LAID TO REST.

Funeral of Rev. J. C. McDevitt of Fredericton.

All Classes Joined in the Last Sad Tribute of Respect to His Memory.

The Oration Delivered by the Very Rev. Mgr. Connolly, V. G .- St. Dunstan's Church Crowded to the Doors.

a year, then I went to Woodstock and Fredericton, Feb. 10.-Today all stayed there thirteen years. Then I was at St. John for four years, Sheclasses and creeds united in paying diac for a year and a half, at Woodthe last tribute of respect to the late stock again for three years, from there Rev. J. C. McDevitt, and if anything I went to Caraquet, and from there 'o was wanting to prove the esteem and my present station. Father McDevitt respect in which he was held it was is your pastor here no more, and it is found this morning in the immense crowds that strove for admission into for you to pray and with your whole hearts and souls for him, for it is a St. Dunstan's church, and that later followed the remains to the Hermitage, healthy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead. There are very About the city business was practically few who lead such a life here as to suspended, and from all dominion, prodo all their purgatory here on earth. vincial and city buildings, school houses, society halls and private buildings flags floated to the breeze before Father McDevitt. I can go back for seventy years and remember at half mast. If the church were three times its size all who desired to at-tend the solemn service could not have distinctly the condition of affairs. There was no priest in Fredericton got in. The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians acted as ushers, then, no gravevard for the Catholic to bury their dead. My brother died and they performed their extremely difficult task in a most satisfactory and we had to take him up and bury him at the French village. The pries manner. Members of the congregation used to come down from Madawaska gave up their pews to persons in atand visit French Village and Fred tendance from outside parts and to ericton. The people grew up for fifty years without a priest, and if in that members of other churches. In one of time some of them lost faith it was the front pews were Lt. Governor Mc-Clelan and his A. D. C., Lt. Col. Gornot to be wondered at. The first don; then came members of the pro-vincial government, members of the priest was Father Cummings. He came from Quebec, and only staying legislature, Rev. Sub-Dean Whalley, representing His Lordship Bishop Kingdon; Rev. Messrs. Macdonald, where he died. Next came Father McSweeney, who though a strong Hartley, Payson, Teasdale and Freehealthy man when he came here, man, students of the university, many broke down and died in about three officers and men of the Royal Regiment years: and it is no wonder that he of Infantry, and all the leading busidied, stationed here as he was with ness and professional men of the city. all the world for a parish, up river to The remains of the deceased priest the Tobique and down river to St. John. After he died Fredericton was

were in the sanctuary, which was draped in black and white. The altar ntained many beautiful calla lilies. In the sanctuary were: Right. Rev. Mgr. Connolly (representing His Lordship Bishop Sweeny), Rev. Fathers Casey, Walsh and Krien, St. John: Murray, Chapman and Carney of Carleton county; Doyle and Dollard of Charlotte county; Meahan and Richard of Westmorland: O'Leary, Ryan, Corbett and McDermott of York county.

At precisely 9.30 o'clock the above named priests filed into the sanctuary and began chanting the office for the dead, Mattins and Laud's. This was a very solemn and impressive ceremony, and despite the immense crowd in the church, even the isles being crowded up to the altar rail, a pin could be heard drop.

This was concluded a few minutes after ten o'clock, and then the cele-brant of the mass and his assistant retired, and robed in the black vesthigh mass of requiem. Rev. Father Chapman was coebrint; Rev. Father Doyle, deacon; Rev. Father Casey, sub-deacon, and Rev. Father Corbett, masto the Gregorian chant

After the gospel Right Rev. Mgr. Connolly ascended the altar steps and delivered the funeral oration. Father Connolly, an old personal friend from almost boyhood days, was much affected at times, as indeed were many present, as the preacher sketched the lab-ors of the dead priest. In the course of his remarks Mgr. Connolly said:

"We have come here today to this house dedicated to the service of God. We have come here today to show our regret and pay our respects to the priest and pastor who so long and faithfully watched over his flock, you and I and all together with the same motive, and the same pious act we are doing for him today somebody else will be doing for us some other day. We have come today to pray for the repose of the soul of the faithful priest, who is now before God, and it is for us to pray that his life has been such, and that he has performed the vows he made, not only in baptism, but in tak-ing charge of his flock, that today before God, he meets his reward and God says: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thee into the joys of thy Lord.'

