e Provinces.

FREE.

ly today. They ormation as to t the Japanese out that they which was da. ort Arthur and y were member chant steamer of Port Arthur ring it and that p by the torwas positively the gulf in the y arrived. The had been ex-

urvivors of the Feb. 27. - Ac4 received here of the Russian Arthur, all sinking of his mmander adds sound. is stated, has offers of seforeign bank

on the ground

adopting such ROTEST. 27.-Mitsuashi e minister here. his government the president the language resident of the Russian mineech he made ribunal's decia kading powers

Feb. 27.—Coun ted a thousand rofit from the pended for the king part in

ON U. S. 27. — The akes a Washthe U. S. has ibmarine cable ands to Japan. olation in case hanghai cable, ttack upon the on, "For this ch of neutralig of the cable the improvedoes not dear quiring "What if Germany Kiao Chou to

27. - General

REWELL.

nder in chief the Far East, o bid farewell re leaving for an ovation a ere he was and deputathe Zemstov, commander here. Ger r the front in

RONT. Feb. 27-Two Russian Eurb fitted for the are being sent Alexandrov t, left for the remaya says monstration the Slavs to standard, add

finally he be less unstions of or the Slavs en ment and fr s to the Greek

GNS.

opes the Park the Far East favor of Ru Arsene Kara the king of a captain o The desperate nese are re ort Arthur i repulses has horities her the present the Russian edom in the ps. For this nmander is ast exposing n the horban cortifications. ether the Japnd near Port

28. - Edwin of the A. S s of the Balaged 64. Mr. ore and was ldren of the under of the a last of the

that Dr. mimant FROM MOSCOW TO "THE SEAT OF WAR.

Weary Days Spent by Russian Realments in Travelling from the Ancient Capital of the Realm to Harbin.

The Fortunes of the Journey—Spies and Skirmishers and Bridge Guards -The Ice Breaker on Lake Baikal-Months on Journey.

Every day the station at Moscow is hesieged. Guards at the entrance try to keep out a throng of people who come to bid farewell to the regiments ordered East.

The soldiers themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of war has appealed to them. Parting affects them less closely than their relatives left behind. Men kiss each other upon the cheeks in the continental fashion. There is much gloom. There is no set hour for trains to depart. Regiments may wait for hours or for days. Their time is worth nothing. Small box cars, each with a tiny

stove in the middle, are drawn up in lines to receive the soldiers me of these, already filled with men, have been waiting for hours. All the engines that could be spared from the 10scow division have been rushed to the south lies the field of the unknown. the Far East, and trains are crawling. At last the train moves out. It is nearly a thousand miles to the Siberline-the distance from New York MANNERS AND LIFE OF THE Chicago. The troops may cover it n a week, in two weeks; no one Sometimes, in desperate haste re are bare of furniture as a cattle

ingufficient wooden ties and ining the rails. Water towers cerity. in many cases burst from frost tle stoves barely keep the men's from freezing. At times, when mits are long, they get out and capstone stoves. Beds are made upon the flat tops of these contrivances, and these are the posts of choice.

here the travellers feel that they are | slavery which is Korea's peculiar doapproaching war. Already they have mestic institution. ooked upon mysterious men caught as ek spin merrily down the short run from Irkutsk to Lake Baikal. They when the thermometer stood at 30 villagers, farmers, shepherds, huntsbelow. As the train dashes down men, fishermen and the like. through the pass that leads to the lake, very fair in its mountain framing, they see the ice still unbroken except in suspicious-looking black lines. They across the sea. They represent distant great crevasses, in which they have heard that more than one regiment has been engulfed-some plungeast thirty miles by compass, engulfed the depths by comrades only to die times of famine or pressing debt. The later in the wild blizzard in their serfdom is really very mild. water-soaked garments. In spite of

There is no more tempting of the ice the navvies working along the new quette requires that the children lake. Ahead is a gigantic steamer, the Batkal. Built in England and transported hither in sections, she bites the ice for the "Little Father." Under her prow is her reversed screw sucking the water down under the keel. This creates a vacuum under the ice, which, rotting in the sunshine, breaks of its own weight. If an obstinate floe is met, the spoon prow of the Baikal slides up on it and crushes it.

