## SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., MARCH 17, 1900.

# WOMEN WHO WORK. Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks Encouraging Words to Those Who Struggle for a Livelihood.

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ocurse of Dr. Talmage is an appeal for without disgrace, the idea of doing mercy in behalf of oppressed womanbood, and offers encouragement to able. It is a shame for a young wo those struggling for a livelihood; text, Ecclesiastes iv., 1, "Behold the tears of such as were oppressed, and they had no comforter." had no comforter."

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Very long ago the needle was busy. It was considered honorable for women to totl in olden times. Alexander the Great stood in his place showing garments made by his own mother. The finest tapestries at Bayeux were made by the queen of William the Conqueror, Augustus the Emperor would not wear any garments except those that were flashicned by some member of his royal family. So let the toiler everywhere be respected!

The peedle has slain more than the When the sewing machine was sword. invented, some thought that invention would alleviate woman's toil and put an end to the despotism of the needle. But no; while the sewing machine has the stab of the needle the crush of the wheel, and multitudes of women, notwithstanding the re-inforcement of the sewing machine, can only make, work hard as they will, between \$2 and \$3 a. week.

The greatest blessing that could have happened to our first parents was being turned out of Eden after they had done wrong. Adam and Eve in their perfect state might have gone along without work or only such slight employment as a perfect garden with no weeds in it demanded, but as soon as they had sinned the best thing for them was to be turned out where they would have to work. We know what a withering thing it is for a man to have nothing to do. Of the 1,000 prosperous and honcrable men that you know 999 had to work vigorously at the beginning. But I am now to tell you that industry is just as important for a woman's safety and happiness. The most unhappy women in our communities today are those who have no engagements to call them up in the morning, who once having risen and breakfasted lounge through the dull forenoon in slippers down at the heel and with disheveled hair, reading the last novel, and who, having dragged through a wretched forenoon and taken their afternoon sleep and having parsed an hour and a half at their toilet, pick up their card case and go out to make calls, and who pass their evenings waiting for somebody to come in and break up the monotony. Arabella Stuart never was imprisoned in so dark a dungeon as that.

NO HAPPINESS IN IDLENESS. There is no hapriness in an idle wo-

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- This dis- make mats for lamps to stand anything for a livelihood is dishonor

her mother toils at the washtub. It is as honorable to sweep house, make beds or trim hats as it is to twist a watch chedn. So far as I can understand, the line

of respectability lies between that which is useful and that which is useless. If women do that which is of no value, their work is honorable. If no they do practical work, it is dishonorable. That our young women may escape the censure of doing dishonor

able work, I shall particularize. You may knit a tidy for the back of an armchair, but by no means make the money wherewith to buy the chair. You may with a delicate brush beautify a mantel crnament, but die rathe been a great blessing to well to do then earn enough money to buy a families in many cases, it has added to metble mantel. You may learn artistic music until you can squall Italian. but never sing "Ortonville" or "Old Hundredth." Do nothing practical !f you would, in the eyes of refined society, preserve your respectability. I scout these finical notions. I tell you

a woman, to more than a man, has a right to cocupy a place in this world uniess she tays a rent for it.

In the course of a lifetime you con sume whole harvests and droves of cattle and every day you live and breathe 40 hogsheads of good, pure eir. You must by some kind of usefulness pay for all this. Our race was the last thing created-the birds and fishes on the fourth day, the cattle and lizards on the fifth day and man of the sixth day. If geologists are right, the earth was 1.000.000 of years in the reseasion of the insects, beasts and birds before our race came upon it. In one sense we were invaders. The cat tle, the lizards and the hawks had preemption right. The question is not what we are to do with the lizards and summer insects, but what the lizards and summer insects are to do with us If we want a place in this world, w must earn it. The pantridge makes its own nest before it occupies it. The kurk by its morning song earns its work, and she will tell you six cents breakfast before it eats it, and the for making coarse shirts and finds her Eable gives an intimation that the first duty of an idler is to starve when it says, "If he will not work, neither shall he eat." Idleness ruins the health, and very soon nature says: "This man has refused to pay his rent. Out with him!" Society is to be reconstructed on the subject of wo-

man's toil. A vest majority of those who would have woman industrious shut her up in a few kinds of work. I wish I sould get it done. I am so

