

LL IS OVER.

Bowell Met Parliament on Tuesday.

Charles Tupper and all his Old Colleagues.

and Sir Donald Smith said to be possible for reconciliation.

Jan. 13.—The past two days somewhat gloomy in a pall but this afternoon there has been a clearing in the clouds and it looks as if the sun will come out once more with his beams and the breeze freshen.

For this country is important to the good offices of Smith and Sir Donald Smith. The latter is a member of the House of Commons and Sir Charles Tupper, P. M., is a member of the House of Commons.

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, W. A. Lockhart sold eleven shares of Bank of New Brunswick stock at 152 per cent. premium.

At Bloomfield, Kings county, on Saturday, four stocks of hay were sold, three belonging to Allan Price of Springfield and one to Mr. Johnson of Norton.

A very happy event took place at Shulee on Wednesday, the 8th. John W. Seamen of the Shulee Lumber Co. and Miss Susan Gillespie were the principals—Amherst Press.

At a meeting of the Opera house directors on Saturday, A. O. Skinner, J. F. Dockrill and John Mitchell were reappointed managing committee and J. A. Fowler was elected secretary.

George R. Rathbun of Hibernia, Queens Co., challenges any three-year-old colt owned in Onabago, Brown Town or Hibernia, to fight against his colt on Onabago Lake, January 25th.

D.W. McCormick of the Victoria has received from George W. Leavitt, the well known horseman, a photograph of his fast horse, Lantana, who has got a record of 2:12 3/4 as a three-year-old.

The death occurred very suddenly Friday night at the residence of Dr. H. S. Bridges, Orange street, of Miss F. E. Purpee. Deceased was a native of Sunbury county and was about thirty-three years old.

At Chubb's corner on Friday W. A. Lockhart sold 50 acres of land, situated at Musquash, to satisfy a mortgage claim of Elizabeth Ann McIntosh. The property was knocked down to the bid of A. O. Barle at \$200.

At the meeting of the creditors of Kelly & Murphy held on Saturday, Sheriff Sturdee was appointed official assignee and Charles Bell and M. E. Agar inspectors. Another meeting will be held on Saturday next.

The many friends of Conductor Cassidy of the C. P. R. will sympathize with him in the death of his wife, which occurred on Friday after a brief illness. Deceased was forty-one years of age and leaves nine children.

At the circuit court on Friday morning, the grand jury were charged in the Phillips murder case and found a true bill. The trial will be held on Wednesday. The court adjourned until Monday, when Craig will be tried.

We understand that Miss Blanche Tibbitts has been in her room, as organist of St. Luke's. Miss Tibbitts and her mother intend residing in Massachusetts—Annapolis Spectator.

A. L. Slipp, who for a number of years has been accompanying trotting horses through the provinces, has accepted a position with a wholesale liquor dealer of Montreal, to travel in the lower provinces—Amherst Press.

Foreign vessels carry ten times as much freight from U. S. Atlantic and Pacific ports as do American ships. During 18 months of '95 foreign ships carried merchandise valued at \$533,675,000 from the U. S., while only \$50,813,000 went to vessels owned in that country.

Keith Barbour has been appointed registrar of shipping at St. John, at a salary of \$1,000. James H. Hamilton has been appointed appraiser at St. John, in place of Allan McBeath, superannuated, and Joseph I. Noble, messenger, in place of Charles Laird, superannuated.

The new mill works of the Portland Rolling Mills company at the north end are about completed and it is expected they will be put in operation early in February. The machines, of the majority of them, were sent up last week. Some 70 or 80 men will find employment in these works.

Edward Archibald of Halifax, one of the Rotheray Collegiate School hockey team, broke his arm while practicing on Tuesday last. He was removed to the General Public Hospital on Saturday. The same arm was broken while vaulting last summer. Dr. Walker is attending him. He is a son of Rev. F. Archibald of Halifax.

No less than five steamers will arrive here this week in addition to the Warwick, which came in on Sunday, viz.: The Lake Superior from Liverpool; the Halifax City from London and the Plymouth Castle from Sydney with coal, and the Baltimore City from Boston to load for London.

J. W. Small of Newfoundland, who has been lumbering for Thomas Rogers near Gardner's creek, informed a Sun reporter recently that a wild cat was making things lively for the men. The animal is described as a very large one, and remained in the vicinity of the camp day and night. Small says he had several narrow escapes from the cat.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 3,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The sch. Nevada, Irvan, arrived at Ponce, and reports the loss of the mate, Leopold Esbury, and one of the sailors, Wm. Parks. Mr. Esbury leaves a widow and two small children, and Parks belongs to a creek, and also leaves a widow and family.—Lunenburg Argus.

