POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF.

Despatches from points of Interest in different parts of the World—Domestic and Foreign events—The Dark and Sunny Side of Life.

Chicago, April 5.—Chicken tamales and canned feet are to be added to the menu for the soldiers in the Philippines.

Paris, April 5—M. de Lanessen, minister of marine, has ordered the construction of 20 additional submarine boats.

Calais, April 6—Lord Salisbury arrived here today and left immediately for Paris.

Marseilles, April 7—The striking dockers today decided to resume work Tuesday next.

Boston, April 5—With a "march around" of the blue and red ribbons, the Boston dog show ended tonight after a successful four-days' exhibit.

London, April 7.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail import duties for Vladivostock have been raised on all American iron, steel and machinery.

Havana, April 4—Orders were issued today directing the holding of municipal elections throughout Cuba, June 1.

There will be 15 days for registration, beginning April 19.

San Francisco, April 5.—The transport Kilpatrick sailed this afternoon for Manila with headquarters staff and band, companies I and M, 11th infantry; companies K and L, First infa ntry; Company A, 10th infantry and Troop G, of the Fifteenth cavalry, and a large number of passengers.

Boston, April 5.—The body of Col. Henry A. Thomas, former postmaster of Boston, who died at the McLean Hospital at Waverly, was taken from that institution today to Rockland, from which place it will be removed to Col. Thomas' late home on Pleasant street, South Weymouth, tomorrow. The funeral will occur on Sunday.

Portland, Me., April 6—James Reagan, the victim of the recent murderous assault in a Forest street lodging house, is resting comfortably at the Greely Hospital. He still declines to reveal any clue to his assailants identity and the police have abandoned work on the case.

Detroit, Mich 6—Michigan Central No. 36, which left Chicago at 11.30 last night, this morning collided with a freight train near Wayne. One of the Pullman sleepers was wrecked and a number of its occupants badly hurt. They are being brought here.

Cape Town, April 7.—During the last 48 hours 10 fresh cases of the Bubonic plague have been officially reported. Of these four are Europeans and the others colored persons. The corpse of a colored person who had died with the disease was found today.

Berlin, April 6—A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from Pekin, dated Thursday, April 4, says the Chinese plenipotentiaries have agreed on the punishments of the guilty provincial officials to be demanded by the foreign ministers on account of the murder of 242 missionaries and their wives and children.

Vienna, April 5—At Zerkowitz, Moravia, Johann Capal, falsely accused of setting fire to his own house, was seized by angry neighbors whose houses were endangered and thrown into the flames. He only escaped after being shockingly burned and after a desperate struggle. Twenty arrests have been made.

Columbus, O., April 5—A special to the Dispatch from Cincinnati says:

A gigantic amalgamation of four railroads has been effected. The roads are the Southern Railroad, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville and the Cincinnati Southern. J. P. Morgan is reputed to have formed the combine.

Chicago, April 6—Neither the Weare Commission Company nor the North American Transportation and Trading Company know anything whatever of the report from London to merge into one big concern with a capital stock of $100,000,000 all the Alaska transportation and trading companies.

New York, April 7—At the services of the congregation of Syrian-Greek Orthodox Church, held in this city today, it was announced that Czar Nicholas II of Russia has given 2,000 roubles or about $1,000, toward the building fund of the church which is soon to be erected on Warren street in Brooklyn.

London, April 8—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Express reports wholesale arrests for treason in Graaf Reinet and Aberdeen.

There is no other news from South Africa this morning except that a small party of Boers has re-occupied Philipstown in Cape Colony.

Toledo, O., April 5—The Bee publishes a story today to the effect that Dr. Ash, a former resident of this city, has just sold to John D. Rockefeller for $1,000,000, 160 acres in Northern Wisconsin which Dr. Ash purchased in 1884 for $1,000 on speculation. The tract is said to include the only natural harbor in Northern Wisconsin.

Paris, April 5—Senor De Castro, special envoy of the Venezuelan government, left Paris tonight after having drawn up with M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, a protocol which has been approved by the French government and which will serve as a basis for the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela.

Berlin, April 6—Count Von Waldersee reports to the war office that after dispersing the robber bands to the northeast of Tien Tsin, the troops engaged in that work, have returned to their quarters. In the course of the operations 20 robbers were killed and one gun and 20 wagons, with arms and ammunition, were captured.

