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THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE LORDS.

If Mr. Gladstone has his health for a year or two, and remains at the head of the British government, it will be a bad thing for the house of lords. The liberal party and the radicals are after the upper chamber with hot shot. The rejection of the home rule bill started the agitation, and the lords have added other indignities against the popular branch by mangling the parish council and the employers' liability bills, two of Mr. Gladstone's pet measures, which were aimed to cultivate favor with the masses of the people. Some of the utterances against the lords which we publish elsewhere to-day, show the fierceness of the attack to which they are to be subjected, and if the G. O. M. takes his coat off and throws the entire weight of his influence and his voice against the peers, they may as well pack their grips and abdicate. Gladstone has almost immeasureable power with the people, or he could never have persuaded the British people to elect a House of Commons which would pass a Home Rule bill. In 1880 he was able to drive Beaconsfield out, by arousing the feelings of the people on the Bulgarian atrocities with which they had nothing to do; and with already a strong feeling in the country against the peers, it would seem that their abolition will not be a difficult matter to accomplish. In other days such an agitation as the liberals propose raising would have led to a revolution and bloodshed, but the world moves, and the British public are beginning to realize the utter uselessness of their hereditary legislators.

A GREAT INJUSTICE.

James T. Sharkey has succeeded in ousting Capt. Whittier from the position of United States consular agent in Fredericton, and in securing the office for himself, but the triumph does him no credit. On the other hand, the public generally condemn Mr. Sharkey for depriving a man of Capt. Whittier's age and position, of an office, the emoluments of which constituted his main support. Mr. Sharkey is young, educated and vigorous, has a profession which ought to yield a living, is popularly supposed to be in independent circumstances, and the spirit that would urge him to supersede a gentleman of Capt. Whittier's age and misfortunes, is not one that ought to be commended.

THE HERALD does not make a business of meddling in matters which might be considered of a private and personal nature, but this is an instance in which the public feeling should be unmistakeably expressed, and we have no hesitation in saying, that Mr. Sharkey's selfish course is condemned by every citizen who has a spark of humanity in his breast. Honors and emoluments secured under such circumstances, will not do the bearer much good, and if it is not too late, Mr. Sharkey should decline a position, the acceptance of which, while benefiting him in only a small degree, is a cruel blow at a deserving and worthy citizen.

ONTARIO POLITICS.

The last session of the present legislature of Ontario opened Wednesday, and at its close it is expected the general election will be called on. The situation is very much mixed, and while it is highly probable that the astute old premier Sir Oliver Mowatt and his party will pull through all right, the new party organizations are giving the politicians much concern. Outside of the two old parties, the most powerful factor is apparently the Patrons of Industry, a farmers' organization with a platform which almost anyone almost could stand on, and which in the North Bruce and East Lambton by-elections in December showed remarkable strength. Next and newest is the Protestant Protective association, with a membership, it is claimed, of 30,000 voters, and rapidly spreading. Its platform is based on jealousy of the influence of Roman Catholics and the Roman Catholic church, and its purpose, actual, if not avowed, is to exclude Roman Catholics from places of public trust. The plebiscite and Sir Oliver Mowat's pledge to introduce a prohibitory law, if the courts decide that such is within the power of the provinces to enforce, will tend to solidify the forces of the teetotal element in favor of the Government, and turn against it, to the same extent, the influence of the liquor traffic.

THE END APPROACHING.