On the St. Andrews shipping register Dec. 30, 1885, there were 145 vessels of a tonnage of 3,547 tons, as against 140 vessels of a tonnage of 8,414 tons the previous year. During the twelve months 2 schooners and 3 sloops had been added.

J. D. Irving of Butouche left on Saturday night for Philadelphia on a business trip. A Sun reporter saw Mr. Irving at the Royal prior to his departure for the west. He was about about four millions of lumber in his mill at Butouche last season. He will get out about the same quantity of logs this winter. He reports that there is no snow in Kent county.

The 7th annual meeting of the N. B. auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held Thursday evening in St. Andrew's church and attracted a large audience. President Irvine was in the chair and had around him clergymen of the Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopal and other churches, who were as one regarding the work of this venerable organization.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending Jan. 11 were: Consumption; bronchitis; pneumonia; 2; congestion of lungs; 2; old age; 1; scarlet fever; 1; natural causes; 1; mania; 1; apoplexy (cerebral); 1; double pneumonia; 1; heart disease (organic); 1; fatty degeneration of the heart; 1; pneumonia and heart failure; 1; death from injury by being run over; 1; tuberculosis; 1; total, 20.

The will of the late J. McE. Hutchings will be proved on Friday. Among the bequests will be \$500 to St. Andrew's church to redeem one of their bonds and also an amount sufficient to purchase a memorial window to be placed in the church in memory of his father and mother. The estate will be valued at \$200 to the Sackville institutions, and some amounts to the different church and mission funds; also a bequest to the Y. M. C. A. The bulk of his property is left to his family.

Thomas Thompson, the contractor for the new warehouse on the city's wharf at Sand Point, is making rapid progress with the work. The warehouse will probably be ready for the next steamer, and the track connection is progressing rapidly in the hands of D. W. Clark & Son. Capt. Taylor of the Lake Winnipeg, who inspected the proposed facilities, was very much pleased with them, and felt that they would greatly reduce the time necessary for handling of cargoes.

Watson Allen, aged 13, the son of the late Wm. Allen of Bloomington, N. S., went to the lumber camp of Arch. McNeil south of Nicholasville on New Year's day. He attempted to return alone and lost his way and perished from cold and hunger. He was not found until Saturday when Abner Morse of Harmony with the assistance of his dog discovered him. It is a strange fact that James Wiggle about four years ago perished in the same woods. He got lost in going from one lumber camp to another.

William Shaw and his son George had a narrow escape from a very serious accident Thursday afternoon while driving from their home at Silver Falls to the city. When within a short distance from the city the horse became frightened and ran away, upsetting the carriage and throwing the occupants out. Mr. Shaw, an escaped with a few slight scratches, but his son was seriously hurt. While the heavy football last fall he injured one of his legs, which he again hurt by playing hockey some little time since. An operation was performed upon it and yesterday his father was driving him to the city again to see the doctor when the accident occurred. The horse escaped injury and the carriage was not much damaged.

The church of England Sunday school of Hampton held their annual supper and entertainment there in connection with their Christmas tree on Thursday night last. A musical feature of the supper was a concertum table which proved quite amusing. The entertainment which followed the supper was very well received and was rendered by local talent, with the exception of a piccolo solo by Master Roy Crawford and a recitation by Miss Brown, both of St. John. Miss Brown's recitation was exceptionally good. Mrs. Tweedie's solo and F. M. Sprout's readings were, as usual, received with hearty applause and all of the programme was very well rendered. After the entertainment the prizes were distributed to the Sunday school scholars and the evening broke up by singing God Save the Queen, all having spent a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday, 8th inst., at the residence of Geo. Brown, Kings Co., when his eldest daughter, Mrs. E. C. Brown, was united in marriage to J. R. McBay of Greenfield, Kings Co. The bride, who was becomingly attired, was escorted by her cousin, Miss Maggie Catheline. The groom was supported by Alfred Brown, brother of the bride. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. H. S. Wainwright, after which the happy party set down to a banquet.

The bride is very popular in the community, and the wedding gifts were numerous and costly, including many cash presents. Beaver Lodge, I. O. G. T., of which Miss Brown was a member, presented her with a handsome dressing case and an address. Mr. and Mrs. McBay have the best wishes of all for a long and happy life.

DEATH OF C. W. WELDON.

A Distinguished Citizen and Leading Barrister Passes Away.