Algiers, April 6—Military officials here are anxious over the absence of news from General Serviere operating on the Morrocan border, whose whereabouts is utterly unknown. Couriers have been dispatched in various directions, but have failed to communicate with General Serviere and it is feared he is short of ammunition and provisions.

Lewiston, Me., April 8—George Shedd, 11 years old, fell into the river near the pumping station about 5 o'clock this afternoon and was drowned. He was watching the water with other boys and in some way lost his balance. The body has not been recovered.

Reno, Nev., April 8—In a collision with a freight train near Wells today the westbound limited on the Central Pacific railroad was partilally wrecked. Two firemen were killed. No passengers were injured so far as known here. Fire, which followed the collision, destroyed two mail bags.

London, April 8—The death of Sir Geo. Murray Smith, the well known English publisher, was anounced here today. Sir George was a member of the firm of Smith & Elder & Co., and published some of the first editions of the works of Makepeace Thackeray. He founded the Cornhill magazine in 1860.

Bangor, Me., April 8.—The special election in the fourth congressional district today to choose a successor to Hon. Charles A. Boutelle, resigned, resulted in a victory for ex-Governor Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton, the Republican candidate, by a majority estimated at slightly more than 2,000 over Thomas White, Democrat.

Liverpool, April 8—The imports of grain last week (incomplete) were as follows: From Atlantic ports, 77,000 quarters; Pacific ports, 6,000 quarters; other ports, 14,000 quarters.

The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week (incomplete) were 41,400 quarters.

Boston, April 7, 12.30 a. m.—Lugi Storti, the murderer under sentence to die in the electric chair during the present week, was reported to be dying at this hour from hemorrhage of the lungs. He had a bad hemorrhage Friday night and aother one last night. He had been reported as seriously ill of consumption while confined in Charles street jail awaiting transfer to the state prison.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., April 7—The steamer boiler in Charles Clark's grist mill at Lisbon blew up last night. The explosion raised the boiler from the building, throwing it about 150 feet in the air, the boiler landing on top of a passing Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railroad freight train. The explosion resulted from the low water. No one was injured.

London, April 8—In the volunteer cyclists' manoeuvres ordered by the British war office, the attack on London this morning proved that the military value of wheelmen is largely dependent on the weather. The attacking force outgeneralled the defenders, but lost so many men in the rain and owing to the bad roads that it was unable to attack in force at the proper time.

London, April 6—Private information has been received here that a movement is afoot in the United States looking to the consolidation of all the great packing interests of Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City. Though the matter is as yet very indefinite, negotiations are apparently being carried on in London with a view of securing some sort of corporation or assistance financially.

London, April 8—The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail wiring yesterday and dealing with the attitude of Japan toward Russia's Chinese policy, says:

"Shipping companies have been ordered to hold their vessels in readiness for transport service. Cruisers on the reserve list have been commissioned for active service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the first reserve have been wraned for service. There is much popular excitement."

St. Petersburg, April 6—The stoppage of the works in the province of Ekatarinoelav has caused 10,000 workmen to become idle. The government with a view of preventing disorders, political agitators being busy, is sending the unemployed gratuitously to the places whence they originally came.

The closing of the factories in Kharkoff has produced much unrest there and trouble is likely to occur during the Easter festivities, not only in the districts of Ekalarinoelav and Kharkoff, but also in the factory quarters of St. Petersburg, Tula, Moscow and Briansk, where work is almost at a standstill.

Manila, April 6—The following surrenders have occurred:

The insurgent general, Arejola, with 30 officers and 800 men, at the town of Nueva Caceres, in the province of South Camarines, Southern Luzon; the remainder of the command of Major Pablo Tecson, consisting of 19 officers and 173 men and 133 rifles, at the town of San Miguel de Mayumo, Bulacan province, Central Luzon, and 16 officers and 70 men in Bulacan province and at other points.

The wholesale grocery dealers of Manila report doubled sales of groceries since the investigation into the alleged commissary scandals was commenced.