Some say, "Give women the ballot." What effect such ballot might have on the reads of women who are at this some say, "Give women the ballot." numerit in despetr about what they What effect such ballot might have on are to do. Many of the largest mercuss, but what would be the effect of cartile establishments of our cities are accessory to these abominations, and female suffrage on women's wages? from their large establishments there are scores of souls being pitched off into death, and their employers know it. Is there a God? Will there be a judgment? I tell you if God rises up to redress women, as much as nen, beat down to the lowest figure to redress woman's wrongs many of our large establishments will be swal-lowed up quicker than a South American carthquake ever took down a city. God will catch these oppressors between the two millstones of his wrath and grind them to powder. Why is it that a female principal in a school gets only \$625 for doing work for which a male principal gets \$1,650? I hear from all this land the wall of womanhed. Man has nothing to answer to that wail but flatteries. He says she is an angel. She is not. She knows she is not. She is a human be ing, who gets hungry when she has food and cold when she has no fire. Give her no more flatteries, Give her justice. Oh, the thousands of sewing girls! Across the sunlight

comes their death groan. It is not such a cry as comes from these who are suddenly hurled out of life, but a slow, grinding, horrible wasting away. Cather them before you and look into their faces, pinched, ghastly, hunger struck. Look at their fingers, needle pricked and blood tipped. See that menture stoop in the shoulders. Hear that dry, hacking, merciless cough. At a large meeting of these women held in Philedelphia grand speeches were delivered, but a needlewoman took the stand, threw aside her faded shawl and with her shriveled arm hurled : thunderbolt of eloquence, speaking out the horror of her own experience. Stand at the corner of a street in some great city at 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning as the women go to work. Many of them had no breakfast except the crumbs that were left over from the night before or the crumbs they chew on their way through the street. Here they come! The working girls of the cities. These engaged in chead work, these in flower making, in millinery, in paper bcx making; but, most overworked, of all and least compenslated, the sewing women. Why do they not take the city cars on their way up? They cannot afford the 5 cents. If. concluding to deny herself something else, she gets into the car, give her a seat. You want to see how Latimer and Ridley appeared in the fire. Look at that woman and behold a more horrible martyrdom, a hotter fire, a more agonizing death. Ask that we man how much she gets for her

own thread. PITIFULLY SMALL PAY.

Years ago, one Sabbath night in the vestibule of our church, after service, a woman fell in convulsions. The doctor said she needed medicine not so much as something to eat. As she be gan to revive in her delirium she said gaspingly: "Eight cents! Eight cents!

the woman who sews for them? Are not women as sharp as men on washerwomen and milliners and mantua makers. If a woman asks \$1 for her work, does not her female employer ask her if she will not take 90 cents? You say, "Only ten cents difference." But that is sometimes the difference between heaven and hell. Women oftin have less commisseration for women than men. If a woman steps aside from the path of rectatude, man may forgive; woman never! Woman will never get justice done her from woman's ballot. Neither will she get it from man's ballct. How then? God will rise up for her. God has more resources than we know of. The flaming sword that hung at Eden's gate when woman was driven out will cleave with its terrible edge her op-

pressors. But there is something for women to do. Let young people prepare to excel in spheres of work, and they will be able after awhile to get larger wages. Unskilled and incompetent labor must take, what is given; skilled and competent labor will eventually make its own standard. Admitting that the law of supply and demand regulates these things, I contend that the demand for skilled labor is very great and the supply very small. Start with the idea that work is honorable and you can do some one thing better than anybody else. Resolve that, God helping, you will take care of yourself I. you see after awhile called into an other relation you will be all the better qualified for it by your spirit of self-veliance, or if you are called to stay as you are you can be happy and self-supporting.

THE SOURCE OF STRENGTH.