"My memory takes me back to the day when Father MoDevitt came here. Many generations have grown up under his care, many hundreds and thous-ands has he prepared for confirmation, and hundreds and thousands has he annointed and prepared to meet their God. It would be a very strange and unnatural thing indeed if all the children in whom he took such an inter est and whom he carried about in his neart, did not remember those things, warnings against the temptations the world. He is here no longer teach, but his instructions will not be lost. It has not fallen among thorns or upon stony ground, or among weeds that will rise up and choke it. You knew him a long time. I knew him fore you did. I met him first in Que bec, when he was a young man, before he was ordained, and there was no brighter and happier student than ames McDevitt. No one ever heard him speak an angry word; there was always the same beautiful smile on his face, and to know him was to love

All these things I have seen and have remembered. I remember, when he had not graduated, had not finish ed his course of divinity, and when there were thousands of people stricken down with fever at Isle. Priests were scarce in there days, and those that had gone to the rescue had been taken down with the More were needed, and Father McDevitt volunteered to go, was ordained after a few days' preparation and fearlessly went down to minister to the sick and dying; he, too, sickened with the fever, and was taken to an hospital in Montreal. When I went to bid him good-bye when I was leaving to come down to Fredericton, I found him delirious, and so ill was he that I never expected to see him again, but he rallied and came to Fredericton. That was

his first appearance here, and though a strange thing in this missionary country, he continued to minister in Stockley lead the choir. the same parish almost without a change. I have been in the ministry for fifty years, and on the fingers of

my hand I cannot count the places I

have been stationed in. My first year

was in Fredericton. A most beautiful

year of peace and quietness among a

peaceable and quiet people. At the end of that year I went to Wood-

stock, and took charge of the mission

of Carleton, part of York and Mada-

waska. I was there two years, until

Bishop Connolly came, then I was in-

vited to go to a French mission on the North Shore, and passed a very

happy year among a congregation

where there was no poverty and no

distress, no collections to be taken up

for the poor, every man had enough

Then I was removed to St. Stephen for

There were a number of priests here

short time went on to St. Andrews,

visited by the priest from St. John.

Then came Father Dollard, who was

afterwards appointed bishop and did

duty as priest and bishop. Father

McDevitt came after him and has

been in this place since. Congrega-

tion after congregation has filled the

church, and I hope that every Sun-

day now sees the church as well filled

"This church was begun in 1840; the

old one was too small, the people

wanted a better one, and went in debt

to build it. Other denominations were

anxious that the Catholics should

have a good church, and provided to

help them build it, and they did, but

it was not till 1846 that the church

was got out of debt by subscriptions

here and in St. John and opened for

services. I mention these things so

you may have an idea what the par-

ish was seventy-six and fifty years

ago, and you know what it is today.

I have heard American tourists and

John after visiting Fredericton say,

why is it that the Catholics of Fred-

I think this church is good enough for

any congregation and better than

many churches I have seen in Boston.

One advantage Father McDevitt had

was that he did not have to build a

church in this town; no doubt if he

had he would have built a handsomer

and more expensive one, but I would

advise the people to be patient and

enjoy the church that they have, and

Father McDevitt came here fifty long

years ago a great deal has been done.

house, and a number of halls, and he

has been an indefatigable priest, al-

ways working for his people's good

and that they might have all that was

necessary for their education and

welfare, both temporal and spiritual.

He built a house and furnished in

good style the rooms for visiting and

student priests, and rooms in which

he might meet and consult with his

parishioners, but not for his own per-

sonal comfort, for his own room,

where he lived and studied, was

plainness itself; no more expense in

house of the poorest laboring man;

that shows you what a pious man he

flourish or exhibition of himself. He

thought a great deal of his people,

they were in his heart and mind con-

stantly. You will see him no more

and receive no more of his instruc-

tions, but the remembrance of his

plain unassuming manners will en-

for eternity, and it is for you to thank

God for all these things that have

been done for you and to pray that

God will be good to him, and remem-

ber all the instructions and advice

that you have received from the pas-

tor who will be with you no more. Do

your duty to God and your neighbors

and every day you live will bring you

nearer to God and to eternity, and when the time comes God will say, "You have been faithful over a few

things, I will make you ruler over

many, enter now into the joy of thy

After mass the solemn ceremony of

the absolution was performed by the officiating clergymen, assisted by the

choir. This concluded the services.

and then Rev. Fathers Savage. Casey.

deposited them in the hearse.

