

NOTE AND COMMENT.
Read the article in another column on Mr. Tarte which we copy from the Toronto News. Especially do we solicit the attention of our Conservative readers to the suggestive and caustic article. Providing Mr. Tarte can successfully oppose Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec he will, without fail, be the Conservative Premier when the change of Government comes. A subordinate position will not satisfy a man of his transcendent ambition. There never was an doubt but that he sought to be the master of the Liberal administration in fact as well as in name. He has gained an ascendancy in Conservative circles which he sought to gain in Liberal circles but failed. He is already master of the opposition; but we have faith that the people will keep him there.

REGARDING HON. JOSEPH HOWE.
In the L. & H. Society last Friday night a gentleman stated that the Hon. Attorney-General, who, by the way, is among the chief of our hero worshippers, discovered that Hon. Mr. Howe had once, while performing a service for Great Britain in the United States, to leave the latter country very hurriedly and for the good of his health. The discovery was said to have been made while sorting over some old papers. It can hardly be said to be a discovery when it was notorious and a subject of common newspaper comment at the time it happened. There was not much said about the incident in the Nova Scotia press, but the United States press exploited it for what it was worth. Yet, enough was said about it in our own newspapers to let their readers know the facts.

The affair happened in 1855. The Russian war broke out in 1854. It revamped the old story about British unpopularity. In Anand's history of the Crimea is discussed at some length and the incident we are referring to is thus stated in part: (see page 229, Vol. II.) "A want of skill and administrative capacity in the higher military authorities was also apparent, and aggravated the sufferings of the army, while it heightened the anxiety everywhere felt throughout the Empire for the fate of an heroic body of men, whose courage and endurance were undoubted, but whose position was most critical all through the campaign. At a moment when the gloom was deepened and the necessity for speedy reinforcements was most keenly felt, our friend [Hon. Joseph Howe] Ed. E. C.] was called upon to undertake a mission of a very delicate, and, as it turned out, of a somewhat hazardous nature."

The winter of 1856, in consequence of various disturbing causes, was one of severe commercial depression in the United States. Thousands of the laboring classes of the great cities were thrown out of employment and it was thought that those men could be induced to enlist in the British army for service against Russia. The war was unpopular in Great Britain and men were not in a humor to enlist. A Foreign Enlistment Bill was passed in the British Parliament "to test the resources of those who had argued that men might be drawn from that country. In the winter of 1855, Mr. Howe was selected by the British Parliament to go to the United States and it is said that "he performed the service with rare prudence, sagacity, and moral courage." During the two months in the United States he had made an acquaintance with a score of persons whose names had been given to him. He had to test their resources, to penetrate their designs. He had to do with the neutrality laws in his front, and Russian agents and Russian sympathizers all around him. How he did it, may be gathered from the fact that he left the country, after traversing it for two months, without the authorities—however well disposed to have done so—being able to prove against him any violation of law."

It was well known at the time that Mr. Howe was not chided out of the United States by others he had to chase himself out, just for fear of four immediate arrest by the authorities on a charge of violating the neutrality law, but also for fear of assassination by the friends of Russia. Everybody interested in public matters knew about it at the time and Howe's friends in Nova Scotia did not approve of him going on such a mission, on the ground that he was a well known and eminent public man, consequently such work was not for such a man, but, instead, should have been entrusted to some secret agent of the British Government. Hon. Mr. Howe was born a colonial but with the aspirations of a full-fledged British citizen. The inferior position of the colonists was most galling to him. Why could not every one born under the British flag be a British citizen? Was the cry of his agonising soul which was always overflowing with loyalty to Great Britain. However he never made the mistake, continually being made by the little Imperialistic copy grinders of the present day, of attributing disloyal tendencies to those who did not subscribe to

his formula. He appealed directly and fearfully to the people of England. But he might as well have talked to the granite cliffs of her rock-bound shores. There has not been for the past thousand years an Englishman that would willingly share the government of England with any one. In Howe's time the obstacles to Imperial Federation were not in the British North American colonies, but in England. Today the obstacles in England are so difficult to get over as in the days when Howe was pleading at the doors of Englishmen for the rights of British citizenship, and these obstacles are supplemented by unsurmountable obstacles in Canada. If in 1866, or along about that time, Great Britain had adopted the Federal principle and under its operation made England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland separate provinces with similar powers to that of the Canadian provinces, reserving to the central government certain powers as in the case in the United States, Canada, and Australia, and providing that the British North American provinces could come into the Federation it would not only have solved the Irish question, but it is doubtful if the Canadian Federation in its present shape would have been formed.