New York, April 6—From early in the morning until late this afternoon the conference, of the joint committee of the various organizations represented among the employes of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and five "big chiefs" of the National Brotherhood of Railroad Employes, were in continuous session at the Grand Union hotel. Then the conference was adjourned late in the afternoon until Monday morning. While all concerned agree that the happenings of the day have not tended to widen the breach between the railroad company and the employes, it was admitted on the other hand that the difficulty was not a single step nearer its adjustment than on the day when the conference began.

MRS. NATION'S RULE.

The Kansas Smasher Will Control a Town.

Concord, Neb., April 5—For the next year this town will be conducted under the direct advice of Mrs. Carrie Nation. This was the issue here, and the Carrie Nation ticket received nearly a unanimous vote. The temperance people put in nomination for mayor Judge R. C. Mithellree and a full city council ticket. They signed the following pledge before being nominated:

"We pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure the services of Mrs. Carrie Nation as our sole adviser in our official duties, if elected, and to adopt no ordinance or measure of importance relative to the town's government without receiving Mrs. Nation's approval."

The saloons in the town began packing up their furniture when it was ascertained that Mrs. Nation would run the town after the election. They were afraid she would wire instructions and get their furniture destroyed before they could remove it from the city. The mayor-elect has written to Mrs. Nation telling her of the vote of the people. An appropriation will be made to pay for her services. She is asked to come to Concord as soon as possible for a conference. It is said here by some admirers of Mrs. Nation that they propose to have an ordinance passed prohibiting smoking on the public streets and preventing any theatrical performances in the city. Drunkenness will be made a misdemeanor and punished by ducking or public whipping. The greatest curiosity prevails as to the result of the novel situation. Concord is a village of 1,110.

$225 FOR ONE EGG.

London Collector Paid That for Frigate Bird's Egg.

A single bird's egg was sold recently in London for $225. It is common for the eggs of rare birds to cost as much as a good horse. They are not bought for hatching them, but merely to adorn the museums of egg collectors.

The most expensive birds' eggs at present are those of the graceful frigate bird. These are laid two in number on a crude platform of sticks which serves as a nest. The eggs are so rare that naturalists differ as to their exact size and color.

The egg sold in London, which was claimed to be a genuine frigate egg, was pinky white color. Another specimen, which brought $50, was grayish white, with faint mottlings at the thick end.

The eggs of the great northern driver, which are becoming scarcer every year, frequently bring $25 apiece; especially fine specimens bring much more.

A number of enterprising collectors, it is said, are purchasing all these eggs to form a corner in the market. Within a few years their value is expected to be increased many fold. The northern driver is over three feet in length and its eggs are very large in proportion to its size.

The eggs of the great auk are almost priceless, no specimens having been found for many years. The bird is supposed to be extinct. It is hoped by naturalists that the auk may still be found in the remote polar regions.

The egg of the nutcracker crow is worth $10, if found in England. A raven's egg is worth $5. The bearded tit's nest has become so rare that $20 can be easily had for a single one of its eggs. These eggs are very small and are frequently mistaken for those of the common wren.

The crested grebe's eggs, which were very common a few years ago, are becoming exceremely rare, being worth at least $5 apiece.—New York World.

Good Crops Grown in A'aska.

The special agent of the United States department of agriculture in charge of the experiment station at Sitka, Alaska, reports that there is not the slightest doubt that grain can be matured almost anywhere in Alaska. He obtained samples of perfectly ripe barley, oats, wheat and rye from several points in the interior, even far north.

These grains were grown and matured during 1900. With one exception they grew from seed accidentally scattered and grown wild. If the grain will grow and mature without culture, it is reasonable to suppose that it will grow and improve if properly planted.

Flax was also grown at Sitka. It attained a height of more than three feet. Mature seed are produced and a fibre of excellent quality. There is no doubt that flax would be an excellent crop to raise.

Vapo-Cresolene quickly cures colds, coughs, sore throat, whooping cough and croup.

Provincial Appointments.

Charles C. Alexander, M. D., of St. George, Charlotte county, to be a coroner.

Alex. Murray, M. D., of West Isles, Charlotte county, to be a coroner.

Thomas Walker, M. D., to be a member of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons of New Brunswick, in room of Thomas Walker, M. D., whose term of office has expired.

Rev. Messrs. J. A. Woodworth, of Simonds and Peel, Carleton county; Lorenzo H. Lockhart, of Bristol, Carleton county, and Foster G. Calder, of Letete, Charlotte county, have been registered for solemnization of marriage.