night the breaches made by it. At Missovala, on the eastern shore, is again an endless wait. At last the cops entrain for another thousand pilles. It is less than three hundred to the point where the new line leaves the Amoor division and strikes southeast through a fertile country begin-ning to awake for the spring. The ozing frost has warped the tracks all along the line. Progress is very slow, often not a hundred miles a day. Sometimes the men are turned out to Work as track repairers to close breaks

Men have been hanged, but the mis-

Don't Wait Until Your Sufferings Have Driven You to Despair, With Your Nerves All Shattered and Your Courage Gone.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way: She has been feeling "out of somes" for some time; head has ached, and back also; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly intended once or twice; head dizzy, and heart beats very fast; then that bearing-down feeling. Her doctor says: "Cheer up; you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon." But she does not get "all right." She grows worse day by day, till all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established. Her doctor has made a mistake. She has lost faith in him; hope vanishes; then comes the brooding, morbid, melancholly, everlasting

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women, and the story recited above is the true experience of hundreds of American women, whose letters of gratitude we are constantly publishing.

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the female organism try the remedy that has restored a million women to health.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cheerfully recommended Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to my suffering sisters dies have done for me. Before taking them I used to have a constant as a perfect medicine for all female derangements. I was troubled with displacement of the womb and other female weakness. Had headache, backache, and such bearing-down pains I could hardly walk across the floor, and was very nervous.

"A friend advised me to try your medicine, which I did, and after using the first bottle I began to improve. I took in all twelve bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pila, also used the Sanative Wash and was cured, and have no return of my troubles. I am as well now as I ever was. I am more thankful every day for my cure.

kful every day for my oure.

know that your medicine will do everything that it is remended to do for suffering women."—MES. DOBA ANDERSON,



FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN. If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female its. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

Was ever war waged over such vast distances under such difficulties?

PEOPLE OF KOREA. The Korean people are mainly of a o meet at the next station a westward | Mongolian type, though there is some the men will be bumped about evidence that there is a Caucasian eleat the frantic speed of thirteen miles ment in the stock. They are a little an hour. Then will ensue long waits, larger and sturdier of physique than nt move. Wrecks are passed, due south, more nearly approaching to the baste the track hastily repaired. northern Chinese and even to the tribes me of the cars have rude benches; in the northeast of Asia. Frequently individuals are met with hair not quite black, and even blue eyes and Continental Europe a common an almost English style of face. Their consisting of 11 vowels and 14 consonlies the Siberian railway proper The Koreans are grave and sedate by slightly built, already needing re- nature, thoroughly honest, faithful and nations. sting, already warped by the de- good-natured, attaching themselves childlik he rascality of contractors, who even to strangers and foreigners, when used but half the needed rivets once they begin to trust in their sin-

The peculiarity of the Korean race shows itself mainly in the strict and rigid division of the castes which part the various ranks of the population of the various fam. night in one of the "etapes" used in ing some analogy to the caste instituordinary times for prisoners bound for Siberia. The sleeping benches are India. However, in Korea no religious rooms are kept at stifling heat by huge movement appears as the cause of the caste, its origin being attributable to political reasons which have been maintained by the government for reakutsk is 3,190 miles from Moscow. sons of its own. The fruit and legacy Eix weeks it has taken to reach it, and of feudalism are seen in the serfdom or

Society has four grades, following spies being summarily hanged. There the king. These are the nobles and tre constant stoppages. In spite of the three classes which come after patrols mysterious "accidents" occur them. In the grade of nobles are the o the track. At every bridge passed two classes of civil and military noa thousand miles soldiers have bility. Next comes the caste of the stood on guard in the freezing weather. half nobles, forming the transition Spring will be in the air as, early in from the nobility to the civic classes. April, the Moscow men who leave this The civic caste includes the better and wealthier portion of the city inhabitants. This class counts among its have stayed in Irkutsk endlessly numbers the merchants, manufacturawaiting their turn. The sun-sweet- ers and most kinds of artisans. Next ened air makes them feel merry after follows the people's caste, including