An Imperial Federation was the dream of Howe's life; but Imperial Federation was a dream, one a great many Canadians sleep upon; but it is only a dream, for the reason, if there were no other reason, that Englishmen in general will have none of it. They will share the government of Great Britain with no bloom! Colonial they ever saw. To them a colony is a dependency which they govern and trade with and in which a number of their friends can find offices, but sharing the government of Great Britain with the colonies is another matter. In addition, it may be truly said that even were those obstacles unsurmountable there are others in Canada which have arisen since Howe's day which are unsurmountable, chief among them being a taste of home rule and a growing ambition to create of their own bats a second great power on this continent.

THE CAMPAIGN IN GUYSBOROUGH.

Mr. A. C. Bell, M. P., was in Guysborough on Friday night of last week speaking on behalf of the Conservative candidate, Capt. S. R. Griffin, who cannot make a political speech for himself. We are glad that Mr. Bell has gone into the campaign as his going will show the Liberals to a realization of what they may be up against. The only danger to the Liberal candidate is the cock-sureness of his success among his friends. From all parts of the county comes the word: No political excitement as there used to be at elections, as Mr. Sinclair is sure to win. Now we possess our Guysborough friends to cast that notion away from them. There is nothing more uncertain as to its outcome than an election except a horse race. At least, that is what Sir John used to say. In this case the Conservatives will pull every vote they own because Captain Griffin personally solicited them. What the Liberals should do is to take such precautions as will pull every vote they have. By returning Mr. Sinclair by a large majority they will have saved extra effort at the general election, for as good a bearing of Captain Griffin will take the starch completely out of his supporters thereby making the next contest easy to win. At all events, Liberals owe it to themselves and their county to get to work. Let the men of each district marsh their forces and poll their votes. Better a little effort now than wish after the sixteenth that they had made an effort. Let them stand together like men until we see if that railway can't be got down. We admit that it should have been constructed before this and if the Conservatives had not been so solidly entrenched for eighteen years at Ottawa it would have been.

It is, also, rumored that Mr. Ferguson, Ex-M. P., is inclined to kick over the traces. We do not understand why he should feel inclined to do that. He is a Liberal. He had a fair shot at the convention, which is more than every man that wants to gets. What is it that he wants? Not many of us get what we want, by a long shot. If he does not honestly support the choice of his party, we hope his friends will think twice before they join him in a filibustering expedition. We hope, however, that we have been misinformed and that the Conservatives are not led to rely on his assistance to elect their candidate. Anyway, our advice to Liberals is to throw carelessness to the winds and take up in earnest the cause of their candidate and go to work as usual to win. They have a good government, a good policy and clean administration, in every respect worthy of their support.

HOWE MEMORIAL.

If the Committee will drop a line to Voger's Cove they will probably get a donation which has not come forward owing to the news of Howe's death not having reached that locality. The Chronicle this week received a letter from a subscriber there, addressed to "Joseph Howe, Editor Morning Chronicle," requesting that the subscriber's paper be stopped. Imagine a man who has not heard of Howe's death thinking he can get along without a paper—Morning Chronicle.

WHITNEY IN TROUBLE.

The least familiarity with the Legislative Chamber and its environs discloses the self-evident fact that of the two parties the Government presents a solid and unbroken front, whereas the intriguers and dissatisfactions in the ranks of the Opposition are notorious, and have reached the point where Mr. Whitney's rivals for the leadership are represented in the press. The leader is left in plain Anglo-Saxon that he has had two opportunities of winning, and that he cannot expect a third; that he is utterly incapable; and that there is an underlying hint that if some persons that could be named had his opportunities they would push the Ministers from their seats in twenty-four hours. What the eager candidates for his shoes could do in addition to what he is doing is also a matter before the eyes of even the oldest masters of party tactics, and if those ardent and budding political strategists get their opportunity it is to be feared that they would discover that a solid and well-led party, even though its majority be small, has a confirmed habit of getting the best of every encounter.—Globe.

There was an election at the Eastern Passage last night. For some years a young man has been keeping company with a girl of the village. His company was not agreeable to the parents of the girl, who positively declined to consent to their marriage. The young man went away sailing. Recently he returned, and last night he hired a team in Dartmouth and drove to the Passage. By arrangement he met there the girl he loved. She got into the sleigh and the happy couple drove into town, and have since taken their departure for British Columbia. The whereabouts was unknown to the parents of the girl.—Halifax Herald.

