BOSTON LETTER. Seeking Heirs of Janette H. Andrews, a Provincialist.

The Notorious Case of John C. Best, the Sackville Murderer.

A Sad Story-General'News-Divorce Proceedings-Vacant Pulpits -Lumber and Fish.

(From our own correspondent.) BOSTON, Jan. 2 .- The substitution of new ledgers for the old at the close of the year just ended has been accomplished without a ripple in the business world. In fact the number of failures in this section has been the smallest known in many years, and not an embarrassment of importance has recorded, a feature exceedingly rare during the season when most concerns balance their books more particularly than usual. While there have been disappointments in certain lines of business here and there, general trade the country over has been good. The New England textile mils are all busy, shoe factories are rushed in most centres, and for a wonder there is little complaint from any quarter just row. Business men and manufacturers are aware that it will not always be smooth sailing, so they are making the most of the present opportunities. Two years ago at this time in Boston there was another story to tell, but happily the city has recovered from those evil days, during which banks and mercantile houses with liabilities aggregating upwards of \$20,000,000 succumbed to adversity. To be sure Boston's copper interests have received some hard knocks of late, and the department stores did not do so much usiness in the early part of last month as they would have liked, but generally speaking the business community at large is very well satisfied with the situation as it stands just now

Edgar S. Hill of 508 Tremont Building, this city, is anxious to find the heirs of Janette H. Andrews, a provincialist, who many years ago married Charles F. Huntress. Some years after death of the latter she married A. the W. Banfield of Wolfboro, N. H. Mrs. Banfield originally came from either New Brunswick or Nova Scotia. Mr. Hill says that any relatives of hers will learn something to their advantage by communicating with him.

The celebrated case of John C. Best, the former Sackville man, convicted of the murder of George E. Bailey at Break Heart Hill Farm, North Saugus, on the night of Oct. 8, 1990, is to come before the supreme court of the commonwealth in this city in a few days. Sentence has never beeen pronounced on Best, who is still in the Essex county jail at Salem, as his counsel took a number of exceptions at the trial, and it is these that will be heard by the

born in Burlington and educated at the University of Vermont, Regard ing the fighting, he says: "The war has prostrated business and since October 11, two years ago, little has been done in the gold and diamond fields. Speaking of the guerilla warfare, one colonel in the English army told me that he went through the campaign of Natal and Kimberley and never saw a Boer soldier in battle. T shows the method of this kind of fighting. Many misguided English try a little Scott's Emulsion in people believe that the war was forced upon the Boers by the machination the bottle. of politicians. The politicians simply hastened the war. It was inevitable. The Boers are a crude people, with a civilization corresponding to that of does for old folks-gives new, the 14th century in England. The Boers are unfortunate, but it is probable that their subjugation by the British is the very best thing for them. Of course, they don't think so. You'll be pleased with the re-The Boers are much misrepresented. sult. It takes only a little in They are neither superhumanly brave nor fiends incarnate. Their's is an milk to make baby fat. antique order of civilization, and they are more or less narrow and bigoted We'll send you a little to try, if you like, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, The Boer is more apt to be cruel than the Englishman, because of these conditions. I know that Mr. Kruger very well. He is a remarkable man, in the same sense that Brigham Young was a remarkable man. He is cunning. He

is resourceful. Gen. Kitchener is considered a great organizer. He prob-ably is, but he has found that he is not fighting Dervishes and organized Elliott and three children were taken to the hospital last night suffering from smallpox. Three others of Mrs. bodies. He is fighting thousands of men, but each man is a body him Two Boers can hold a considerable body of English soldiers at bay. The Boer is invisible: the soldiers are not.

now there. The father and one child "Unquestionably, Gen. Joubert was are still at home, which is quarantined. the greatest of the Boer generals. Jou-bert didn't want the war to begin, but ing effect, as the city press has done had to succumb to the inevitable. He died for his country. He was a great soldier. This had been the most all possible to conceal the existence of the disease from the outside world. With the coming of steady cold weahumane war, of any in the late history of the world, if one can use the ther it is now apparent that smallpox is here to stay. HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 3.—The mall word humane in speaking of war. The great mortality prevalent in the concentrado camps was and is due a great deal to the ignorance of the people than in the humanity of the English soldiers. The English are not naturally cruel. They treated the wosmallpox hospital. men and children in the camp of the concentradoes with much considera-tion and humanity. Of course they destroyed property, etc., but not un-Myers, United States consul, the Globe

protected life." Alderman Michael Murray of Chatham has been visiting in Lowell, the guest of one of the officers of the

exports from St. John to the United States during the last three months of Tremont and Suffolk cotton mills. The 1901. The figures are : alderman was shown through the Lowell city buildings and some of the Deer living big mills. Em. effects.. .. In a lecture on "The Land of Evan-Fish geline," last Saturday afternoon, Gar-rett P. Serviss spoke of the scenery in Hides New Brunswick and Quebec. One of Horse his colored lantern pictures was of the Junk falls at St. John. Kiln wood