James R. Young, of Tracadie, Gloucester, and Williard O. Wright, of Hopewell Cape, Albert county, have been appointed notaries.

Frank J. Sweeney, Moncton, has been appointed a J. P. and a sitting magistrate for the city of Moncton.

The following have been appointed justices of the peace for their respective counties: Donald McDonald, of New Scotland, and Mordecai S. Keith for Westmorland; Harry W. Machum and Robt. McLeod for the city and county of St. John; John Y. Flemming and Thomas McElroy for Carleton county.

Alderman Ryan of Halifax, writes: "I have used Bentley's Liniment both in my house and stables and found it the best I ever tried. Can heartily recommend it." Jno. F. Ryan, 194 Argyle Street.

THE RIVER.

Ice Started in the Tobique Yesterday.

A JAM AT CURRIE.

Woodstock Reports Main River Open Between There and Grand Falls -- Ice in the Tobique Has Started -- Run on Grand Falls Branch and Aroostook.

The heavy rain of Thursday and yesterday had effect upon the river conditions. There has been some rise at Indiantown and the wharves are about to go under.

Grand Falls, April 5—(Special)—The ice in the Tobique started this morning and is now jammed at Currie, 10 miles from Perth. No damage has been reported as yet.

The ice ran out of the St. John river on Grand Falls branch last night and today it also ran out on the Aroostook.

Edmundston reports crossing on foot yet. The water is rising fast.

Woodstock, April 5—(Special)—The St. John river is open as far north as Grand Falls. The water did not rise any last night to speak of.

Blissville, Sunbury county, April 4—The ice in the streams ran out without doing any damage. Stream driving operations wi l commence in few days.

Fredericton, April 5—(Special)—The water in the river has risen about a foot and a half since last night and the heavy down-pour of rain today is bringing it up rapidly. Should there be a run now it would greatly endeanger the iron bridge. The present outlook is dangerous.

GEBHARD WOULD BE FREE.

Gone to South Dakota, It Is Said for Divorce—Lily Langtry Recalled.

New York, April 5—Despatches from Sioux Falls, S. D., say that Frederic Gebhard, the New York clubman, has arrived at that place, accompanied by his valet and 11 trunks. He says he is there on business, but there is little question that the real purpose is to acquire a residence so that he can begin proceedings for divorce from his wife.

Frederic Gebhard married Louise Hollingsworth Morris of Baltimore on March 14, 1894. Mr. Gebhard was 37 years old then. His bride was 22. Among the wedding gifts that the groom gave to the bride were a $50,000 diamond necklace and pendant and a superb ruby, said to be worth $20,000.

Mrs. Gebhard, who was known as one of Baltimore's "big five" most beautiful women, is a daughter of John B. Morris of Baltimore, and a niece of Mrs. Richard Irvin of this city. She first met Mr. Gebhard in the summer of 1892, when they were both guests at her aunt's cottage at Narragansett Pier. They were very much devoted to each other after that, and Mr. Gebhard's gifts to Miss Morris were the cause of periodical rumors of their engagement. Among his gifts was a famous Scotch terrier named Dimples. The engagement was not formally announced in Baltimore until January, 1894.

Mr. Gebhard's first love affair of which there is newspaper record was with Miss Leonie Jerome, now Mrs. "Jack" Leslie. They were engaged for a year, and then Lily Langtry came to this country in 1882 with a chaperon. In the course of her second week's appearance here Mr. Gebhard was introduced to her. The actress fell in love with Mr. Gebhard's horses. She enjoyed her first sleighride behind a pair from his stables. He apparently fell in love with her and followed her from town to town on her American tour, always taking the horses along with him. They lived at the same hotels. He had several fights on Lily's account, and their relations were one of the chief topics of club gossip. The chaperon gave up her responsibilities, and went back to Europe alone.

The friendship between Mr. Gebhard and the actress lasted six or seven years.

There have been rumors of disagreement between Mr. and Mrs. Gebhard for two years or so, and it was understood that they had not been living together for a long time, the report being that Mrs. Gebhard had gone to live with her relatives in Baltimore.

Automobile Company Loses.