In the uproar at the recent West Simcoe, Ont., conservative convention the Montreal *Witness* sees the progress of the work of disentegration which is going on in that party. At a meeting of one hundred and twenty-six representatives from all parts of the riding, the friends of Sir John Thompson were compelled to withdraw a resolution congratulating him on the honor conferred on him by the Queen. Only fifty-two of the one hundred and twenty-six delegates stood by Sir John, twenty-six refraining from voting at all. This singular expression of disloyalty gave rise to a great uproar in the convention, which would have broken up in the greatest disorder had Sir John's friends not withdrawn their friendly motion. These indications abound, but they are especially aprarent in two directions. The assembling at Ottawa of the legion of representatives of the combines organized under the protective tariff is evidence of a determination on their part to force the government for the last time to bend to their wishes, by maintaining their present outrageous rates of duty on every article that enters into the necessaries of life; and this they propose to do regardless of the consequences to the government. They know the government is in their hands, and they intend to use it up to the last hour of its existence for their purposes. In the face of the tidal wave of popular indignation that rolls from the Pacific to the Atlantic against tariff iniquities, these proprietors of a moribund administration intend to give Canada one more exhibition of a political depravity which almost exceeds belief. It will be an example which no subsequent administration will ever seek to follow. Quite as conclusive of the opinion held within the party in regard to the doom of the government is the indecent haste and determination of members of parliament to secure their reward for their bad votes before the death-rattle is heard in the government's throat. One or two British Columbia members are billeted for good offices. Mr. Davis, of Alberta, is to have an extra office and an extra salary created for him, with a clerk to do all the business. Mr. Madill, of North Ontario, has already had a post-office appropriated to his family. Mr. Henderson, of Halton, has had the same. Mr. Ingram, of West Elgin, got an office for his brother, and wants another for himself. Mr. White, of Cardwell, has been booked for the Montreal custom house for at least a year. Mr. Bain, of Soulanges, has been after a post-office inspectorship, but is open to accept something else. Mr. McIntosh, of Ottawa, got his governorship and disappeared. Mr. Adams, of Northumberland, failing to get a governorship, is after something less lucrative. Mr. Temple, of York, wants a senatorship. Mr. McLeod, of St. John, is after a judgeship, and Mr. McDougald, of Pictou, is booked for the office of deputy minister of marine. There are several senatorships to be vacated within the next six months, and there are members of parliament for the whole of them. The haste the rats are making to desert the sinking ship, is quite as good evidence of the collapse, as is the gathering of the combines at Ottawa to give one more—the very last—turn to the protection screw.

AN EMINENT PREACHER.

Rev. Dr. Douglas, who died at Montreal on Sunday, was one of the fathers in the Methodist church in Canada, and as a preacher, was more widely known than any other member of its ministry. He was a native of Scotland, but came to Montreal when seven years old with his parents who were Presbyterians. Upon leaving school he was for a time employed as an assistant in a book store in Montreal, and afterwards was apprenticed as a blacksmith. At the age of seventeen he entered into partnership with his brother, who was a carpenter and builder. Meanwhile he had become an insatiable reader, and even at this early age he was noted for the vigor of his utterances. He made up his mind to study medicine and matriculated in one of the Montreal colleges. His biographer says: "While his medical studies were still in progress a crisis took place in his history. He began to attend the Methodist church, which he soon joined and afterwards began to take a conspicuous part as a class leader. In course of time he became a local preacher, and his sermons were from the first marked by a high degree of spiritual fervor. At the age of twenty-three years he was received as a probationer for the ministry. The following year, 1849, he was recommended by the Lower Canada district to attend the Wesleyan Theological institute at Richmond, in England. He had hardly reached that place when he was appointed to missionary work in the Bermudas. After eighteen months' residence in the Bermuda islands, he began to suffer from an affection of the nerves which necessitated his return to Montreal and always afterwards he resided in Canada. Of his ministerial life, thirty-two years were spent in Montreal, eleven in pastoral work and the balance as head of the Wesleyan Theological college, except when ill-health required his temporary retirement. In 1869 McGill college conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. He was often deputed to represent his church in great ecclesiastical gatherings, among these being the Young Men's Christian association's international conventions, the Evangelical alliance in New York, and the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Southern states. He also filled with ability the offices of co-delegate of the old Canada conference, president of the Methodist conference, vice-president and president of the general conference of the Methodist church of Canada. His participation in the Equal Rights agitation is remembered by everybody. His last public appearance was before the Christian Endeavor convention, when he lectured on "Social Evils."

AFTER ST. JOHN AGAIN.

Sir Hibbert Tupper is goading the St. M. P.'s to new madness. He wants to enforce an old regulation against drifting for salmon in the bay, and the fishermen are up in arms against it. At Pisarinco, St. John county, they declare that if the regulations are enforced they will have to leave the place, as there will be nothing left for them to do. The country is not a good farming district and the people have always relied upon the fisheries for a living. About three hundred men, mostly with families, are affected.

Mr. Hazen, M. P., visited them the other night, got their views, and will remonstrate with Mr. Tupper, but probably in vain. The youthful knight has evidently made up his mind to rub it into the St. John people.