The nobles are usually the slaveholders, many of them having in their household large numbers, whom they have inherited along with their anceshave heard of these tiny black lines | tral chattels. The master has the right to sell or otherwise dispose of the children of his slaves. Slavery is, however, on the decline, and the number of slaves is constantly diminishing through by the trainload and never ing. The slaves include those who are seen again, some marching blindly born in a state of servitude, those who sell themselves as slaves and those who and unable to escape, or pulled from are sold by their parents to be such in

The Corean woman has little mortal every effort to keep back the truth, existence. She is an instrument of some hint of disasters had floated back. pleasure or of labor, but never man's companion or equal. She has no name. now. To the south the men can see In the higher classes of society, etiline about the southern end of the separated after the age of 8 or 10 years. After that time the boys remain enfirely in the men's apartments, while the girls remain secluded in the women's apartments. The boys are taught that it is a shameful thing even to set foot in the female part of the house. The girls are taught that it is disgraceful even to be seen by males. These customs result in destroying the family life. A Corean only occasionally converses with his wife whom he regards as far beneath him. Marriage is a thing It was useless to try the ice-breaker with which a woman has little to do. The winter. Frost would repair in a The father of the young man communicates with the father of the girl wishes his son to marry. This is often done without consulting the tastes or character of either. The couple may never have seen or spoken to each other until the wedding day.

Corean architecture is in a very primitive condition. The castles, fortifications, temples, monasteries and public buildings cannot approach the magnificence of those of Japan or China. The dwellings are tiled or thatched houses, almost invariably one story high. The streets are narrow and tortuous. In the line made by spies or bandits, that things are rice or barley straw. Three rooms are the rule in an average house, and these are for cooking, eat-A full fortnight from the great lake ing and sleeping. Glass until recently. them at last in Harbin. It has was an almost unknown luxury in Cortaken two months to make the trip, one ea. The drink by preference is brewhardships and dangers. - Will the ed or distilled from rice, millet or barmen now be forwarded over the track ley. Tea is scarcely ever used. The to Vladivestock or pushed down some staple diet has much more of meat and sortion of the 500 miles that still lie fat than that of the Japanese Beef.

between Harbin and Port Arthur? To pork, fowls, venison and fish are eaten plentifully, and dog flesh is on sale by the butchers. A striking fault of the Coreans at table is voracity. They are very deficient in conveniences for the toilet. Bathtubs are rare. The men usually wear full beards. It is famous as the land of big hats

China gave her culture to Corea and Corea passed it on to Japan. The Coreans claim to have possessed letters and writing for 3,000 years. Corea fosters education by making scholastic ability the basis of appointment to ofuntil the line is clear again for the the Japanese, or the Chinese of the Mice. Although the Chinese language forms the basis of education and culture, yet the native language is distinct and more resembles the Japanese. The Corean alphabet is one of the most simple and perfect in the world, upon a box-car is: "Ten horses, characteristics distinguish them from ants. They are made with easy strokes their Chinese neighbors by the open- in which straight lines, circles and dots liabinsk is reached at last. Be- ness and frankness of their demeanor. alone appear. In fondness for music the Coreans surpass all other Asiatic

By Robert Burns,

Oh, say ye bonny Lesley As she went o'er the Border She's gone like Alexander, To spread her conquests farther

To see her is to love her, And love but her forever; For Nature made her what she is. And never made another.

Thou art a queen, fair Lesley, Thy subjects we, before thee: Thou art divine, fair Lesley, The hearts of men adore thee.

The de'il he couldna harm thee Nor aught that doth belong thee; He'd look into thy bonny face, And say, "I cannot wrong thee."

The powers above will guard thee; Misfortune shall not steer thee: Thou'rt like themselves so lovely, That ill they'll ne'er let near thee,

Return again, fair Lesley, Return to Caledonie, That we may brag we have a lass There's none again so bonny.

TWO WOMEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 26.-Mrs. C. L. Fountain and her mother, Mrs. A. Hogue of Valley Junction, Iowa, were crushed to death today by an elevator at the State House. Mrs. Fountain lost her life in an attempt to save her

ALMOST AFRAID TO GO TO SLEEP FOR FEAR SHE WOULD NOT WAKE UP.