The long procession—declared by

many to be the longest ever seen in

etery. First came the school children:

then the Ancient Order of Hibernians;

the officiating clergymen; the hearse;

the mourners; citizens on foot and in

Among those in attendance from St.

John were Police Magistrate Ritchie,

M. A. Finn, W. S. Farrell, John R.

McCloskey, Dr. Stockton, Dr. Alward,

The chief mourners were: M. A.

Finn, Prof. Stockley, Owen Sharkey

Rev. Father O'Leary had charge of

William Shaw and C. B. Lockhart, M.

carriages.

P. P's.

then started for the cem-

Dollard, Doyle, Ryan and Carney car-

hich were not over until after noon

courage you to live as he did, a life

was. He had no desire to make a

that room than you would find in the

the convent has been built, the priest's

which is entirely out of debt.

as it used to be in those days.

A kind thoughtfulness was shown by His Lordship the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kingdon, who, unable to be presen himself, wished to be represented by the Rev. Sub-Dean Whalley, who walked with the Rev. Father Chapman. The Herald this evening says: Father McDevitt's place in St. Dunstan's

church and in this city will be difficult to fill. His life was closely interwoven with the history and traditions of his charge for nearly half a century. He knew almost every member of his flock from childhood, and had been, not only their spiritual adviser, but their companion and faithful friend. It is the best wish expressed for the welfare of the church, that his lordship the bishop is making selection of a priest to succeed the deceased, may be as fortunate in his choice as the late Bishop Connolly was when he sent Father McDevitt to minister to

the congregation of St. Dunstan's. The late Rev. Father McDevitt left a will, and while he had little property money in his own name, whatever he had he bequeathed everything for the support of the poor, except as stated below. James Farrell, D. Lenihan and Rev. John Murray are the executors. It has always been Father Mc-Devitt's custom to give the Indians mething at Christmas, and it is understood he has made provision in his will that they be looked after every Christmas. It is also understood that his housekeeper gets \$300. This is his only bequest to any but the poor.

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

Rev. Mr. Burgess Will Remain in Carleton-He Declines the Call to Pictou.

(Daily Sun, February 10.) (Daily Sun, February 10.)

A special meeting of St. John Presbytery anent the call of St. Andrew's Kirk, Pictou, to Rev. James Burgess of Carleton, was held in Carleton Presbyterian church at 3 p. m. yesterday. In the absence of the moderator, Judge Stevens of St. Stephen, the chair was occupied by Rev. D. J. Fraser, the recently inducted pastor of St. Stephen's church, St. John. Prayer being offered by the moderator, presbytery proceeded right to the husiness of the meeting, viz., to hear any objections which the congregation might have to the severance of the pastoral ties foreshadowed in the call of the Pictou church. Upon enquiry in this respect replies were Upon enquiry in this respect replies were made by J. Sleeth, J. Scott and D. McQueen, representing the session, trustees and congregation. Each expressed the entire confidence reposed in Mr. Burgess and the unfavorable consequences liable to result in his acceptance of the call.

Rev. James Ross, home missionary superintendent of the presbytery, also spoke from personal knowledge of the esteem in which Mr. Burgess was held by his congregation, and mentioned that at a recent congregation all meeting it was decided that as the mortgage had been lifted and extensive repairs had been made and paid for, the stipend of the pastor should be increased by \$200.

In reply to the call, Rev. Mr. Burgess said that he was deeply sensible of the sincerity and the good wishes of St. Andrew's church, Pictou, in extending the call to him; that he had given the subject a large amount of consideration, but after the expressions which he had just heard from the representatives of the various departments of the church, all doubt and hesitancy vanished. It was only by the sympathy and loyal support of the congregation that anything had been accomplished, and the adverse circumstances against which they had labored only bound them more closely together. With all deference to the feelings and kind offices of St. Andrew's church, he asked leave to decline the call.