Poets are foud of talking about man as an oak and woman the vine that climbs it, but I have seen many a tree fall that not only went down itself, but took all the vines with it. I can tell you of something stronger than an cak for an ivy to climb on, and that is the throne of the great Jehovah. Single or affianced, that woman is strong who leans on God and does her best. Many of you will go single handed through life, and you will have to checse between two characters. Young woman, I am sure you will turn your back upon the usekss, giggling, irresponsible nonentity which society ignominimisty acknowledges to be a woman and ask God to make you a hum-

ble, active, earnest Christian. What whill become of that womanly discipline of the world? She is more thoughtful of the attitude she strikes upon the carpet than how she will look in the judgment; more worried about her freckles than her sins; more interested in her apparel than in her redemption. The dying actress whose

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# SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. March 13 .- Str Bonavista, Patoine, for Sch. Abbie and Eva Hooper, Foster, for York.

Sch Joseph Hay, Phipps, for New York. Coastwise-Sch Evelyn, McDonough, for

Coastwise-Sch Evelyn, McDonough, for Quacd. Jan 13-Sch Sower, 124, Fardie, from Bos-ton, D J Furdy, oil, etc. March 14-Str Masconomo, 2,738, Mann, from New York, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Coastwise-Schs Westfield, 80, Cameron, from Quaco; Hatrie McKay, 73, Benjamin, from Parrsboro: R Carson, 58, Sweet; Ear-nest Fisher, 30, Gough; Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Quaco. March 15-Str Lake Huron, 2,576, Thomas, from Liverpool via Halifax, Troop & Son, pass and mase. Sch Lanie Cobb, 200, Beal, from Jones-port, J H Scammell & Co, bal. Sch Charlie Bucki, 204, Jonkins, from Jonesport, D J Seely & Son, bal. Coastwise-Schs Jessie D, 86, Salter, from Parrsboro; Agnes May, 91, Kerrigan, from Quaco; ss City of Monticello, 565, Harding, from Yarmouth. rom Yarmouth.

### Clearca.

March 14-Str Etolia, Evans, for Liverpool March 14-Str Bonn, via Halifax. Coastwise-Schs Westfield, Cameron, for Quaco; Hattie McKay, Benjamin, for Parrs-boro; Miranda B, Day, for Alma; Earnest Fisher, Gough, for Quaco; Harry Morris, McLean, for do: Buda, Connors, for Beaver Harbor; Margaret Dickson, for do; Bay Quaco, Barry, for do.

Queen, Barry, for do. March 15-Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Sch L W B, Holder, for Boston. Sch Annie A Booth, French, for New York

York. Ccastwise-Schs Lida Gretta, Ells, for Quaco; Lena Maud, Giggey, for Alma.

#### CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Belleveau's Cove, March 10, sch D J Melanson, from Yarmouth, to load piling for

Boston. At Digby, March 14, sch Elva J Hayden, from Thorn's Cove. At Quaco, March 12, schs Advance, Shand; Cemrade, Dickson; Agnes May, Kerrigan, from St John Comrade, Dickson; Agnes May, Kerrigan, from St John. HALIFAX, Ma:ch 15—Ard, str Halifax City, from London; Etolia, from St John, and sailed for Liverpool; schs W H Moody, from Sambro Bank; Carlotta, from New York via Yarmouth. Cld, str MacKay-Bennett (cable) for Canso. LUNENBURG, NS, March 13—Ard, sch St Helena, Zinck, from Porto Rico.

Cleared

At Digby, Mar 12, sch Avalon, Howard, for New Fedford, Mass. At Digby, March 13, schs Avalon, Howard, for New Bedford; Abbie Keast, Erb, for An-napolis-te load deals for St John; Swan-hilda, from Annapolis for Boston. At Quaco, March 14, schs Silver Wave, Walsh, for Salem for orders; Advance, Shand; Comrade, Dickson; Agnes May, Kerrigan, for St John.

BRITISH PORTS.

of the East, Rogers, for New York, to load, In port at Macoris, March 3, brig G B Lockhart, Sheridan, from Curacoa, arrived Feb 29, to sail for New York. In port at Turks Island. March 6, schs Gypsum Emperor and Gypsum King, Har-vey, for New York-to sail about 10th. In port at Salt City, March 6, sch (sup-posed the Ethel, Pirter, from Nova Scotia, arrived 4th, to sail about st for Yarmouth arrived 4th, to sail about st for Yarmouth schs Frank and Ira, for Annapolis, NS. REPORTS.