New York, April 5— A verdict for $3,500 was handed to Justice Dunwell in Part IV. of the Supreme court yesterday, in favor of William F. Hodge, of Wythe avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn, in the suit brought by him against the New York Electric Transportation Company to recover $10,000 for personal injuries in a collision between a bicycle on which the plaintiff was riding at Broadway and Sixty-ninth street, Manhattan, and an automobile driven by an employe of the defendant, on November 7, 1899. Mr. Hodge alleged that the automobile was going at a reckless rate of speed when it ran into him. He was thrown from the wheel and received injuries that he described as permanent.

The defendant put in an answer denying negligence and asserting that the plaintiff was to blame. This the jury evidently did not think was a sufficient excuse for the speed of the automobile. J. Edward Swanstrom appeared as counsel for the plaintiff and Eugene Lamb Richards for the defendant.

When in doubt buy Bentley's, the best Liniment and the MOST for the money. Largest bottle 25c.

The Chinese imperial canal, 2,100 miles long, is longer than any other in the world.

To cure headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders. 10cts.

If a woman is lost in thought, her dressmaker can re-cover her.—Chicago News.

SOUTH AFRICA.

French Pressing Boers Persistently at Vryheid.

Cape Town, April 6—General French continues to press the Boers at Vryheid, Transvaal Colony. The Boers abandoned a pom-pom, which the British found smashed at the bottom of a precipice.

Lord Kitchener, reporting to the war office the finding of an abandoned and destroyed pom-pom near Vryheid, says:

"This accounts for all the enemy's guns known to be in the southeastern district."

Cape Town, April 6—Five corpses of victims of the bubonic plague were found in Cape Town today.

Seven additional cases have been officially reported, six of these being Europeans and one of the latter being a yeoman at Green Point Camp.

Johannesburg, April 5—Lord Kitchener has personally presented the Red Cross medal to Madame Ferriers, head of the French ambulance detachment, for her services to the British wounded.

London, April 5—A business letter received from Natal says that the holding up of trains and the capture of mail bags for the Transvaal and Bloemfontein are of such frequent occurrence that important documents are no longer entrusted to the mails, and from Pretoria it is reported that the ravages of horse sickness were very great, and that little could be done to arrest or even check its progress.

This last fact would account for the slackness that has been apparent for some time in the prosecution of the campaign in the Transvaal by the British, and for the circumstance that so much of the work has fallen on the infantry. The Boers must also be suffering from the effects of the horse sickness, though probably in a less degree than the British, whose horses are nearly all foreign.

London, April 6—Lord Kitchener reports as follows to the war office:

"Col. Plumer has advanced 20 miles beyond Nylstroom unopposed, on the way toward Pietersburg."

According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, the Boers have shifted their seat of government from Pietersburg to a point 35 miles northeast.

The Kroonstadt correspondent of the Times, wiring Thursday, says that preparations are being generally made by the British forces for winter operations.

Y. M. C. A. BOYS' CAMPS.

All But New Brunswick's Location Decided Upon.

The maritime boys' work committee met Saturday at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. There were present Dr. F. W. Barbour, Fredericton, chairman of the finance committee; Mr. J. A. Irvine, Halifax, chairman of the camp committee; Rev. E. W. Forbes, Waterville, N. S., secretary; Mr. H. J. Smith, St. John, chairman of conference committee; Mr. David Donald, St. John, chairman of the meeting, and Mr. A. W. Robb, of Charlottetown, general supervisor.

The matter of selecting camping grounds this coming summer for the three different sections of the association was discussed and finally agreed upon, with the exception of section No. 1, which is that of New Brunswick.

It was generally understood, though, that as soon as navigation opens on the St. John river, along which stream the section expects to choose its camping ground, the decision will be made. A site near Grand Lake is now under favorable consideration.

Concerning the other sections, it was agreed that No. 2 be at River John, N. S., and have as its leader Mr. Warren Steele, of Acadia College, Wolfville. Section 3 will be at New Campbellton, C. B., and its leader Mr. Henry Kent, of Truro.

With regard to the leadership of section 1 it was finally consented to appoint Dr. F. W. Barbour, of Fredericton.

The general supervisor this year is Mr. A. W. Robb, of Charlottetown, who last year was leader of No. 1 section.