The clerk of the presbytery, Rev. W. W. Rainnie, then moved that the call be set Upon enquiry in this respect replies made by J. Sleeth, J. Scott and D. clerk of the presbytery, Rev. W. W. ie, then moved that the call be set

aside.

In rising to second the motion, Rev. L. G. McNelli said that Mr. Burgess was a man worthy of all the expressions of confidence he had heard; that he was a valued member of the presbytery, particularly in regard to home mission work; that he would have been sorry to have seen him leave the presbytery. Carleton congregation had evidently pulled harder than Pictou, and he congratulated them upon the success of their efforts.

Jarvis Wilson also spoke words of con-Jarvis Wilson also spoke words of congratulation, and of the good work done by Mr. Burgess during his stay in Carleton, and welcomed Mr. Burgess' continuation with the congregation. The question being called, presbytery agreed to the motion

tion.

The clerk of the presbytery stated that he had received the resignation of Rev. T. F. Corbett of South Richmond, which he wished to go into effect on the 15th March. The regular meeting of the presbytery not occurring until the first Tuesday in April, the matter was left to the clerk.

After congratulations by the clerk to the congregation in retaining Mr. Burgess, presbytery adjourned sine die.

The congregation are highly gratified at Mr. Burgess' decision.

THE KEEMUN.

The Donaldson line steamer Keemun Capt. Rainnie, arrived on the 9th instant from Glasgow, with 600 to 700 tons of cargo. She was twelve days coming out, some bad weather having been experienced. The Keemun is in every way the finest steamer that has ever visited St. John. She was built at Sunderland in 1892 by J. Thompso & Sons for the China Mutual Steam Navigation Company. Her hull is steel, her dimensions being as follows: Length between perpendiculars, 362 feet; breadth of beam, 42 feet and depth of hold, 27 feet. Her net tonnage is 1,985 tons, and she is capable of lifting 4.500 tons dead weight cargo. She is fitted with triple expansion engines, with nominal power of 700 horse power and indicated 2,500. The steamer is as conveniently arranged as it is pos sible to have it. Her saloon is a large one and elegantly furnished, the ves sel having accommodation for a number of passengers. Capt. Rainnie has fine quarters, as indeed have all the fficers under him. The Keemun was route. She is a thirteen knot steam and is said to behave well in all kinds John Rainnie, R. N. R., has been fo many years in the Donaldson employ vessel, the Orthia, being in dry dock on the other side, he was pre-valled upon to take command of the Keemun this voyage. He is a man of vast experience and is one of the most genial gentlemen that has visited the

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Dr. Howley, archbishop of Canter bury, who died in 1848, one day drove up to the door of the house of lords in a coach-and-four, with liveried coach man and two footmen. A Quaker, who knew him, addressed him: "Friend Howley, what would the Apostle Pau have said if he had seen these fou horses, and the purple liveries, and all the rest?" The archbishop, who was seldom flustered, replied with a be nignant smile, "Doubtless the apostle would have remarked that things were very much changed for the better sinc his time."

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature

Annual Report of the Chief Superin-

Increase in Number of Schools and Teachers -Some Educational Statistics.

The annual report of the chief superintendent of education, for the year 1896, is a book of about 250 pags. It contains the usual statistical tables reports of inspectors and of the town schools: of the various teachers' intitutes; of the Normal school; of the Halifax school for the blind: of the deaf and dumb institution at Fredericton. It also contains a paper by James Vroom of St. Stephen, and one by Geo. I Oulton of Moncton, read at county institutes, and half tone illustrations of the new school buildings at Andover, Welchpool, Beaconsfield, Quaco and Leonardsville. These illustrations lend an additional interest to Dr. Inch's

annual report. The statistical abstract shows that there were 1,724 schools in operation in the first term of 1895, an increase of 39 over a year before; with 1,799 teachers, an increase of 38; and 57,889 pupils in attendance, an increase of 607 compared with the like term in 1894. The first term of 1896, by a similar comparison with a year before, showed 1,720 schools, an increase of 25; 1,829 teachers, an increase of 39; and 61.918 pupils, a decrease of 600. More than two-thirds of the decrease was in St. John city and Gloucester, and due to local and temporary causes. The average attendance for the two terms was somewhat greater than for the previous year.