REPORTS. BOSTON, March 13.—The three-masted schr. Wm. P. Hood was towed to a safe anchorage in the harbor this afternoon by tugboat Underwriter, which picked her up off Chatham late Monday night. Captain Worden had little to and to the published account of his trying experience. Capt. Worden reports passing the wreck of another vessel, bottom up, in the Guit Stream. It was apparently a revent wreck, judging by the appearance of the bottom Surrounding the derelict was an immense amount of broken plank and timber. The wreck was about 250 feet long and 30 feet beem and was foating just awash. CHATHAM, Mass, March 15—The wind is increasing rapidly from the northeast at 7 p m, and it is beginning to snow quite fast, with every indication of a severe storm be-fore morning. fore morning.

Three large four-masted schooners and several, smaller ones, bound north, were putting back over the shoals for an auchor-age at dark.

### BIRTHS.

SIRLES-At Campobello, March 7th, to th wife of James Sirles, a son. TAYLOR.—At Sheffield, Sunbury Co., March 11th, to Captain and Mrs. C. Taylor, a son.

MARRIAGES.

NORTHRUP - URQUHART.— At Hatfield Point, on March 7, by Rev. S. D. Ervine, Frank S. Northrup of Kingston, Kings Co., N. B., and Miss Laura M. Urquhart, eldest daughter of Seymour Urquhart of Kars, Kings Co., N. B. TURNER-LAWRENCE-At Petitcodiac, on March 15th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Joseph Fascoe, Henry Turner of H. M. customs to Mrs. Mary Lawrence, daughter of W. W. station agent and sister of J. Price, R. R. superintendent.

DEATHS.

ALBIN.-In this city, March 13th, 1990, Hannah, vidow of the late James Albin. CURRAN-In Roxbury, Mass., March 11, Mary, widow of Peter Curran, aged 61 years. (New Brunswick papers please

copy). HATCH.-On March 13th, at North Marshfield, Mass., Mrs. Angelina Hatch, wido of the late Captain Leverett Holder of S

DEATH OF THOMAS MALTEY.

A despatch to the Sun Wednesday

announced the death at Newcastle.

Northumberland Co., of Thomas Malt-

of Major R. L. Maltby, with whom he

lived. He was a son of Thomas

Maltby, an Englishman who followed

was also Thomas, had an experience

of a different kind with the French,

for he was on a vessel that tried t

years from 1808 to 1815 in a French

ties dead at Newcastle abandoned the

sea and settled on the Miramichi

river. 'The gentleman, now deceased,

was an interesting man to talk with,

for he remembered the early days on

the great river when there were feuds

among the settlers and when the

pillory was yet in vogue in Newcastle

as a means of ourbing the passions

of the people. In his home is a chair

that was made by his father and that

survived the great fire, to be used in

1842 as the triumphal chair in which

Hon. Joseph Cunard was carried on

the shoulders of his admirers through

The late Mr. Maltby has been in ill

health for some time. The news of

his death will be heard with regret,

and especially by those who were

familiar with the Miramichi as it was

years ago-for Mr. Maltby was widely

FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

Received by the Sun for contingent

Previously acknowledged . . ...... \$73.15

leton Co. ..... 10.00

The rector of Simonds reports the

following contributions to Lord Minto's

Red Head ..... \$5.50

Golden Grove .....

Coldbrook .....

Loch Lomond ... ....

Black River .. ....

All of which has been forwarded

LEINSTER'S UNDER ORDERS.

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\$\$3.15

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From Eastern Star L. T. B.

Lodge, No. 147, Kirkland, Car-

Newcastle and Chatham.

known in that region.

fund :

fund :

vessel being captured, he spent

by, aged 81 years. He was the father

John, N. B. MALTBY-At Newcastle, Northumberland

Simon Dawson.

The state of the second s

man. It may be with hand, it may be with brain, it may be with foot, but work she must or be wretched forever. The little girls of our families must be started with that idea. The curse of American society is that our young women are taught that the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth, fiftisth, thousandth thing in their life is to get somebody to take care of them. Instead of that the first lesson should be how under God they may take care of themselves. The simple fact is that a majority of them do have to take care of themselves and that, the, after having through the false notions of their parents wasted the years in which they ought to have learned how successfully to maintain themselves. We now and here declare the inhumanity, cruelty and outrage of that father and mother who pass their daughters into womenhood having given them no facility for earning their livelihood.