FLUTTERING OF THE HEART. SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

FAINT AND DIZZY SPELLS. Mrs.Wm. Bingley, Grand Tracadle, P.E.L. Has a Very Trying Experience, but Thanks to

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

She has been restored to perfect health. She writes: "About seven months ago I was badly run down in health and became very weak. I was troubled with fluttering of the heart and shortness d but as soon as I started to work my heart would start fluttering, my head would be-come dizzy, faint weak spells would come over me and it seemed as if black objects were floating before my eyes. I was grow-ing worse every day until I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. When the box was half gone I could feel that they had done me good and by the time it was finished I was in excellent health and would advise all sufferers from heart and nerve troolles to try them. Price 10 ota. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all

dealers a TOB T. MILBURN CO., Limited,

HANDS OFF THIBET SAYS BRITAIN.

> Russia's Designs Shown in Official Correspondence.

History of Intrigues - Lord Lansdowne Sent Warning That Britain Would Reply With

an Expedition.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Some remarkable Thibet are brought to light in the official correspondence just issued in con- slan ambassador in London, It is givnection with the present military exnection with the present military exten in a letter from Lord Lansdowne to pedition and political mission to that Sir Charles Scott: eveals the story of Russia's treachery. How far that treachery went-to the xtent of advising hostility on the part of Thibet and promising support — is juridly shown in a despatch from Col. Younghusband, the leader of the poliiical mission which has now been in-corporated in the military expedition under Gen. Macdonald. Originally sent to the viceroy of India, it was by him repeated on Dec. 18 of last year to the

government in the following form: Col Younghusband, in telegram dated Dec. 9 reports as follows: Information that the Thibetans are relying on Russian support, and that Russian arms have entered Thibet, has now been received from several independent

sources. Dorjieff, who two or three years ago went on a mission to the Gzer from the Dalai Lama, is at present at Lhassa; that a promise of Russian support has been given by him to the Thibetans, and that the Thibetans believe that this promise of support will

be given to them. This mission to which Col. Youngber. 1900. Its leader was received by the Czar in private conference, and af-terwards by Count Lamsdorff, M. Witte, and other Russian ministers at St. Petersburg.

FOR CLOSE RELATIONS.

He was semi-officially described as being vested with diplomatic instruc-tions of importance, which in certain quarters were supposed to be negotiations for the establishment of a permanent Thibetan mission in Russia for the maintenance of good relations. Dorjieff, it is stated, is a Russian

So much importance was attached to the mission in Great Britain that Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, was instructed to ascertain from Count Lamsdorff what its objects were and to make representations upon the subject. Count Lamsdorff replied that it had

no political significance, and that the letter entrusted by the Dalai Lama, for the Czar only expressed the plous hope that the ruler of the Russias was as breath. When lying down at night I was almost afraid to go to sleep for fear I well in health as the Dalia Lama was would never wake up. When I arose in the morning I would feel a little better, Further difficulties were found by the Indian authorities after this in attempting to get into direct touch with the Dalai Lama at Lhassa. He treated all messengers with discourtesy, and sent the viceroy's letters back unopened.

THIBET AS A BARGAIN

Aug. 2, 1902, was the next important date in the history of the mysterious and treacherous intrigues of Russia. On that date Sir E. Satow, British minister at Pekin, informed Lord

return for the maintenance of China's integrity, Russia was to have Thibet. The China Times, Sir E. Satow added, had pithlished what was alleged to be the whole freaty, ferm by term. Again was there a serious message of warning despatched, and the Chi-

hese government was informed that if

such an arrangement was made Great

Britain would certainly be forced to take steps to protect her own inter-The net result of this was a move on the disputed portions of Sikkim the subject of the negotiations with Thibet. Its entire occupation was or-

complish that purpose in September, This was met by threats on the part of Russia to defend her own interests

some strong action should be taken. REMARKABLE UTTERANCE. This advice was acted upon as far dealings on the part of Russia with as words were concerned, and on Feb. 18, 1908, Lord Lansdowne made this very remarkable statement to the Rus-

land of silence and mystery.