The following comparison of the June term of 1896 with the like term in 1891 shows a gratifying increase in five years:

1891. 1896. Increase. 1,536 1,720 184 1,632 1,829 197 59,568 61,918 2,350 Teachers 1,632 1,829 Pupils enrolled . . . 59,568 61,918 Days' attendance ..3,955,311 4,339,006 The percentage daily present during time schools were in session was 57.73 in term of 1891, and 60.04 in term of 1896, an increase of 2.31. The percentage daily present for full term showed a gain of 3.24. The percentage of population at school in 1891 was one in 5.39, and in 1896 one in 5.18.

Of the cities and towns, in the December term of 1895-96, Milltown, with 89.15, showed the highest percentage of average. Fredericton comes next with 87.70; St. Stephen next, with 84.65; Moncton next, with 83.92: St. John next, with 83.27; Woodstock next, with 82.42; Campbellton next, with 77.31, and Marysville last, with 75.16.

The total enrollment in the June term of 1895-6 was only 106 more for the whole province than in the same term in 1886; but the latter must have been exceptional year, as the number fell off from that till 1890, when it was over 3,000 less, and has since increased again, though the term of 1896 was 600 less than in 1895.

The percentage of the total population enrolled in the public schools is 21.3. The average attendance for the full term is about 60 per cent for the whole province. In the cities and towns

cent. in five years, it is gratifying to note that the proportion of first class teachers employed has also increased, thus guaranteeing greater efficiency and a higher standard of instruction. Last year 24 per cent. of the teachers were first class, compared with only 18 per cent. five years before; 47 per ceat. were second, compared with 49: and 29 per cent. were third, compared with 33. The number of untrained teachers last year was 21, compared with 60 five years before. The increase of first class teachers in the five years age, and son of R. N. Venning, of the was 140: of second class. 57: while the marine and fisheries department, passnumber of third class decreased 16. Of 147 first class teachers employed

more than seven years in the service, and 24 per cent. from three to seven years; of 125 second class, 37 per cent. by all who knew him. He was promin over seven years, and 49 per cent. not over three years, the balance being between three and seven years. The average rate of salary per year,

term of 1896, was as follows: Grammar school teachers
Superior school teachers
First class, male
Second class, male
Third class, male
First class, female
Second class female

The grants to teachers for the year were, for grammar schools, \$4,420.59, a decrease of \$178.62; superior, \$11,704.19 well built, everything about her being a decrease of \$310.45; common, \$140,-010.45, an increase of \$2,282.65; school for the blind, \$1,988.92, an increase, of \$263.92. Total, \$159,224.15-net increase \$2,057.50. Of this \$8,882.69 was in specia grants to teachers in poor districts, an increase of \$101.05.

The total expenditure on schools for only recently purchased by the Donald-son line people to take the place of the Warwick on the St. John-Glasgow fuel, etc., was:

Provincial grants . Schoolhouse grants

Add to this certain district asses nents, aid to school for blind and deaf the normal school and university, cos of inspection, etc., and the total would reach nearly \$550,000 annually, but not involving an average of more than eight dollars for each pupil receiving instruction. The provincial grant has increased steadily since 1886, but not in greater proportion than was render ed necessary by increase in number

In apportionment of county fund, Gloucester, Madawaska and Kent re-ceived the highest sum per pupil; Albert, Kings and Queens the lowest. There are six superior schools Westmoriand, five each in York, Kings and Charlotte, four each in Gloucester Carleton and Northumberland, three each in Albert, Kent and Sunbury each in Restigouche and St. John and one each in Queens, Madawasks

and Victoria. There are grammar schools in St John, Fredericton, Woodstock, Chat ham, St. Andrews, Sussex, Campbell-ton, Gagetown, Richibucto, Andover, Shediac, Bathurst and Alma, at which

there was a decrease in attendance of 99 for term ending Dec., 1895, and 36 for term ending June, 1896.

the year 522 candidates applied for examination either for entrance to the normal school or for an advance of class. Of these 115 failed to obtain any class. The number en rolled at the normal school last year was 247. There were 36 in the French department, a substantial increase.