Mme. de Stael said: "It is not these writings that I am proud of, but the fact that I have facility in ten occupations in any one of which I could make a livelihood." You say you have a forture to leave them. O man and woman! Have you not learned that, like vultures, like hawks, like eagles, riches have wings and fly away? Though you should be successful in leaving a competency behind you, the trickery of executors may swamp it in a night, or some officials in our churches may get up a mining company and induce your orphans to put their money into a hole in Colorado and if by the most skillful machinery the sunken money cannot be brought up again prove to them that it was eternally decreed that that was the wey they were to lose it and that it went in the most onthodox and heavenly style. Oh, the dampable scheme that professed Christians will engage in until God puts his fingers into the collar of the hypocrite's robe and strips it clear down to the bottom! You have no right because you are well of that has body and soul enough to fit to conclude that your children are going to be well off. A man died leaving a large fortune. His son fell dead in a Philadelphia grogshop. His old comrades came in and said as they bent over his corpse, "What is the matter with you, Boggsey?" The surgeon struding over bim, said: "Hush, ye! He is dead!" "Oh, he is dead!" they soid. "Come, Loys, let us go and take a drink in memory of poor Boggsey!" Have you nothing better than money to leave your children? If you have not, but send your daughters into the world with empty brain and unskilled hand, you are guilty of assassination, homicide, infanticide,

There are women toiling in our cities for \$2 or \$3 a week who were the daughters of merchant princes. These suffering ones now would be glad to have the crumbs that once fell from their father's table. That wornout, broken shoe that she wears is the lineal descendant of the \$12 galiter in which her mother walked, and that torn and faded calico had ancestry of magnificent brocade that swept Pennsylvanria avenue and Broadway clean withcut any expense to the street commissioners.

#### NO DISGRACE TO WORK.

Though you live in an elegant residence and fare sumptuously every day, let you daughters feel it is a disgrace for them not to know how to work. I denounce the idea prevalent in society that, though our young women may embroider slippers and crochet and

My judgment in this matter is that a tired. I wish I could get some sleep, woman has a right to do anything she but I must get it done. Eight cents! can do well. There should be no department of merchandise, mechanism, art or science barred against her. If Miss Mosmer has genius for sculpture, give her a chisel. If Rosa Romheur has a fendness for delireatting animals. let her make "The Horse Fair." If Miss Mitchell will study astronomy; let her mount the starry ladder. If Lydia will be a merchant, let her sell purple. If Lucretia Mott will preach the gospel, let her thrill with her womanly eloquence the Quaker meeting house

## THE NIGHTS OF WOMAN

It is said if woman is given such opportunities she will occupy places that sometimes the dollar deposited not might be taken by men. I say if she have more skill and adaptedness for any position than a man has, let her have it! She has as much right to her bread, to her apparel and to her home as men have. But it is said that her

nature is so delicate that she is unfit for exhausting toil. I ask in the name of all past history what toil on earth is more severe, exhausting and tremendous than that toil of the needle to which for ages she has been subjected? The battering ram, the sword, the carbine, the battleaxe, have made no such havoc as the needle. I would that those living sepulchres in which women have for ages been buried might be opened and that some resurrection trumpet might bring up thes living corpses to the fresh air and sunlight.

Go with me and I will show you a woman who by hardest toil supports her children, her drunken husband, her old father and mother, pays her house rent, always has wholesome food on her table, and when she can get some neighbor on the Sabbath to come in and take care of her family appears in church with hat and cloak that are far drom indicating the toil to which she is subjected. Such a woman as her for any position. She could stand beside the majority of your salesmen and dispose of more goods. She could go into your wheelwright shops and beat one-half of your workmen at making carriages. We talk about women as though we had resigned to her all the light work and ourselves had shouldered the heavier. But the day of judgment, which will reveal the sufferings of the stake and inquisition, will marshal before the throne of God and the hierarchs of heaven the martyrs of washtub and needle. Now, I say if there be any preference in occuration, let woman have it. God knows her trials are the ceverest. By her acuter sensitiveness to misfortune by her hour of anguish, I demand that no one hedge up her pathway to a livelihood. Oh, the meanness, the de-spicability of men who begrudge a woman the right to work anywhere in any honorable calling!