Bishop Bent of the Philippine Islands gives to the utmost an amusing specimen of Japanese humor. When he was at the Baron Koluma, Governor of Fuzhou, told him of a campaign to be large that "seven men joining hands could scarcely grasp it." The Bishop in return told him of the size of the immense forest galls of the Yosemite. For a moment the governor looked surprised, and then with a twinkling of the eye he said: "Two men were climbing up a hill in Yosemite. They toiled up and up without seeming to get any nearer the top. At last they reached the branches—and discovered that they were climbing up a cabbage-stem."

Spain is embarking in a policy of artificiality to the liking of the nations which destroy their shipping interests by a misallied policy of protection. It is the old experiment of lifting by the boot-staple.

It is amusing to note the contrast between the Chinese and the Japanese in the use of the liquid sounds of the letters "f" and "r." The Chinese sound every "r" like "f," and the Japanese sound "f" like "r."

NOVA SCOTIA NURSE ACCEPTED BY JAPAN FOR WAR SERVICE.

Dr. Anita Newcomb Mearns, daughter of Professor Simon Newcomb, of Washington and president of the American Association of Nurses, recently offered to the Japanese government the services of forty American nurses. The offer was accepted, and the first batch of six leave early in March for Japan. Among those selected for this service is Margaret C. Macdonald, of Bailey's Brook, Pictou, who was one of the Canadian nurses who went to South Africa during the Boer war.

New York, Feb. 25.—The next battle for the heavyweight championship of the world will take place in San Francisco, some time before June 1st. The announcement is made by Champion Jim Jeffries, who says that he wants every fight understood now, before the winner in the Sharkey-Munroe battle is returned, so that there will be no danger of a misdirection of his intentions.

"As I am the champion," says Jeff, "I feel that I have the right to select the place and date of battle. As the fight must be of twenty rounds, I have named 'Frisco' because it is the only available spot for a meeting of that length. As I do not wish to train in hot weather, I have set the mill for some time before June 1st. That should be plenty of time for my next opponent to get right and will also show the public that I'm anxious to fight as soon as possible. If the offer at Philadelphia is very close I will permit the newspapers of New York and 'Frisco' to pick my next opponent."

The Sharkey-Munroe fight resulted in a draw.

AUCTION.

To be sold for the benefit of all concerned, at the store of Thompson & Suberbielle, on Tuesday, March 1st, at 1 o'clock, 1000 Carving Knives, caused in transit from Great Britain to Halifax, per S. S. "Hibernia."

ROBERT GRANT, Auctioneer.

New Glasgow, March 1, 1904.—11.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE BUILDING OF A BARN will be received at the County Assessor's Office, N. S., up to the 11th day of March A. D., 1904, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Assessor's Office, and further particulars obtained on application to Mr. G. C. Stewart, Superintendent. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. A. M. DOUGLAS, Secretary of the Commission. Pitts, February 25, 1904.

PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT "The Headlight Parlor Match" MADE BY THE E. B. EDDY CO., Wholesale at R. MCGREGOR & SONS, (Limited).

... OUR ... CORSETS
Are adapted to all figures because they are correctly made and give a graceful figure and a feeling of solid comfort to the wearer.
We Want to Show You Our New Styles in **CORSET WAISTS** (Woman's and Girl's)
We have many other makes. We guarantee a perfect fit.
Prices: Corsets: 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50
Waists: 30c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c and 90c
DOUGLAS & CO.
Dry Goods and Clothing.

HURRYING TO OUR SPEGLASS SALE
L. HIGGINS & Co's. Mid-Winter Clearance Sale STILL CONTINUES Don't Miss This Sale
If you need Shoes or if you expect to continue wearing them you should certainly come in and get the benefit of our cut prices.
Prices Cut So Low As To Astonish You.
Spring Shoes are coming in and the Winter Shoes must go. Where? Not to another part of the Store. No room. No room even to store them. They must go on people's feet. Come in and see our bargain tables, in the front of our Store. Come in to-day, or to-morrow. Come at once. Here are some of the unusual bargains you will find on our Bargain Tables:

- Men's 3 buckle Overshoes, list price \$2.00, reduced to \$1.25
- Men's 2 buckle Overshoes, list price \$2.15, reduced to \$1.25
- Men's 1 buckle Jersey Snow Excluders, regular price \$2.00, sale price now \$1.60
- Men's 1 buckle Jersey Arties, list price \$1.85, reduced to \$1.45
- Men's 1 buckle Heavy Overshoes, worth \$2.65, reduced to \$2.25
- Men's 1 buckle Heavy Overshoes, list price \$2.65, reduced to \$2.10
- Boys' 3 Buckle Heavy Overshoes, list price \$2.65, reduced to \$2.10
- Boys' 1 buckle Overshoes, sizes 4 and 5 only, reduced to \$1.75, pair
- Women's 3 buckle overshoes, high cut, regular price \$2.25, sale price now \$1.85
- Women's 2 buckle Jersey Button Overshoes, list price \$2.10, reduced to \$1.60
- Women's Waterproof Overshoes, regular price \$1.75, reduced to \$1.40
- Women's Waterproof Overshoes, list price \$1.35, reduced to \$1.10
- Women's Waterproof Overshoes, sizes from 6 to 2, a bargain lot, \$1.05, pair
- Women's Rubbers, narrow toe, sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, reduced to \$1.25, pair
- Men's Tan Hockey Boots, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.25, pair
- Boys' Tan Hockey Boots, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25, pair
- Men's Box Calf Hockey Boots, reduced from \$2.50 to \$2.00, pair
- Men's Long Felt Boots, 4 buckles, reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.75, pair
- Men's Long Felt Boots, sock pull out, cut price \$2.75 to \$2.25, pair
- Men's 3 buckle Overshoes, list price \$2.90, sizes 8 to 10 only sale price now \$2.00
- Men's 1 buckle Jersey Overshoes, list price \$2.00, (narrow toe) sale price now \$1.25
- Men's Wood Lined Rubbers, regular price \$1.00, reduced to \$1.00, pair
- Men's Rubbermen's Rubbers, large sizes only, reduced to \$1.00, pair
- Women's Rubbermen's Rubbers, low cut, reduced to \$1.15, pair
- Women's Waterproof Overshoes, sizes 11 and 12, reduced to \$1.75, pair
- Men's Felt Lined Boots, 3 buckles, reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.75, pair
- Men's Felt Lined Boots, pegged, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25, pair
- Women's Dugout Skating Boots, warm lined, reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.85, pair
- Women's Box Calf Skating Boots, warm lined, reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.60, pair
- Women's Chrome Kip Skating Boots, warm lined, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.45
- Women's Oil Puddle Skating Boots, warm lined, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25
- Women's Box Calf Skating Boots, sizes 11 to 2, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.40
- Women's Chrome Kip Skating Boots, sizes 11 to 2, reduced from \$1.25 to \$1.00
- Women's Oil Puddle Skating Boots, sizes 11 to 2, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25
- Women's Dugout Laced Boots, sizes 3 to 8, reduced from \$1.35 to \$1.10
- Women's Plain Felt Laced Boots, lined, sizes 3 to 8, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00
- Men's Long Legged Larrigans, oil tanned, reduced from \$2.50 to \$2.00
- Men's Long Legged Larrigans, 2 pairs only, sizes 8, reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.25
- Men's Oil Tanned Larrigans, 1st quality, reduced from \$1.60 to \$1.40
- Men's Oil Tanned Larrigans, 2nd quality, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25
- Men's Oil Tanned Larrigans, 3rd quality, reduced from \$1.25 to \$1.00
- Men's Oil Tanned Larrigans, 1st quality, reduced from \$1.25 to \$1.00
- Men's Oil Tanned Larrigans, 2nd quality, reduced from \$1.00 to \$0.75
- Men's Felt and Kilt Socks, reduced from 90c to \$0.75, pair
- Men's Lumbermen's Rubbers, heavy, reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.50, pair
- Women's Felt Slippers, all kinds, selling at cost to clear.
- Women's Felt Slippers, all kinds, selling at cost to clear.
- Women's Carriage Over Stockings, attached, regular price \$1.50, reduced to \$1.25
- Women's Carriage Over Stockings, attached, regular price \$1.25, reduced to \$1.00
- Children's Carriage Over Stockings, attached, regular price \$1.15, reduced to \$0.90
- Women's Plain Rubbers, worth 55c, reduced to \$0.35, pair
- Women's Rubber Boots, worth 65c, reduced to \$0.35, pair
- Women's Rubber Boots, worth 65c, reduced to \$0.35, pair
- Women's Rubber Boots, worth 65c, reduced to \$0.35, pair
- Men's Rubbers, sizes 11 and 12, only, reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.50, pair
- Children's Rubbers, sizes 6, 7, and 8, only, reduced from \$1.00 to \$0.75, pair
- Children's Storm Rubbers, sizes 10 to 14, reduced to \$0.35, pair

Also, Many Other Lines and Single Pairs that are Reduced Regardless of Cost, at **THE PARLOR SHOE STORE, L. Higgins & Co., New Glasgow, N. S.**