OFF TO BENIN.

A New Brunswick Officer Sails from London.

The Lieut. Dibblee, mentioned in the following clipping from a London newspaper of Jan. 29th, is a nephew of J. W. Binney of Moncton:

Lieutenant Dibblee, two non-commissioned officers, and eighteen gunners of the Royal Marine artiliery who have been ordered for service with the Benin expedition, left Portsmouth on Saturday morning for the London docks. They embarked on the Malacca in the afternoon. Lieutenant Robinson, six non-commissioned officers, and forty privates of the Royal Light infantry, also left Gosport to join the Malacca. Blinding snow was falling as the detachments marched along the streets; but the men were heartily cheered by numbers of persons who turned out to bid them farewell. Before leaving the barraci squares both infantry and artillery detachments were addressed by the commanding officers, who, in the name of the regiments, wished them Godsped and good luck, and expressed the belief that, however arduous or hazardous the duty they might be called upon to perform, it would be cheerfully undertaken, and the honor and prestige of the corps upheld.

The detachment of royal marine from the Chatham division who have been ordered to take part in the punitive expedition to Benin left the garrison at noon on Saturday by special train for North Woolwich, where they embarked on board the Malacca. The men, numbering about fifty, came in for an ovation from the crowd.

Whatever may have been the regrets at leaving friends and relatives, there must have been some consolation to the troops in leaving the cold and dreary atmosphere of London. The detachment of Marine Artillery and Marine Light Infantry, under the com-mand of Capt. G. T. Byrne, embarked on the Malacca at the Albert docks on Saturday in a blinding snowstorm The dock presented a most woe-begone appearance as the different companies drew up and filed on board, and the enrolled pupils daily present on an damping influence of the weather seemed to tell upon the spirits of the small crowd of spectators who gathered to see the departure.

A party of nearly 100 bluejackets, in charge of Boatswain Slocum, left Chatham depot on Saturday to join the expedition to Benin. Upon embarking on the Malacca Chief Gunner S. Swanson of Portsmouth took charge of the combined Chatham and Portsmouth naval contingent.

The Malacca sailed in the afternoon from the Albert docks. Shortly before four o'clock the friends of the officers left the ship, Captain Henning gave orders to remove the gangways, and preparations were made for starting. There was no adjoining ship's band to play The Girl I Left Behind Me, as already noted, it is a good deal waited at the dock-side, but the men While the total number of teachers, waved their handkerchiefs, and the the huge lettering "No. 7" painted black on its white bows, steamed out into the midst of the blizzard, friends and relatives hurrying along the quay to get a last glimpse of those whose lusty voices suggested anything but the sadness of farewell, and whose forms were soon shut from sight by the blinding snowstorm.

DIED FROM LA GRIPPE.

Says the Ottawa Citizen of the 8th inst.: Norris Venning, 19 years of ed away yesterday morning. Pneumonia followed an attack of la grippe last year about 56 per cent, have been and he succumbed. The deceased was a promising young man and his demise will be learned with deep sorrow ent in junior lacrosse and hockey circles in the city. Mr. Venning is on his way home from Behring Sea, and is expected to reach here tomorrow. The compiled from returns for the first afflicted family will have the sympathy of all in their sad loss."

BEAR MEAT.

The fact that bears bring from \$20 to \$50 each in the San Francisco meat market, and that there is a lively demand for all that are sent here, has moved many men to live in the foothills of all the mountain ranges to scour the hills for them and ship them hence. Cubs are taken alive, kept in pits, and fed until they attain several hundred pounds in weight, when they are marketable. The ca usually displayed by butchers during the holiday season are of domesticated bears, as the wild bears at that season of the year are hibernating. A stall-fed bear designed for the market is treated in about the same way as a hog. He will eat the same food a hog will eat and about the same quantity; his flesh tastes very much like pork, except for a gamy flavor which it possesses. Aside from this, the bear's blubber makes the finest lard, his hindquarters furnish superior hams, and his ribs yield the best of acon.—San Francisco Chronicle.