EQUAL WAGES WITH MEN.

I go still further and say that woman should have equal compensation with man. By what principle of justice is it that women in many of our cities get only two-thirds as much pay as men and in many cases only half? Here is a gigantic injustice-that for work equally well if not better done women receives far less compensation than man. Start with the national gevernment. Women clerks in Washirgton get \$900 for doing that for which men receive \$1,800. The wheel of oppression is rolling over the necks of

We found afterward Dight cents!" that she was making garments for eight cents apiece and that she could make but three of them in a. day. Hear it! Three times eight are 24. Hear it, men and women who have comfortable homes! Some of the worst ers of these women. They beat them down to the last penny and try to cheat them out of that. The woman must deposit a dellar or two before she gets the garments to work on. Whan the work is done, it is sharply irspected, the most insignificant flaws ricked out and the wages refused and given back. The Women's Protective union reports a case where one of the poor souls, finding a place where she cculd get more wages, resolved to change employers and went to get her pay for work done. The employer said, "I hear you are going to leave "Yes," she said, "and Inhave me?" come to get what you owe me." He made no arswer. She said, "Are you rot going to pay me?" "Yes," he said, "I will pay you," and he kicked her down stairs. Oh, that Women's Protective union.

The blessings of heaven be on it for the merciful and divine work it is doing in the defense of toiling womanhocd. What tragedies of suffering are presented to them day by day! A peragraph from their report: "'Can you make Mr. Jones pay me? He owes me for three weeks at \$2.10 a week and I can't get anything, and my child is very sick.' The speaker, a young woman lately widowed, burst into a floca of tears as she spoke. She was Lidden to come again the next afternoon and repeat her story to the at torney at his usual weekly hearing of frauds and impositions. Means were found by which Mr. Jones was induced

to play the \$7.50." Another paragraph from their report 'A fortnight had passed, when she modestly hinted a desire to know how much her services were worth. Oh, my dear,' he replied, 'you are getting to be one of the most valuable hand in the trade. You will always get the very best price. Ten dollars a week you will be able to earn very easily. And the girl's fingers flew on with her work at a maryellous rate. The picture of \$10 a week had almost turned her head. A few nights later, while crossing the ferry, she cverheard the name of her employer in the conver sation of girls who stood near: 'Why John Snipes? Why, he don't pay! Look cut for him every time. He'll keep you on trial, as he calls it, for weeks, and then he'll let you go, and get some other fool!' And thus Jane Smith geined her warning against the swindler. But the union held him in the toils of the law until he paid the worth of each of those days of trial." Another paragraph: "Her mortifica

tion may be imagined when told that cne of the two \$5 bills which she had just received for her work was counterfeit. But her mortification was swallowed up with indignation when her employer denied baving paid her the money, and insultingly asked her to prove it. When the Protectiv union had placed this matter in the courts, the judge said, 'You will pay Eleanor the amount of her claim, \$5.83 and also the costs of the court.'

PROPOSED REMEDIES.

How are these evils to be eradicated

life had been vicious, said: "The scene closes. Draw the curtain." Generally the tragedy comes first and the farce afterward, but in her life it was first the ferce of a useless life and then the tragedy of a wretched eternity.

Compare the life and death of such a one with that of some Christian aunt that was once a blessing to your house villians of our cities are the employ- held. I do not know that she was ever claked to give her hand in marriage. She lived single that, untrammeled, she might be everybody's blessing. Whenever the sick were to be visited or the poor to be provided with bread she went with a blessing. She cculd pray or sing "Rock of Ages" for any sick pauper who asked her. As she got clder there were days when she was a little sharp, but for the most pert auntie was a sunbeam, just the one for Christmas eve. She knew better than anyone else how to fix things. Her every graver, as God heard it, was full of everybody who had trouble. The brightest thing in all the house dropped from her fingers. She had peculiar notions, but the grandest notion she ever had was to make you happy. She arcssed well-auntie always dress ed well-but her highest adornment yas that of a meek and quiet spirit, which, in the sight of God, is of great price. When she died you all gath-

ered lovingly about her, and as you carried her out to rest the Sunday school class almost covered her coffin with japonicas, and the poor people stood at the end of the alley, with their aprons to their eyes sobbing bitterly, and the man of the world said, with Solomon. "Her price was above rubies," and Jesus, as unto the maiden in Judea, commanded, "I say unto thee, arige!"