Sir Charles Scott:

"I went on to say that as we were continuously it tells the history of the negotiations which have led up to the Russia in Thibet, it followed that Russia in Thibet, it followed that salty taste. But most interesting of salty taste. But most interesting of salty taste. should there be any display of Russian activity in that country, we should be obliged to reply by a display of activity not only equivalent to, but exceeding that made by Russia. If they sent a mission of an expedition we should

have to do the same, but in greater strength."
During the same conversation Lord Lansdowne also told the Russian ambassador that he was far from being satisfied that the reports about a treaty were not correct.

To all appearances, as far as this correspondence throws any light on the subject, Russia at once assumed a more subservient attitude, but between paring.

This had no effect, and the preperations went steadily on, the merely pomilitary expedition.

The most recent messages printed in this White-paper are ominous. On Jan. 23 of this year the viceroy cabled that husband refers reached Russia, the the Daisi Lama had stated that he official correspondence states, in Octo- intended to fight.

On Jan. 28, Gen. Macdonald, who is in supreme command, cabled the vice-roy that he fears an attack may be made upon the mission and that he is holding himself in readiness to move to the support of the mission "at short notice with a column of 1,000 men and

three guns." The final message is one from Mr. Brodriek to the viceroy, saying that no hostile action must be taken unless have completed their course and leave the British force is attacked or finds for home tonight and tomorrow. Last itself in danger of having its communi- evening the men were dined at Lindcations cut.

subject, who grew up and received his DOESN'T DESERVE TO BE MAR-education on Russian soil. DIED.

"I suppose," said the bachelor brother, "you think your baby is the one and only in the world most of the "Most of the time!" echoed the

young mother. "Why, I think so all the time." "Is it possible!" exclaimed the b. b. "And I used to think you had an occasional lucid moment."- Chicago News.

OFF TO JAPAN.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 26.—Margaret C. MacDonald of Bailey's Brook, N. S., is one of the party of American nurses whose services have been accented by the Japanese government for the present war. Miss MacDonald will probably sail from Seattle on March 7. She was through the South African campaign.

the The Kind You Have Always Benght Bears the Lansdowne by cable that there were signature Charles China and Rus-

sia had signed a treaty by which in WONDERS IN NEW BRUNSWICK Why Are-

Sportsmen Report a Salt Spring in a Fresh Creek, Spot on Mountain Which Melts Snow, and

Boulder Pyramid.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 22.-Sportsmen recently returned from New Brunswick tell of a rumbling mountain, a salt spring flowing from the bottom of a dered by the foreign office, and the British political officer for Sikkim proceeded with an armed except to acmelts as fast as it falls, a giant pyramelts as fast as it falls, a giant pyramid of bowlders and a spring whose waters poison fish by thousands. Prof. Gations of the New Brunswick Natural History Society has investigated in that region and a diplomatic ex- all these phenomena. The so-called planation on the part of the British rumbling mountain is on the Tobique The viceroy meanwhile river, a famous salmon stream, and for cabled to the India office that he many years has given out loud rum had reason to believe that there was ling sounds like distant thunder. On deliberate and intentional delay on the the same mountain is the heated spot, part of China and Thibet in acceding where the earth is so warm that snow to the British terms, and urged that melts and vegetation will not live. Magnetic variations hereabouts are attributed to deposits of iron ore in the

mountain. At the source of Salmon river, in the same region, is a spring whose waters are poisonous to fishes. The sait spring referred to bubbles from a gravel bed on the bottom of Cold creek, a tributary of one of the lake of the Tobique the surrounding country come to drink dred forms. SUN PRINTING CO., all is the great pyramid of bowlders on the bank of Cov brook, where on top of a high ridge is a heap of loose bowlders, many of which would weigh 400 tons each, piled up 30 feet high, the base covering a quarter of a acre. This rock structure has all the appearance of artificial construction.

FREDERICTON NEWS

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 26. liberal opposition. Providence, it is Theft at the time of a fire has been claimed, has favored the conservatives, too common here lately, and it is gene as four liberal students are ill and un- erally hoped that an example will be litical mission being supplemented by a able to be present. The first meeting made in this instance. It is underwill be held on Saturday evening, stood that others are involved.