"After all," said the Cum sage, "there's not so great a difference between me and a dude." "No?" said the grocery loafer. "No. He wears his clothes well, and my clothes are wel worn.-Cincinnati Enquirer.



IN A SORRY FIX.

The Pride of Uncle Sam's Navy as Seen in Dry Dock.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.-The big armored cruiser Brooklyn was successfully placed in dry dock this morning at League Island navy yard. For a distance of nearly 175 feet her bottom on the port side is bruised, indented and torn, while on the starboard side her plates are punched in, but not broken. On the port side there is one hole large enough for a man to crawl through, and a number of smaller holes, caused by the straining of her plates.

One of the blades of her port propeller is somewhat bent on the end and a small section of the end has been broken.

BY POPE'S CONSENT

A Very Rare Happening in a Roman Catholic Church.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 10 .- A special dispensation has been granted by Pope Leo XIII. in order that Baron Von Ketteler. German ambassador to Mexico, may be married to Miss Ledyard, the daughter of Henry B. Ledvard, president of the Michigan Cen tral railroad in St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church in this city February 24, Miss Ledyard being a Protestant and Baron Von Ketteler devout Catholic. The Rev. Father Baumgartner, secretary of Bishop Foley, said: "It is a very rare happening in the Catholic church for a Protestant to be united to a Catholic in a church wedding, and I do not think it ever took place in this diocese before. A Catholic may be married to a non-Catholic in any place but the church, but to be married there, the sanction of the pope is absolutely necessary. This dispensation was secured through Bishop Foley, who communicated with Archbishop Mar-

U. S. IMMIGRATION.

Several Material Modifications of the Bill Agreed to by the House.

Washington, Feb. 9.-The house today agreed to the final conference report on the immigration bill by an cverwhelming majority (217 to 33). The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report, by which an intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write "the English or another language," and which permitted the illiterate wife and minor children to accompany an eligible immigrant, removed the opposition to the bill.

JAPAN NOW AND TO COME. Her Foreign Minister's Recent Speech Before the Oriental Society.

The most significant and interesting official declaration of Japan's foreign and domestic policy since the Japan-China war attracted the attention of the world to her is that of Count Okuma, minister of foreign affairs, contained in a speech which he made before the last general meeting of the Tohe Kyokai, or O entail society.

Count Okuma of the heavegretted to say that Japan was far behind Europe in her enlightenment. The graduates of her university became good scholars only after a number of years study abroad, while it was indisputable that from the common education up to the university course the least cation up to the university course the Japanese were inferior to Europe. In wealth, too, he said Japan was only equal to one-fiftieth of England at the most, and much

poorer than Italy, the poorest Europe. Europe.

In morality the Japanese might be inferior he admitted, although its people are inclined to think otherwise. In military affairs, agriculture and industry, and other things, the same thing was to be observed. But Japan had a future before her, if her learning be tempered by energy and conscience.

science.

Japan, said the minister, was a peculiarly happy country, in having the imperial lineage unbroken for 3,000 years, and in never having been subjugated by foreign force during such a long time. Formerly the foreign policy of the country was understood to consist of stratagems and intrigues, but he could not endorse such a policy. He thought that diplomacy should be founded on justice. It might be well for diplomacy to be conducted in a secret way, but he intended to deal in a frank and open manner. Some persons were apt to ascribe the merit of leading Japan into the paths of civilization and the successful changes wrought in Japan to individual effort. He would rather ascribe it to the spirit which guided the country for the last 3,000 years and to foreign intercourse.

country for the last 3,000 years and to for-eign intercourse.

Intrigues, he said, might be necessary when one has some secret plot to carry out, but Japan had no wish to pfunder or wage war against other countries. Japan had pursued her diplomatic policy on the prin-ciple of justice, and the same principle would become more and more influential as peace was established in the east. Japan's relations with the treaty powers were very friendly, and there was no country plotting against Japan.

relations with the treaty powers were very friendly, and there was no country plotting against Japan.