The deadliest disease in the province of Quebec is one of which least is heard in the discussion of sanitary matters, says the Montreal *Gazette*. Consumption last year carried off over 8 per cent. of those of whose deaths the Provincial Board of Health has record. In all 1,483 persons, out of 18,556 who died, perished from some form of pulmonary wasting. It is only of late years that consumption has been the subject of close scientific study, but it is beginning to be understood that it is, to a large extent, a contagious as well as a preventible disease.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, who died quite suddenly at Montreal, Sunday, was for many years one of the best known newspapermen in New Brunswick. He founded the *Telegraph*, was connected with the Moncton *Times* at its inception as a daily, and was the first editor of the *Sun*. He edited the Montreal *Herald* and the Toronto *Empire* in later years, but lately had enjoyed poor health and had to retire largely from active work. He was a powerful writer, especially on political subjects, and in the newspaper fraternity was very highly respected.

THE Gazette says that one Montreal wholesale house reports, that as a result of the enlargement of the dairy industry, there has been a marked improvement in the dry goods business in many sections of the province. In one group of four parishes an average of $65,000 a piece was distributed through the creameries and cheese factories. Most of it came back to the city in payments for greater quantities of goods bought. The same effect is being felt in this province from the growth of the dairy industry.

IN New York it has been found that fully one-fourth of the men who apply at a branch bureau of one society refuse to work after being fed; of 1,500 men who in Chicago were offered food and lodging for three hours' work, only one in four accepted; and in New Haven, out of one hundred men directed to a wood-yard in response for their quest for aid, less than twenty visited the place, and of these all but two were frightened away by the prospect of work.

HON. J. S. CARVELL, governor of P. E. Island, died at Government House, Charlottetown, Wednesday morning after quite a long illness. Deceased was a native of Newcastle, Miramichi, served as mayor of Charlottetown, sat in the senate of Canada for ten years, and was appointed to the governorship in 1889. He was 68 years old, and his wife, who survives him, was a Miss Hanford of St. John.

OF St. John's three great editors of former times, Elder, Livingston and Anglin, only the last named is living.

ALTHOUGH the next United States presidential election does not occur till 1896—the Ohio Republicans have already nominated Governor McKinley for the position of chief magistrate of the nation. Another likely candidate will be Reed the distinguished Maine statesman, who is regarded as Blaine's successor in the Pine Tree state.

THE Nova Scotia legislature has been dissolved and a general election takes place March 15th; nomination on the 8th. Premier Fielding had two-thirds of the late legislature at his back, and will probably come back from the people quite as strongly entrenched for the next four years.

MR. RUSSELL a radical Manitoba M. P. P. has given notice of a resolution in favor of abolishing the office of lieut-governor in that province.

THE local legislature will meet on Thursday, March 15th.

THE Dominion parliament is summoned to meet on the 15th of March.

HE DIED AND YET HE LIVED.

Most Remarkable Case Occurs in a New York Hospital.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Manhattan hospital had a case yesterday which breaks all medical records of a similar sort. It is that of a boy who apparently died at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, but whose heart was still beating strongly at ten o'clock last night. At that hour it was eight and one-half hours after he had drawn his last breath. This is several hours beyond any record in such cases. In one case in medical annals life was prolonged for a few hours after respiration had ceased, but that case stands almost alone. The patient who has puzzled all the resident and consulting physicians of the Manhattan hospital is William Holland, a newsboy, sixteen years old, who lived with his widowed mother, Mrs. Virginia Holland, at No. 516 West 159th street. He was out selling papers on Friday night as usual, and got thoroughly wet, but that was nothing unusual, and he went home, had his supper and went to bed feeling as well as usual. He woke Saturday morning about two o'clock and complained to his mother of having severe pains in his neck and in the back of his head. She procured some simple remedies and did what she could for him, but he tossed restlessly the rest of the night and in the morning was very feverish. As he did not get better during the day his mother sent for a physician, who prescribed for him. His condition still remained about the same till yesterday morning, when he became suddenly worse, and a call was sent to the Manhattan hospital for an ambulance.

Sat up in the Ambulance.