Although in Poor Health for Some Time, He Had Only Been Confined to His House for a Few Weeks.

The death occurred on Sunday afternoon of C. W. Weldon, Esq., a distinguished citizen and leading barrister, who was only confined to his residence for a few weeks. His intimate friends, however, were aware that his illness was of a serious character, and a few days ago it became known that he could not long survive. Sunday morning Mr. Weldon was quite bright for a time, then he took a turn for the worse and became unconscious, dying a few hours later.

The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. C. W. Weldon, D. C. Q. C., ex-M. P., was the eldest son of the Hon. John W. Weldon, for many years speaker of the New Brunswick Assembly, and later a judge of the supreme court of the province. His mother was Frances Chandler, daughter of Judge Upham, a Massachusetts lawyer and colonel of dragoons, who in the latter part of his life was on the supreme court of the province. Mr. Weldon was born at Richibucto, Kent county, on Feb. 27th, 1830, was educated at the academy and King's college, Windsor, where he graduated in 1857, and where he received his master of arts degree in 1861, and the honorary degree of D. C. L. a few years ago. He studied law with his father, an eminent barrister, before the latter was called to the bar in 1861. In 1873 he was created a queen's counsel. For nearly forty-five years, therefore, he has practiced law in the city of late years at the head of the firm of Weldon & McLean. He was an able lawyer, and participated as counsel in many important cases, appearing often before the supreme court of the province. He was solicitor here for the Bank of Montreal, the Canadian Pacific railway and the St. John Street Railway company. His legal record was a long and highly honorable one, and he enjoyed the universal respect and esteem of the bar of the province. For many years Mr. Weldon took an important part in politics. He was elected to parliament in 1873, and was a member of the liberal party in New Brunswick in recent years, and last year was nominated for the parliamentary contest then, believed to be imminent. Dr. Weldon held many positions of trust. He has been chairman of the St. John chamber of commerce, and was a member of the Church of England. He was a warden of Trinity church for many years, and a leading member of the synod, in the deliberations of which he took a very active part. He was also a member of the synod, and the history of the church in this diocese were of great value. He has been a delegate to the provincial synod, and in other ways participated in the work of the church. In 1873 he became a life member of the Diocesan Church society, and was for many years and at the time of his death a member of the executive committee of the same. He was also a member of the Diocesan Synod. He became senior churchwarden of Trinity on the death of the late John Sears. Over forty years ago Mr. Weldon joined St. John's church, and has been a member of the church ever since. He was a very active part in its affairs and the festivities it promoted. When the society was reorganized he continued his connection with it, and though he had for many years held office, was elected January called to the presidential chair, as the oldest member of the society. During the year he has taken a very lively interest in the duties of his office, and his death was a great loss to the church. His year would not have ended until Tuesday next, and it is a sad coincidence to note that he has passed away on the tenth anniversary of the election of the late John Sears. The members of the society were very much affected by the death of their president, and the funeral will be a very impressive one. His year would not have ended until Tuesday next, and it is a sad coincidence to note that he has passed away on the tenth anniversary of the election of the late John Sears. The members of the society were very much affected by the death of their president, and the funeral will be a very impressive one.

At the opening of the circuit court on Monday Judge Threlkeld, a feeling tribute to the memory of C. W. Weldon, D. C. Q. C., who, he said, left a noble and pleasing record. He remembered well the early career of the deceased and the peace which he was given against S. R. Thomson, John H. Grey and other equally celebrated lawyers. From his entrance into the profession until his death he had always maintained a high standard of conduct, and he was a member of the profession. Towards the younger members he was always kindly disposed. Of his record at the bar it might be said that for the last twenty years he was a model head of the bar of the province. Personally he was better fitted for the bar than for politics, as his nature was too kindly for that arena. Personally he was a deeply religious man, and he was a member of the church. He was a very active part in its affairs and the festivities it promoted. When the society was reorganized he continued his connection with it, and though he had for many years held office, was elected January called to the presidential chair, as the oldest member of the society. During the year he has taken a very lively interest in the duties of his office, and his death was a great loss to the church. His year would not have ended until Tuesday next, and it is a sad coincidence to note that he has passed away on the tenth anniversary of the election of the late John Sears. The members of the society were very much affected by the death of their president, and the funeral will be a very impressive one.