Under the present circumstances he would direct his efforts principally to promoting the foreign trade of the country. His object in this was to strengthen the ties of friendship based on business interests, and give no opportunity to ambitious powers to disturb the peace of the east. But should any attempt be made on the part of foreign powers to infringe upon Japanese rights or interests, the patriotism of the nation would burst forth like the cruption of a volcano. Fortunately, he said, Japan had very few enemies, and he wanted the Oriental society to exert themselves in maintaining the peace and the balance of power in the east. The society should make it their duty to deliver the people who are in a pitiable condition in the east, which contains one-third of the world's population.

Count Okuma said that the result of the world's population.

Count Okuma said that the result of the war with China had surprised foreigners, and had forced upon them the conviction that they had not known Japan really. This reaction had given rise to exaggerated views in some quarters. It was held by some, he said, that in view of her recent marvellous progress in industries and commerce there was danger of her encroaching upon the markets of Europe and America. But, he declared, the day was far distant when such a sanguine view should be realized.

WHY THE DOCTOR COULD'NT GO

IN.

A lady had been ill and under the medical treatment for a long time. As she grew no better all the while, she became distrustful of her physician's skill, and did not wish to see him, and yet was not bold enough to tell him so. She communicated her state of mind to her maid.

"L'ave 'im to me, mum, l'ave 'im to me!" said the girl. By and by the doctor came to the door, and Bridget opened it about an

"Sorry, sir," said she, "but ye can't come in the day, docthor.' "Can't come in? How's that?" "The mistress do be too ill for to see ye the day, sir!"-Tid-Bits.

A NORTH S

Manager of One of

J. A. Sinclair and the Humbo

Everyone acquain michi and its peop clair, the mill and proprietor of Beau many have shared Sinclair is an exten tor. His brother, J. in the lumber bus New Brunswick. H tions are the famo of Humboldt county

Last week's issue tern Lumberman, page to an illustra mills of the Pacific erty at Scotia, in I this is what it say of whose handsome lent portrait appea "The management ber Co.'s mill and devolves upon J. A. most of the town built. Mr. Sinclair Brunswick, who w

coast in the early a ted in Humboldt e tion with the Pacific from 1880." An idea of the which Mr. Sinclair from the fact that largest single con machinery ever tak in the United State The mill building stories high, with a roof 50x85 feet. The sists of a band-saw ting logs up to 11 three Allis band saw of them having a cone of 60 and one

inch belt power sa one 42 inch gang ed automatic gang tri off saws, shingle, machines, etc., etc. rived from a 34x48 I gine, carrying a 72 belt on the main s Hum/boldt Co. is great redwood oper operations is Eurel Humboldt Bay, and from Eureka, but o a direct line from

The trees grow to size and stand so uncommon thing to an acre. Compare puted average of Brunswick spruce i Lum/berman's illustr ior view of the mi redwood log over eter.

The product of th by rail to Humboldt The view of Scot town, with some and for a backgro lofty redwood for own 20,000 acres of

MAINE'S Board of Trade 'Me Is Good-What Done for T

The Maine Indu this week letters of the Maine boar business outlook. hopeful in tone a better times in the F. E. Boothby wi the summer resort course of an inter An evidence that nitude has been to mind the number the railroads in th years ago, and co number of trains mer by our princ necessary by the

now each year se

The Maine Centi

the Boston and mind, brought ab day; and, in this aided, to some ex trunk lines runnin materially by the road between Wa York, this compa River line, having more to bring tr any other line so ton; though now Ohio are doing a the Fall River lin ed in manageme New Haven & I latter company energies in that Among our west adian Pacific, Mi Grand Trunk a Maine has most received; all thre cars between Ch and helping, by given, to bring

repute. With the everthis country, wh ing new beauties for the fact that around large cit New York or in ton, have these m additional attrac overrun; and, ju tractions and ad known, by judic otherwise, just s travel to be exp

It is only a fer one camp in the minent, that of Tin Pond; while recent number graph, I find or tised therein, a River and Range if to those be the Moosehead, and Machias reg greater number

And another r look for increase one of these c hotels and boar state, are consti individual adve or less result.

One has to l