While there was a decrease of only Lime ... one in the membership of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians during the past year, according to the report of Agent George H. Hunt, which was filed at the state house at Augusta, Piling Me., Dec. 30, scrofula, paralysis and Returned Am. goods ... consumption prevails to a great extent among the older members of the tribe. and their condition cals for much Sulphur, crude sympathy and help. During 1901 there were 14 hirths ad 15 deaths, and the tribe now numbers 469. For a time full bench. Should the exceptions be dismissed, and a new trial be refused, it is expected Best will be sentenced but great care was exercised, and the to be electrocuted in the state prison disease now is well under control. Mrs. A. Palmer and Miss Ella Payne of St. John, G. E. Thompson of Chatfirst degree. Best's counsel state that ham and C. H. Cahan of Halifax were in town this week. J. W. Reagan, one of the bright and devices, especially those relating were : There is a rumor in shipping circles here that the Dominion Atlantic line tween New York, Halifax and other ports. J. F. Masters, the New Eng-land superintendent of the company, has been in London consulting with Blake was born at Alnwick, Northum- the directors. The best boats, it is berland county, N. B., in 1825. He lived said, will be retained on the Boston-Yarmouth route. Miss Minnie M. Carmichael, daughter of Henry G. Carmichael, formerly of Liverpool, N. S., died in Chelsea on Wednesday. She was 20 years of age. The lumber market is quiet here with the demand for spruce light. Prices are firmy held, however, as stocks on hand are not unusually large and there is a prospect of a scarcity at the mills for some time to come. For spruce prices here are the same as those last quoted : Laths are quiet and unchanged at \$3.15 for 1 5-8 in. Lloy E. Whelpley of this city is a and \$3.10 for 1 1-2 in. Shingles are petitioner in the Suffolk superior court scarce and firm, although the demand scarce and firm, although the demand They gles are held at \$3.20 to 3.25; clear, d two \$2.85 to 2.95; second clear, \$2.35 to 2.40; years later, the petitioner alleges, his wife deserted him and went to her home in Dartmouth, N. S., where she and firm. Extra spruce are listed at still is. The case is to be heard on the \$32 to \$3; clear, \$30 to 31, and second clear at \$27 to 28. Six cargoes of lum-ber were received from the provinces last week. They carried a total of 622,795 feet, with 30,000 feet of piling and 1,190,000 shingles. The holiday season is still affecting the fish trade, and business is gener-ally light. Some Nova Scotia mackerel are offering out of cargo at \$10.50 per barrel. Barrel henring are still firm. N. S. large split are quoted by jobbers at \$6.50 to 7 per bbl, and me dium at \$5.25 to 5.50. Smelts ar are higher, and are now quoted all way from 10 to 20 cents at first Live lobsters are offering at 15 cents and boiled at 17 cents. Arrivals from Nova Scotia have been quite free of late, thus shading prices slightly.

BOTTLE BABIES SCHOOL SAVINGS BANK

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. JANUARY 8, 1902.

Bottle babies are so likely

SMALLPOX AT HALIFAX.

Seven Cases in One Family Alone - Bac

Outbreak of the Disease.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 3.-Mrs. J. E

Elliott's children were already in the

hospital, making seven of the family

This new outbreak comes with tell-

TRADE WITH UNITED STATES.

Through the kindness of Ira B.

is able to give the following values of

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352.50

3.947.00

22 520 73

Report to Associated Charities to get thin. What can be Committee done? More milk, condensed milk, watered milk, household On the System in Vogue in Europe mixtures-try them all. Then and America.

At the last monthly meeting of the Associated Charities committee, Mr. Bullock submitted a report favoring It does for babies what it. avings banks in schools, a matter which is to be brought under notice of the government. The report is as firm flesh and strong life, follows:

> ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 31, 1901. W. S. Fisher, Esq., President Associa-ted Charities, City: Dear Sir-The committee appointed

to consider the question of school savings banks beg leave to report that they have carefully conidered the matter, and are much impressed with what money is put into a coin bag and is other countries are doing on this line, and the great success that has attended the movement.

We find there are two systems which the money is paid to teacher, who keeps an individual account with each depositor; the other system is where the teacher gives the depositor stamps in exchange for the children's savings. The first seems to be the more educational; the last saves the much trouble.

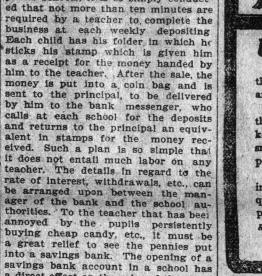
The first school savings banks were established in 1834 in France-a country where it has long been realized, as Albert Shaw says, that "the multiplication of savings banks * * * is a factor of prime importance in the conservation of the national wealth." In 1875 the system was introduced into the elementary schools of Paris, and at present the Epargue Scolaire collects 150,000 francs a year. The

school savings banks have been very str. Ionian, from Liverpool for St. John, arrived early this evening, maksuccessful in Belgium, from which ing a quick passage from Liverpool. Four children who had been quarancountry they have spread to other continental countries. In England, after the education detined, were removed yesterday to the partment issued circular letters calling the attention of the teachers to the im-

portance of the schools savings banks, their number increased during a year from 2,629 to 6,383. There, as elsewhere, these banks have proved to be valuable auxiliaries of the post office savirgs banks, and the teachers have cordially co-operated with the school board and with the post office savings banks in developing the system. In Manchester, Birmingham and Liverpool the school banks have been culiarly successful.

