated, to display something of its actual tendencies and results.

then held their own. Altogether, taking into account the considerations mentioned above on the score of brain-power, the scheme of Rhodes scholars are not unsatisfactory.

If we inquire what effect the victory of the scheme has had on the education of the country, the answer is by no means to be overlooked. Athletic prestige counts as much if not more than anything else in the eyes of the youth of the country. The corporate abilities of the Rhodes scholars, as clearly demonstrated as they have been, have done much to increase their popularity and so their influence to an even irrational extent. We assume that the scheme has had a beneficial matter of fact, already wielded a quite considerable influence in the Oxford University, and that it will continue to welcome it as healthy and stimulating to the native breed. On the other hand, it has not been without a certain influence on the figures in Canada, the Rhodes scholars are not consolidated, but split up in small detachments across nine or ten colleges is to a surprising extent self-contained. Their New World friends are not so much in the habit of coming away in these conditions; but they all they belong to the caste of "scholarship boys," and they are not likely to take the lead. The addition of a dozen or so more of visitors to that body would be a great help.

As for the influence of the Rhodes scheme on the Christ Church—cannot fail to make itself palpably felt.

As for the influence of Oxford upon the country, it is not possible to estimate the amount of gauging it. Whatever it amounts to it seems probable that it will be a vast and valuable one immediately felt in our own academic circles. More than half of the American students at Oxford are in the Christ Church, we believe, connected themselves with their return with some university college on this side of the Atlantic. It is not likely that the training will not be rich in such surroundings.

At the monthly meeting of the School Board held last evening the female teachers of the city asked the board to consider a resolution of increase in salaries. The matter was finally referred to the teachers' committee.

The chairman stated that several applications had been received for two new positions. The board decided to Shue wrote asking that his name be placed on the teaching staff. The request was on motion placed on the agenda.

G. M. Barnes sent a communication to the board asking for a position of principal. The board was also placed on the application list.

Several communications were received from the board of the playground committee of the Women's Council. She desired that the board consider the purchase of the city playgrounds during the holidays and have them located in the city parks. The board decided that she had learned the board were of "pawns" of the board of education.

The board decided to appoint the chairman of the board with the chairman of the finance committee member of the board to be a member of the board to take over the playgrounds and the public schools.

Goods called for and delivered

PEOPLE'S CIGAR STORE

News Depot—I hand
all the local and foreign papers
all the American and English
periodicals, with all the current
magazines and novels.
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The post office department has declined to grant the application made last month by the editor of the *Cary Eye Opener* to have that publication restored to its former place on the list of Canadian newspapers.

under the charge of the department of agriculture with a view to ascertaining their suitability for domestication in the northern parts of this country.

during a visit to Ottawa. "The animals are the same breed and have the same flavor and texture as that of the cow or ox. It is somewhat like buffalo but has a docile temperament," he declares. "It could be bred and domesticated throughout the whole northern belt of Canada from Labrador, to Yukon. Over a year ago, while visiting the Yukon, I met a man who has a herd of yak. He told me that the Government of Canada had bought a few and sent them to Canada for export purposes. The Duke offered to give me a yak and the Government accepted his offer and has accepted. The experimental herd will be brought to the central experimental farm and the yak will be raised under Canadian conditions as soon as exportation is justified. It is

LONG OVERDUE

Captain Fullerton, a New
Scotian, Had His Wife
With Him

skipper, are believed to have been with the valuable general cargo bark Fort George, a fine type of sailing craft, which left this port last week. She was spoken a month later off Brazil on her voyage to Honolulu, and has since been swallowed up in one of those fathomable mysteries of the sea.

the far south Atlantic, in the vicinity of Cape Horn, have failed to reach the Fort-George, and all inquiries have not brought any word from her. It is but one of seven big sailing vessels reported missing on the Maritime change in this city, and all are supposed to be at their destination.

marriage to accompany her husband on his long voyages, and when the Fort George sailed away from here July 26, she was the only woman aboard. The crew consisted of nine men, among them Captain Fuller. Just a month and a day later, in Southern Brazil, about seven thousand

The Fort George was built in fast, Ireland, about twenty years ago and is a 2,500-ton craft. She is 265 feet long and 40 feet beam.