The trial of Gilbert Craig for subornation of perjury was then taken up. A. G. Blair, Jr. and Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., appearing for the crown. The evidence of the prisoners was given in self-contradictory at every point. In answer to the crown, he repeated the statements made at the police court, and to the prisoner she contradicted them. The evidence of the prisoners was given in self-contradictory at every point. In answer to the crown, he repeated the statements made at the police court, and to the prisoner she contradicted them. The evidence of the prisoners was given in self-contradictory at every point. In answer to the crown, he repeated the statements made at the police court, and to the prisoner she contradicted them.

His honor directed a note prosequo to be entered and the prisoner was discharged. He burst into tears as he left the court, and said he would never get into such a scrape again through a woman.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 13.—Judge Johnstone some days ago sentenced Thomas Nickerson and Frederick Cochrane to three years in Dorchester. The prisoners testified in their own behalf. They were after conviction arraigned on a charge of perjury and convicted and Judge Johnstone now sentences them to four years on that offence, the three years to run concurrently with their first sentence. When the criminal code before its adoption was submitted to Judge Johnstone for approval he took exception to the provisions allowing accused persons to testify in their own behalf.

A DIEP WATERWAY.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 12.—The three commissioners appointed by the last congress to inquire upon behalf of the United States into the feasibility and probable cost of establishing a deep-water way connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean, held their first meeting at the Russell house today. The three members of the United States branch of the commission are President James A. Russell of the university of Michigan; ex-Congressman John E. Russell of Boston, and L. E. Cooley of Chicago, an engineer of world-wide reputation. The three commissioners are expected later in the week.

Steamer Dominion, from Portland, Me., for Bristol, which was beached at Boreham Island to prevent sinking, has been floated and anchored.

angels, to the skies." In St. John's (stone) church the Dead March in Saul was played on the organ at the conclusion of the service.

THOSE SEIZED BASS. Reference was made the other day to a seizure of 21 boxes of undressed bass. An order came from Ottawa to release the fish, on advice from the north shore that the fish were of full legal size. On being assured, however, by the authorities here that the fish were not full size (they actually ranged from half a pound to a pound and a half instead of two pounds), the order to release was cancelled and the seizure held.

THE PLANS RE-DIGBY PLED. Engineer Farnsworth showed his report to the proposed boat on Digby pier in the hands of the town board last week. We understand this report will be very favorable. The work proposed is a large drop 120 feet long and about 10 feet wide to be placed at the end of the pier. It will be built in one piece and of sufficient strength to stand rail traffic. The matter will be brought before the board at the meeting and it is hoped will receive favorable consideration.—Courier.

DIGBY A MINING CENTRE. Another cheering sign that Digby's future is to be bright is the prospect of the iron mines, two miles from town, being reopened. Mr. Farnsworth, C. E., has been requested to look over the property known as the Bullocky lots and ascertain whether or not there is enough ore to warrant the renewal of operations. The American gentlemen who started the enterprise some years ago failed to make it a success, but it has been proved that with improved appliances a paying basis can be reached. The surveys are to include sections of the property, and it is certain there are mineral deposits of greater value. The company interested is an English syndicate who have the necessary capital if further operations be found practicable.—Courier.

A VERY SAD CASE. An Oxford letter of Friday to the Amherst News said: "About a week ago T. M. Croke, blacksmith, of Oxford, became quite ill with the grip and was compelled to remain in the house. Nothing serious was anticipated, but a few hours later he was attacked with a paralytic stroke and in some measure recovered, but was unable to move or be moved on account of pain. He has since died from the effects of the stroke at about 3 p. m. today. At noon he sent for Wm. Oxley to draw out a will, but when Mr. Oxley arrived he was unconscious and never recovered. He leaves a wife and an only son, who is a very sad and appeals strongly to the sympathy of the community owing to the fact that the son is now serving time at Dorchester, having been convicted of a crime which he committed at Oxford over a year ago."

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

At the opening of the circuit court on Monday Judge Threlkeld, a feeling tribute to the memory of C. W. Weldon, D. C. Q. C., who, he said, left a noble and pleasing record. He remembered well the early career of the deceased and the peace which he was given against S. R. Thomson, John H. Grey and other equally celebrated lawyers. From his entrance into the profession until his death he had always maintained a high standard of conduct, and he was a member of the profession. Towards the younger members he was always kindly disposed. Of his record at the bar it might be said that for the last twenty years he was a model head of the bar of the province. Personally he was better fitted for the bar than for politics, as his nature was too kindly for that arena. Personally he was a deeply religious man, and he was a member of the church. He was a very active part in its affairs and the festivities it promoted. When the society was reorganized he continued his connection with it, and though he had for many years held office, was elected January called to the presidential chair, as the oldest member of the society. During the year he has taken a very lively interest in the duties of his office, and his death was a great loss to the church. His year would not have ended until Tuesday next, and it is a sad coincidence to note that he has passed away on the tenth anniversary of the election of the late John Sears. The members of the society were very much affected by the death of their president, and the funeral will be a very impressive one.