## CANADIAN TROOPS.

An American Tribute to Their Valor.

The following from the Buffalo Express is one of the many American editorial refer-ences to the valor of the Canadians in South Africa: When Field Marshal Lord Roberts say the colonial troops on parade in the Queen's jubilee procession in London in 1897 he re-Judiee procession in London in 1837 he re-marked that these was the sort of soldler-material that he would like to lead in bat-tle. Those representatives of the colonial military were half-drilled citizens, but they carried their heads proudly and sought to emulate the steadiness of the finest troops of the empire who accompanied them in that long line. Laconic Roberts is not quot

of the empire who accompanied them in that long line. Laconic Roberts is not quot-ed as giving any reasons for his remark. Had he known how soon his wish was to be realized he might have said more. But what excellent judgment! Taken raw from the farms and workshops and count-ing-rooms, he whipped them into shape in a few weeks and gave them assignments which other generals would have regarded as safe only in the hards of tried veterans. Brigaded with the Gordon Highlanders, the Canadian regiment has won the chief glory of the present campaign, for to their im-petuous advance upon the enemy at Paarde-berg is credited the reluctant surrender of General Cronje. One despated says that the Canadians were only prevented from carry-ing the laager at the point of the bayonet by imperative orders to the coutrary. This was the spirit which led the Roosevelt Rough Riders up San Juan hill in company with the famous Fighting Thirteenth. The Canadians, likewise, were not to be outdone in bravery even by the disciplined veterans beside whom they were fighting, herces of many bloody engagements, and all the world looks on and applauds as it did when San Juan fell. The manner in which the Canadians are systaining the expectation of Lord Roberts

world looks on and applauos us it did when San Juan fell. The manner in which the Canadians are sustaining the expectation of Lord Roberts is scmething of which the dominion is and ought to be very proud. Canada will be grateful to Bobs, despite the unfortunate loss which has attended these engagements, for giving to her sons the opportunity to make this record for themselves, instead of following the advice of some Canadian "war experts" who thought it would be unsafe to trust them by themselves, and suggested dividing the regiment into units of 125 and merging the units with British regular regi-ments.

Arrived. At Grenada, Mar 12, sch Evolution, Gale 10m St. John. At Turks Island, March 4, sch Prohibition

Doucet, from Ponce-, to sail 7th for Yar mouth; 6th, sch Helen Shafner, Mailman from New York for Port au Prince-and At Barrow, March 13, Lark Bellona Thompson, from Darien. At Kingston, Ja, March 6, bark Lizzie Curry, Brooks, from Pascagoula: BELFAST, March 15-Ard, str Teelin Head, from St John.

### Sailed.

From Liverpool, Mar 10, bqtn, Hornet, McDonald, for Sydney, C B. From Liverpool, March 13, str Mantinea, Kehoe, for St John. LIVERPOOL, March 14-Sid, str Damara, for Halifax via St Johns, NF.

#### FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Honolulu, Feb 21, bark Highlands, Smith, from Newcastle, N S W. At Carthagena, Jan 24, sch Mystery, Richthe sea for many years, and during the Crimean war was for a time pilot on a French man-of-war. The father ards, from Barbados-and sailed 26th of that Thomas Maltby, whose name coast and New York. At Fernandina, Mar 11, brig Ora, Eldridge, from Martinique. At Havre, March 12. str Ardova, Smith, from Pensacola via Norfolk. At Mobile, March 12, sch George E Bentrun the Napoleonic blockade, and Wood, from Havans At New York, March 12, bark Muskoka, Crowe, from Limerick. At Trapani, March 4, bark Calburga, prison. The father of him who now Densmore, 2 om Barcelona for north Hatteras. At Perth Amboy, March 12, sch Ira D Sturgiss, Kerrigan, from New York. At Havana, March 14, sch Ravola, For-syth, from Kingsport.