Dr. Belknap went with the ambulance and found the boy quite ill and apparently suffering from pneumonia. However, the boy declined to lie down in the ambulance and sat up and chatted with the doctor during the journey to the hospital. They reached the hospital at half-past one in the afternoon, and the boy was taken up stairs and put to bed. Not ten minutes later he suddenly gasped and apparently died. The orderly in the room ran to Dr. Belknap and announced the sudden death, and the doctor hastened to the bedside. When he arrived the boy was apparently dead. Nothing indicated at first sight that he differed in any particular from any dead person. Dr. Belknap at once began an examination, and at once discovered that although the boy had apparently died there was still a feeble pulsation of the heart. Restoratives were applied, and artificial respiration produced by working the arms, just as is done in cases of those who have been nearly drowned. The result of these efforts was soon apparent. The heart beats grew stronger and the color of the face changed from the hue of death to one which plainly indicated that life was still flowing in vein and artery, but still the body lay inert except for the beating of the heart. Not a breath could be detected by the most critical test. Indeed whatever of life lay in the body was in the mysterious beating of the heart, unaccompanied by natural respiration When artificial respiration had been continued for some time, it was intermitted for a moment to show whether it would be naturally continued, but at once the face became black and the heart throbs died away so fast that artificial respiration was at once resumed. The case showed such remarkable features that Dr. Belknap sent for Drs. Baruch and Wilkie, the attending physicians of the hospital, and they came promptly and lent their closest attention to the case.

Mystery They Could Not Solve.

They, however, could no more solve the mystery of this death in life than could the physicians already in attendance. Hour was added to hour and still the heart beat on in response to the artificial respiration. Again and again the experiment of stopping the steady working of the arms was tried, but each time the result was a rapid relapse and the work was resumed. The boy had lived hours longer than any one had ever kept this side of the border line of two worlds under similar circumstances, and at fifteen minutes after eleven he was still living. A peculiarity of the case is that the boy's heart seems to be upon the right side instead of the left. The case puzzles the doctors in more ways than one. The boy has apparently died, yet lives. He apparently died, but what caused his death? Dr. Belknap made no more than a casual examination as he rode to the hospital with the patient, and the death—if death it might be called—took place almost as soon as the boy had been put to bed at the hospital. None of the physicians who have seen the boy feel ready to name his ailment. Altogether it is the strangest case which has been seen at Manhattan hospital in this city, or has been recorded as occuring anywhere within the knowledge of medical science.

Dead at Last.

A later despatch says that never in that hospital were such exertions made to save a human being. Oxygen was forced into the lungs, but it had little effect. Hypodermic injections of ammonia, digitalis and other revivants were given, but they had no effect. A strong current of electricity was turned through the body but there was not even a reflex action of the muscles. Still the pulse throbbed and the temperature remained nearly normal. At the end of the thirteenth hour, the movement of the arms had to be made faster in order to produce the same results. Gradually the heart beats grew weaker, until at 4 a. m. the next morning, they ceased entirely. For an hour longer the respirations were continued without effect, and the physicians were certain that the boy was dead.

The Halifax city council was summoned Tuesday night to consider the granting of liquor licenses and the appointment of a liquor license inspector, but there was not a quorum present. The date of the granting of licenses is fixed in the law, and it is believed that the failure to deal with the subject, will result in no liquor or the free sale of liquor during the next twelve months.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The News of the World in Brief—The Cream of Our Exchanges.

Yellow fever is raging at Rio de Janeiro, sixty deaths occurring there Thursday.

H. Paxton Baird's house and barn at Woodstock, were burned early Monday morning.

Rev. Dr. Douglas, principal of the Wesleyan Theological college, Montreal, a distinguished Methodist divine, died Sunday.

George Calhoun, for forty-eight years registrar of deeds in Albert county, died at Hopewell Cape, Wednesday night, aged 80 years.

McGreevy and Connolly have been refused a new trial, and will now probably peach on their distinguiseed associates in boodling.

Senator Botsford lies at the point of death at his residence at Sackville. He is in his ninetieth year and his recovery is not expected.

A despatch from Buluwayo confirms the report that Lobengula, king of the Matabeles, had died in the bush while fleeing from the British forces.

The committee on labor in the house of representatives at Washington, have reported in favor of setting apart the first Monday in September as a national holiday, to be known as labor day.

Since the recent disastrous fire in Bath, Maine, insurance rates in that city have advanced 50 per cent., because of alleged defective water works, insufficent water supply, and unsatisfactory fire apparatus.

An order in council has been passed reestablishing Prince Edward Island as a separate military district. For the past few years it was connected with New Brunswick, and under Col. Maunsell, D. A. G.

British Columbia newspapers are jubilant over the passing of the Wilson bill, and the consequent free introduction of coal into the United States. Two more rich coal beds have been struck in the province.

At Sussex on Monday, Stipendiary Wallace, will announce his decision as to whether or not rev. E. J. Grant shall be sent up for trial for criminally libelling Justice Morrison. The examination was concluded on Thursday.