Private Graham of the R. C. R., lately tried by regimental court martial for using insulting language to Lt. Col. Wadmore, has been sentenced to forty-two days' imprisonment. Last night another soldier was arrested at the barracks, charged with other property from some short-course men. The stolen articles have been R. H. Trapnell, St. John's, Nild.; Mrs. found and returned to the owners.

Short-course officers and men at presay's restaurant.

last night and was today the guest of Roxbury, Mass., and one sister, Miss Hon. F. P. Thompson. He was here Henrietta, of New York. on private business and left for Ottawa tonight. The Daughters of the Empire have

evening of March 18th, for the benefit burner for Purdy & Green, but of late of Victoria hospital. The affair will years had been watchman for the ant Governor, and a large number of widow, four sons and two daughters invitations will be issued. All the evidence in the case of the University students is now in and at

granted till next Tuesday, when argument will be heard; James A. Patterson of Salmon River Victoria Co., has leased the saw mill at Robinson's Point, five miles below this city. He will at once install modern machinery in the mill and will

for accused an adjournment was

ST. STEPHEN NEWS.

put in a new boiler and engine.

THE GRADUATES OF FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Better trained than those of most other schools? BECAUSE, unlike most business college men, the principal had had nearly TEN years practical office experience before going into business college work.

Send for free catalogue. Address, W. J. Osborne,

MEN WANTED

SCHOOL TAXES.

The Sun Printing Company will mail to Secretaries, SCHOOL TAX region. It is said that moose from all BLANKS, for Forty Cents a hun-

St. John, N B. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE: 108 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

The annual election of officers for the day morning. Some of the goods were University mack parliament was held found in his possession. Devlin has this morning and resulted in a vic- been employed as one of the governe tory for the conservatives by a ma- ment guards on Ferry Point bridge the lines it is easy to see that while jority of four. John B. Delong was against the smallpox cases in Calais. they themselves withdrew pressure was elected governor general; Charles R. He volunteered his services in remove brought to bear on the Thibetans and on Richards, premier; J. W. Howe, minis- ing goods from the store, and has ape It may be assumed as certain that the Chinese government to oppose the Dorjieff, who two or three years ago mission which Great Britain was pre-

RECENT DEATHS.

Fraser Dakin. DIGBY, Feb. 25.-Fraser Dakin died at the home of Richard Thorne, Birch street, at 5.30 this morning, aged 74 having stolen three pairs of boots and with a story time with a stroke of paralysis. He is survived by a widow, five daughters, Mrs. C. A. Ryan, Weymouth, Mrs. Grant Goudge, Windsor; Mrs. J. Blackwood, Winnipeg, and Miss Dakin, Windsor; G. B. Dakin, Truro; Percy Dakin, Boston, and Welsford Dakin. Sackville. He is also survived by two brothers, Hon. A. G. Blair arrived in the city Randolph, of Digby, and Frederick, of

Samuel McCauley. The death of Samuel McCauley occurred yesterday at his residence, 345 arranged to hold a grand musicale in City road, in his seventy-ninth year, the house of assembly chamber on the Deceased for many years was a lime be under the patronage of the Lieuten- Christie Woodworking Company. His

survive. Mrs. Robert Cockburn

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Feb. 26 .- Mrs. the request of H. F. McLeod, counsel Robert Cockburn, aged 91 years, die suddenly at the residence of her son Judge Cockburn, at noon today. She is survived by three sons and one ughter. One of her sons is a successful physician in Minneapolis. Two others, M. N. Cockburn, K. C., and E. A. Cockburn, druggist, reside in St.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 26 .- George W. Moatery, a hative of Newfoundland, was instantly killed in the Dominion ST. SPEPHEN. Feb. 26.-A young No. 2 today. Moatery was employed in nan named George Devlin was arrest- North Deep putting down rollers. The ed here today, charged with stealing trip broke and one of the cars striking goods from the St. Croix Jewelry Co.'s a prop drove it against his head, killstore at the time of the fire on Thurs- ing him instantly.