The tents and camp equippage of Nos. 2 and 3 sections are not as yet completed, but in this respect they differ from No. 1, which is quite in readiness. Nos. 2 and 3 sections' lack of outfit is, however, being rapidly remedied by an efficient committee. The camp season is to be from July 16 to August 6.

REPORTED LOST IN KLONDIKE.

Police There Asked to Locate a Carleton County Man---Leaving for California.

Woodstock, April 5—(Special)—Fred Hayden, for many years a member of the fire department, intends leaving Tuesday, with his family to reside in California. To show their appreciation of him as a citizen and friend, his brother firemen will tomorrow night present him with an expensive pipe and an address prepared on parchment, by I. E. Sheasgreen. On the ferrule of the pipe will be engraved: "Presented to Fred Hayden by Hose Co., No. 1." Chief Tattersall will preside. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden will be much missed, and good wishes will accompany them to the Golden Gate.

James Black, supposed to have relatives in this city, has been reported lost in the Klondike, somewhere between Selwyn and Six-Mile Road house. The case has been placed in the hands of the police at Dawson.

Rev. W. S. Martin, a fortnight ago, received the unanimous call of the Albert Street Baptist church to continue pastor of the church for another year. The other evening he notified the congregation that he had decided to accept the call.

D. J. Doherty, of St. John, a former traveller, but who is now in business for himself, is in the town today.

Mrs. W. D. Camber is visiting friends at St. John. Her daughter, Faye, who is a student at Mount Allison, is spending the Easter holidays at St. John.

George D. Frost, representing Taylor, Dockrill Co., St. John, was in town yesterday.

Fred H. Hale, M. P., is home for the Easter holidays.

BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES.

Bellows. Anvils. Viess.

FARRIERS' TOOLS, etc. Send for Prices.

T. McAVITY & SONS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

TIDE OF IMMIGRATION FLOWING TOWARD CANADA.

From Europe, the United States and Canada men who are dissatisfied with their surroundings and opportunities are flocking to the great Canadian west, which half the world knows as a promise land. Almost every ship from Europe which docks at New York, St. John, Halifax, Portland or Montreal, carries families who in strange tongues are inquiring the way to Manitoba or the Northwest Territories. In the summer time the tide of immigration flows very strongly to the west, and finally scatters over the broad prairies of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. These lands, which have been lying idle for ages, are being fertilized by this human flood and made to serve man after long useless years.

Blue books as a rule contain a great deal of very interesting information which is put in a very uninteresting way. A man who reads a government report has a motive other than amusement. The annual blue book of the interior department states that during the year immigration increased the population of the Canadian northwest between 40,000 and 50,000.

There is a great increase in the demand for farm lands in Western Canada. "The vast area of land disposed of represents over 4,000 quarter-sections. Allowing one settler for each quarter-section disposed of and one each for the 8,000 entries granted by the department, it gives, in round numbers, a total of 12,000 settlers who have located on lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories during the past year; and allowing an average of four for each family, the total number of souls that have been added to the rural population might very fairly be estimated at 48,000, which would about agree with the statement of the commissioner of immigration at Winnipeg to the effect that over 25,000 people registered at his office during the first six months of the calendar year. Should this estimate, however, appear too optimistic, there can be no question that at least 10,000 settlers took up lands in the periods mentioned, that is, allowing 8,000 for the free homestead entries and 2,000 for the 4,000 quarter-sections sold. This, at four per family, would give a total of 40,000 souls, which is in itself a very remarkable showing, when it is borne in mind that a considerable proportion of the incoming immigrants hire out with farmers, or engage in the work of railway construction during the first year of their arrival, and before selecting their holdings."

By no means were all of these people foreigners. Twenty-two hundred homestead entries were made by men from Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. From the United States 1,426 men came and made homestead entries. Three hundred and fifty entries were made by men from Great Britain. There were 1,000 Galician entries, and, in fact, every country of Europe except Turkey sent a few homesteaders.

The United States heads the list of foreign countries in contributing citizens to Canada. They have not gone from the east to the west so much as from the south to the north. The states which contributed most largely were Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Michigan, Indian Territory and Kansas. The men who crossed the 49th parallel belonged to a good class. They are men who had accumulated some property in the west and were impelled to move north by tidings of a better land and the ambition to take full advantage of their opportunity.