Colonel Gregorieffe was hanged at Odessa, Tuesday, as a spy. For two years he had betrayed Russian military secrets to Austria, although he was commanding a regiment of Russian cavalry. He received 25,000 francs annually from Austria for his services.

The negotiations for an increase of wages having fallen through, the silk ribbon weavers in all the factories of New York, eight hundred and fifty in number, went out on strike to-day. The number of girls laid off by the strike is estimated at nearly thirty thousand.

Pugilist Austin Gibbons, well known in Fredericton, has been convicted of assault and battery on Frank Craig, as charged in the indictment found against him and his brother, Richard Gibbons. Richard was acquitted. Austin was to receive his sentence at New York to-day.

The local bye-election for the legislature in South Lanark, Ontario, yesterday, resulted in the return of Clark, liberal, by eighteen majority. Two conservatives and one patron of industry candidate also ran. The riding has always hitherto been represented by a conservative.

At a meeting of the Father Point, Quebec, Parish Council, Monday, J. McWilliams was elected mayor for the fifth time. This is an eloquent reply from the French Canadians to the P. P. A., as McWilliams is the only English-speaking person, and the only Protestant, in the whole parish.

Frederick Chloman, of Brooklyn, aged 30, superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance company, left home Wednesday morning to go to his office. He promised his wife he would be home to dinner, and would take her sleigh riding. Since then nothing was seen of him until this morning, when his wife found his body in a stable on Piling street. He had cut his wrist and bled to death.

Prince Andre Poniatowski, a descendent of Polish kings, an Italian by birth, and a resident of Paris, arrived at New York, Monday. He came to America to marry Miss Maude Bourke, ward of G. H. Carpenter, of Oakland, Cal., who is reputed to be worth $6,000,000, made in land speculation. Prince Poniatowski is an uncommonly fine looking young man. He is the grandson of Augustus Stantslaus, the last king of Poland.

About 500 sober, able-bodied, unemployed men, marched in procession to the Toronto city hall, yesterday, and requested Mayor Kenedy to provide them immediate work. Many declared their families were starving and they wanted to go to work today and be paid for it the same night, so they could buy a dinner for Sunday. The board of works met subsequently, and authorized a special expenditure of $5,000, to provide immediate work for the unemployed.

Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, created a stir in court yesterday, during the hearing of arguments for a new trial. The prisoner had taken his seat quietly, but when Attorney Trude, who conducted the prosecution, entered the court room, Prendergast apparently grew wild with rage. Springing from his chair, he yelled at Mr. Trude and attempted to rush to where the attorney stood. Several bailiffs surrounded the excited prisoner and forcibly took him to his seat, where he sat glaring at Mr. Trude, but creating no further disturbance as the hearing proceeded.

An Indiana farmer killed his wife and eldest son Thursday morning. It seems the family was at breakfast when the atrocious crime was committed. Hartman in the presence of his five children stamped his wife to death. While this was going on the oldest boy, aged twelve years, tried to defend his mother and he suffered the same fate at the hands of his enraged father. After Hartman committed the horrible crime, he went into the summer kitchen and laid himself on the floor, and in this position he was found by neighbors, who had great difficulty in getting control of him. All indications point to a religious excitement as having caused the family trouble.

An anarchist named Boison, one of the many arrested in Paris during the recent police raids on anarchist haunts, was placed on trial Thursday, and convicted of having explosives in his possession. The judge sentenced him to four months' imprisonment. Boisson stood in a defiant attitude while sentence was being pronounced upon him. As the judge concluded, the prisoner, who had a large piece of bread in his hand, drew back his arm and threw the bread at the judge. The missile struck the judge on the noise. As Boison threw the bread he shouted, addressing his remarks to the court and attendants: "You are a crowd of pigs. We will blow you all up. Long live anarchy!"

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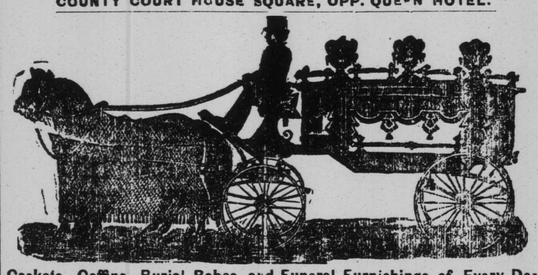

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