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BRITONS STAND FIRM.

Coalition of the Other European Powers Against England is Not Considered Likely.

The German Emperor Knows He Will Have to Fight to Change the Map of Africa.

(Geo. W. Smalley in New York Herald.)

There has been a great deal of very positive talk during the week of a coalition of the other European powers against England. The evidence of such a coalition is still to be seen. It is not enough to allege that England is disliked. No doubt she is disliked, as any strong and successful power is. A continuing strong and successful foreign policy is disliked. But combinations of continental powers are not based on likes or dislikes. They are based on interests. It would be an attempt to dismember the British empire. Before it could be started each power concerned would insist on coming to a definite agreement with each of the other powers as to its own share of the spoil.

There would be long negotiations. It is not probable that they could long be carried on in secret, or that, if they could, an agreement would be reached. In short, the probabilities against a coalition are so many that nothing but evidence would convince any student of European affairs that such a coalition had, in fact, been formed.

DIFFICULTIES INCREASE. If you look at particular powers the difficulties do not diminish; they increase. The situation in France and Germany possible? What about Alsace-Lorraine? True, the French, or at least the Parisians, have of late years seemed to hate the English rather more heartily than they do the Germans.

That is on the surface. Deep down in the French mind is the unalterable resolve to recover the lost provinces. As it were a more subtle, but no less joyful, to be her ally. Till she restores them there can be no common policy or united action. But Germany cannot restore them. German opinion is that the cause is lost. As French opinion on the other side of the Channel is to be recovered, they must be reconquered. Every Frenchman and every German knows that. It is the only point upon which they are all agreed. If, on the other hand, England were in search of allies she always has the Alsace-Lorraine to play.

Supposing there were an alliance between Germany and France. England could break it up tomorrow by proposing a war treaty of which one clause should be that she would make peace with Germany till these provinces had been given back.

And Italy—why should Italy combine against England? She is a member of the Triple League of Peace of which England is not and never can become a member. But the burden upon Italy and the risks to Italy are enormous. She has relied and she still relies upon England to protect her coasts in case of war with France.

There is no agreement, but there has been since Lord Salisbury's ministry, in 1894, an understanding between Italy and England. It is worth more to her than anything she could hope from taking part in a hostile coalition against the power with whom she has so many interests in common and so few which are opposed.

CEASES TO BE TENABLE. I need not continue the survey. The theory of a coalition is a coalition of all the powers to crush one. The theory ceases to be tenable if two of the five countries are giving to hold aloof or join England—a fortiori should three refrain.

There is no sufficient reason to think that Austria would embark in such an enterprise, that she made up her mind to impose no such obligation upon her. That is a specific agreement for specific and strictly specified purposes. She can remain mistress of her own policy in every matter not within the four corners of the treaty.

With or without Austria, however, an attempt by Germany and Russia upon England would mean simply a European war. Such a war would be divided into two not unequal camps. There is not a statesman on the continent who would put his hand to a bargain for such a contest as that save under the dire necessity. It is ridiculous to say that any such necessity exists today, or that the Transvaal business affords even a pretext for European interference.

There remains, however, one incalculable factor, and that is the German emperor. Him Europe has long believed, as Voltaire said of Habsburg, capable of anything. He began life with a hatred of England. His mother was English—the Queen's daughter—and even with her the boy was long on ill terms.

It was notorious in Berlin that Prince William of Prussia, as he at first was, and then the Crown Prince, as he became on the death of his grandfather in 1888, was entirely anti-English in his feelings and in his speech.

HIS ANTI-PATHIES SOFTENED. There came, perhaps, a softening of his anti-English feelings at the death of his father, in June of that year. There were many reasons why they should soften. In August of the year following he went to England as the guest of the Queen. It was thought a doubtful experiment, but the visit was from every point of view a complete success. The Queen liked her grandson and he liked the Queen. The whole royal family, then assembled at Osborne, with one exception, shared the Queen's opinion and a strong feeling for him. Grandson and grandmother parted on affectionate terms, and on those terms have since remained. The subsequent visits have passed off well.

NOTICE.