The records of the interior department show that the west is being rapidly filled up, and the unoccupied land taken. During the year ending June 30th, 1899, 845,920 acres were taken for homesteads, and during the year ending June 30, 1900, 1,188,160 acres were taken for the same purpose. It will only be a few years until the varied races which have settled in the west will have been assimilated by the country, and under the liberal laws turned into good Canadian citizens. Schools are provided, which will make the second generation a better one than that which is now pioneering in the virgin country. The process which has been found so successful in the United States is being repeated under more favorable conditions in Canada.

The interior report says: "It is very satisfactory to note that the people who have been induced to move to Canada this year are reported to be of a very desirable class. It is of much moment, no doubt, that the settlement of the country should be proceeded with as quickly as possible, but it is of still greater importance that the settlers coming in to take possession of our vacant lands, and who will eventually enjoy the benefits of Canadian citizenship, should be thrifty and industrious and possessed of sufficient means to enable them to successfully engage in agricultual or other pursuits. The department has, therefore, made it a point to impress strongly upon the minds of all its agents the necessity for exercising the greatest care in the selection of persons who should be induced to come to this country, and, further, restrictive measures have been enforced with a view to preventing the entry of any undesirable arrivals."

And, in conclusion, on a much debated subject: "It is very satisfactory to note that both the Galicians and Doukhobors are rapidly adapting themselves to the manners of the country, especially in regard to language, which is, no doubt, the first and most important step towards their becoming true Canadians. Many of these people, although they have been in the country for scarcely two or three years, are now reported to have a fair knowledge of the English language. While this is certainly to the advantage of the country, as it tends to the unification of the different elements which must necessarily meet and live side by side in Western Canada, it will at the same time be of material benefit to these settlers themselves, as they will thus be placed on a footing of equality with older residents in matters of trade and education."—Montreal Herald.

BACK TO COLD WATER AGAIN.

(With apologies to Rudyard Kipling.)

Mr. George Eulas Foster, ex-M. P., will give an address on Temperance at Massey Hall tomorrow.

'M here on the temperance platform in the good, old, solemn black,
Telling the dear old public how glad I am to get back;
I'm sporting my whitest choker, I'm sporting my moralest air,
I'm plugging for prohibition, though the subject's more than bare.
Back to cold water again, people,
Back to cold water again;
I feel just as keen as ever I've been,
I'm back to cold water again.

For many a year I forgot it. I fed—beg their pardon—with swine;
I fattened on husks and garbage, and, man, but I liked it fine!
But I was loyal at banquets, and never drank stronger than pop,
And Vichy and Polly and Radnor, and other innocuous slop.
Back to cold water again, people,
Back to cold water again;
Don't give me a frown! I turned my
glass down,
I'm back to cold water again.

I swallowed many a nauseous thing in those wicked worldly days;
I swallowed all sorts of flattery; I thirsted too much for praise;
I swallowed Tupper and other things, but I couldn't gulp Bowell, too,
So I bolted with five or six others—what else could a fellow do?
Back to cold water again, people,
Back to cold water again;
The game politic has made me so sick,
I'm back to cold water again.

Did I guess how far I'd tobogganed? Did I rue the pathway I'd gone?
To tell the truth, not a stiver, till I was kicked out of St. John.
Then I felt I was getting shaky, and my bones were overly old,
And I turned from a world that was frozen to the water that's always
been cold.
Back to cold water again, people,
Back to cold water again;
My life I will spend with my former
good friend,
I'm back to cold water again.

I hoped for a crumb in that letter, from Tupper a grateful word,
I had my ear to the keyhole, but never a whisper I heard;
He sneaked out his sceptre to Borden, he gave me the marble heart,
So finally I decided that I and the party must part.
Back to cold water again, people,
Back to cold water again;
They say I'd be beat if they gave me
a seat.
So I'm back to cold water again.

I'm here on the temperance platform in the good, old, solemn black,
Telling the dear old public how glad I am to get back;
I'm sporting my whitest choker, I'm sporting my moralest air,
I'm plugging for prohibition, though the subject's more than bare.
Back to cold water again, people,
Back to cold water again;
I feel just as keen as ever I've been;
I'm back to cold water again.

H. F. G.