At Providence, March 10, sch Tay, from

St John. At Havana, March 3, sch Vera B Roberts, Robeits, from Pascagouia; 5th, str Truma, Morgensen, from Hallfax; bark Culdoon, Richter, from Weymouth, NS. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 15-Ard, str Almora, from Glasgow via Hallifax. BOSTON, March 15-Ard, strs Çambrian King, from Antwerp: Halifax, from Hall-fax; Frince George and Boston, from Yar-mouth, NS.

mouth, NS. Sid, etrs Cape Breton, for Louisburg, CB; Fitzclarence, for Antwerp via Baltimore; Cumberland, for St John; Dalcairnie, for New York (in tow tug Gypsum King, and anahorad of guaganting, for Marth Marth anchored at quarantine); sch Maud Mal

anchored at quarantine); sch Maud Mal-loch, for Calais. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, March 15-Ard, sch Pearline, from New York for Kingston, NS; Genesta, from Port Liberty for Dorchester. NB ihas slight leak in bow ports); A P Emerson, from St John for New York; Senator Grimes and Helen G King, from Calais for New York; Ernest T Lee, from Calais for New York; Ernest T Lee, from Calais for New Haven. SALEM, Mass, March 15-Ard, schs Clara Jane, from Calais for Malone; Ella and Jennie, from Boston for St Andrews; Swan-hilda, from Annapolis for New York.

## hilda, from Annapolis for New Cleared.

At Nassau, N P, Mar 7, seh Sarah E Douglass, Cameron, for Jacksonville. At Pensacola, Mar 10, bark Annie Bingay, Ollerson, for Swansea.

Ollerson, for Swansea. At Ship Island, March 19, ship Record, McNut, for Liverpool. At Carrabelle, Fla, March 12, brig Harry Stewart, for \_\_\_\_\_. At New York, March 12, bark Lancefield Grant, for Buenos Ayres; schs Excep Barteaux, for Rio Grande do Sul; Che Merriam, for Perth Amboy; Priscilla, V

ner, for Elizabethport; Pearline, Barry, fo Pereaux. At New York, March 13, schs Beaxer, Huntley, for St John: Josic, Morehbuse, for Elizabethport. At Baltimore, March 13, bark Severn, Reid, for Pernambuco.

Sailed. From Buenos Ayres, Mar 12, bqtn Eva Lynch, Hatfield, for Boston. From Port Natal, Feb 15, bark Nelfle

From Four Natal, Feb 15, Dark Neille Brett, Lowery, for Barbados. From Seattle, March 10, bark Engelhorn, Lovett, for Queenstown. From New York, March 12, schs Genesta, for Dorchester; Ruth Robinson, for Port-land.

HALIFAX, March 14.—The Leinster regi-ment are under orders to sail for Eugland from this garrison on March 35th by the Dominion line steamer Vancouver. When the Leinsters march out of the barracks the Canadian militia envolled for one year From Brunswick, March 12, bark Auriga, Johns, for Swansea. From Galvesten, Nov 12, str Salamanca, will march in

From Antwerp, March 11, str Storm King, Crosby, for Baltimore via Boston. From Pensacola, March 12, ship Avon, for Crosby, From

In port at Auckland, NZ, Jan 31, bark Star

Children Cry for CASTORIA MEMORANDA.

SI years. MASON-In this city, March 16, Martha Ma-son, relict of the late Joseph Mason, in her 79th year, leaving four daughters and three sons. IEVENS-In this city, on March 15, William Benjamin Stevens, aged 73 years and 12 days. FREADWELL .-- At St. Andrews, N. B. March 12th, after a protracted filness, Anna, aged 40 years, wife of Nathan Treadwell, and fourth daughter of the late

pected to play remarks: "Two rifles and the flashe the enemy time The report Gen. Wauchop late. and sudd in a heavy fin immediately charge, and th lowed suit. A gave the word the Black Wat the ranks of Hughes-Hallet tie down and while the colo the trenches, but the office before the he immediately Ten minutes another rush Col. Hughes-I await orders. After desor dons and Guar land brigade, "At one in

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forth's were e fire, the order the greater pa occurred. Th retirement fo instructions to until dusk, an quitting the twenties." Wauchope Dec. 10 that