AN persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any manner on certain lot or parcel of wide, new land situated in the Parish of Havelock, in the County of Kings, N. B., and distant, viz: as lot No. 21 on Samuel Fairweather's survey A. D. 1846, and deeded by O'Neill Price and Barbour his wife to William Robinson and Wesley S. Robinson, as in the event of their doing so they will be prosecuted to the law.

MARY ROBINSON, V. Dated at Marchmont, K. C., this 30th day of Dec., 1895.

\$1.25 THE MAB RAZOR, mailed to any address in Canada, by the proprietor, GURNEY & LINDY, Barons, 19 Germania Street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED. We want for every town-ship in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, New England and the West Indies, the most popular, attractive, interesting and instructive magazine in America. Must have experience in canvassing. Very favorable terms offered. Address: The Bryant Press, 25 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED-Of Canada, U. S., New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. I. and Newfoundland that were used before 1870. High prices paid for rare varieties. Send stamps for a list to me or price reference. Address: W. NEWTON, Paris, Ontario, Canada.

CUT THIS OUT and return to us with the rest of the five cents in silver, and you will receive a copy of the most valuable of goods that will bring you in more than any other thing you can do in America. A. W. KINNEY, 5 J. S. Yarmouth, N. S.

The Prince of Wales and his imperial nephew were also friends, and except for one episode, have continued friends. On personal grounds, therefore, the emperor's present outbreak is a surprise to his own kin in England. The English newspapers, which, only in less degree than the American, are omniscient, inform us that the Queen has written the emperor and that the emperor has replied in satisfactory terms. It is safe to say that the Queen wrote. She is an active correspondent. It is equally safe to say that the emperor replied, and safest of all to suppose that the emperor will not see the light. But the Queen has a sagacious head and is one of the most experienced diplomats in Europe, as her grandson knows. If he would heed any advice he might have from his grandmother, he would be wiser.

Probably, however, he is in this matter the exponent of a strong German feeling. His telegram to President Kruger has been commonly discussed, as it was a more subtle, but no less joyful, to be her ally. Till she restores them there can be no common policy or united action. But Germany cannot restore them. German opinion is that the cause is lost. As French opinion on the other side of the Channel is to be recovered, they must be reconquered. Every Frenchman and every German knows that. It is the only point upon which they are all agreed. If, on the other hand, England were in search of allies she always has the Alsace-Lorraine to play.

Supposing there were an alliance between Germany and France. England could break it up tomorrow by proposing a war treaty of which one clause should be that she would make peace with Germany till these provinces had been given back.

And Italy—why should Italy combine against England? She is a member of the Triple League of Peace of which England is not and never can become a member. But the burden upon Italy and the risks to Italy are enormous. She has relied and she still relies upon England to protect her coasts in case of war with France.

There is no agreement, but there has been since Lord Salisbury's ministry, in 1894, an understanding between Italy and England. It is worth more to her than anything she could hope from taking part in a hostile coalition against the power with whom she has so many interests in common and so few which are opposed.

CEASES TO BE TENABLE. I need not continue the survey. The theory of a coalition is a coalition of all the powers to crush one. The theory ceases to be tenable if two of the five countries are giving to hold aloof or join England—a fortiori should three refrain.

There is no sufficient reason to think that Austria would embark in such an enterprise, that she made up her mind to impose no such obligation upon her. That is a specific agreement for specific and strictly specified purposes. She can remain mistress of her own policy in every matter not within the four corners of the treaty.

With or without Austria, however, an attempt by Germany and Russia upon England would mean simply a European war. Such a war would be divided into two not unequal camps. There is not a statesman on the continent who would put his hand to a bargain for such a contest as that save under the dire necessity. It is ridiculous to say that any such necessity exists today, or that the Transvaal business affords even a pretext for European interference.

There remains, however, one incalculable factor, and that is the German emperor. Him Europe has long believed, as Voltaire said of Habsburg, capable of anything. He began life with a hatred of England. His mother was English—the Queen's daughter—and even with her the boy was long on ill terms.

It was notorious in Berlin that Prince William of Prussia, as he at first was, and then the Crown Prince, as he became on the death of his grandfather in 1888, was entirely anti-English in his feelings and in his speech.

HIS ANTI-PATHIES SOFTENED. There came, perhaps, a softening of his anti-English feelings at the death of his father, in June of that year. There were many reasons why they should soften. In August of the year following he went to England as the guest of the Queen. It was thought a doubtful experiment, but the visit was from every point of view a complete success. The Queen liked her grandson and he liked the Queen. The whole royal family, then assembled at Osborne, with