Cum chiele 2.045.00 In 1885, J. H. Thiry of Long Island City introduced the system of school 142.50 savings banks into one of the public schools of Long Island City. Within 945.50 a year his system, which was estab-Laths 25,117.84 ed after a careful study of the 425.00 French, Belgium, German, English Lumber 31,588,93 and Italian systems, was in use in all Machinery 1,892.50 the schools of the system. Mr. Thiry Miscellaneous states in his annual report that his 9 552 40 system is now in practice in 97 cities 2.976.76 and villages in New York state, in Salt 275.10 Massachusetts, in Connecticut, Shingles Pennsylvania, in New Jersey, in North 21 532 18 Dakota, in Michigan and in the state Tin plate 152.50 of Washington, and that since 1885 \$805,015.97 has been deposited, and \$525,209.77 withdrawn, leaving a bal-\$808.015.97 has Wood pulp 51,712.10 ance in bank of \$280,806.20 due the little depositors at that writing. Mr. Thiry when they have not to unlearn thriftstates that the object of the manage-ment should not be the accumulation Laths 27,113.79 of savings, but rather the educating of Lumber 181,212.12 | the child in habits of thrift and self-68.58 denial. It should be made, therefore, an integral part of the school work, 245.50 Shooks 279.00 and should be undertaken always by Shingles 25.632.73 the teacher and never by the bank col-Staves 174.92 lector. For the same reason the collections should be made during school hours, preferably at the opening of school on Monday morning, and the Grand total\$448,608.50 teacher should frequently point out The shipments from the outports the economic effect of the regular saving, and should make use of the op-Fredericton, lumber\$41,280.24 portunity offered, by instilling into the Merchandise 48,663.44 pupils the desire to become independ-Campobello 1,983.44 ent. If the teacher will try to im-Grand Manan 10,608.41 press these broad principles on the children there will be no danger of a spirit of miserliness being fostered. St. George 2,639.33 Miss Agnes Lambert, the English authority on school savings banks, gives three cardinal rules for the use of the promotion of the system: "(1) The utmost simplicity and safety machinery; (2) The minimum of labor and responsibility of teachers; (3) Ar educational exercise." Miss Lambert, M. de Malarce, the French promoter

er stooqos stignd sut ut stom missed being carried on in Lynn, Mass., where the system was introduced as the result of the work of one woman. presented the subject to the school poard and got permission to have the eachers collect the children's savings. On certain days in each week the teacher sells the stamps before school opens or at recess. The principal of a school receives from the bank a quantity of stamps on credit-say \$50 worth -and as he sells the stamps he gets a fresh supply, paying for them with the money received for the last consign-ment. Their stamps are of the following denominations: 1c., 3c., 5c., 10c and 25c. The savings in the Lyns schools have averaged about \$9,000 per year for the last two or three years. In Grand Rapids, Mich, where the system has been introduced into 34 public schools, it is so simply conduct-



savings bank account in a school has a direct effect on the sales of the small candy shops in his neighborhood, and the owners of such shops are said to be the only opponents of the system. As near as can be reckoned, the say ings through the two systems referred to in the public schools of the United States for one year only"(1899) amounted to \$203.666.44.

These results provide a basis for confidence in its ultimate widespread development. The money collected through the schools is placed in the bank to the scholars' credit, and (if left on interest) the boy and girl on leaving school has often a bank account of \$25, \$100 or \$200, with a definite knowledge of thrift that is beyond measure. It also promotes liberality, inasmuch as it insures means with which to be generous when occasion presents itself. The day after the disastrous flood in Johnstown in 1889, a little fellow went to his teacher in one of the Long Island City schools and said: "How can I send some of my school savings to the poor children who have lost their schoolhouses and everything at Johnstown?" Other pupils expressed the same eager desire to tender help to the needy when the subject was mentioned, and among the first contributions sent to the sufferers at Johns town was \$452.31 from the school children of Long Island City. To make up this gife each pupil who wished gave from 10c. to 25c. from his bank account. It is the possession of individual property that renders the delight of giving possible. The time to ingraft thrift habits is

when children are still young enough to be receptive of new teachings, and



Up=To=Date Surprise Soap possesses all

the qualities that go to make an up-to-date soap.

It removes the dirt with the least amount of rubbing, keeps the hands soft and smooth, and saves the temper of the laundress.

It differs from other soaps in that, it gives superior quality at a price asked for poorer soaps.

Remember the name-SURPRISE. ST. CROIX SOAP MEG. CO. St. Stephen, N. B.

TO PERSONS GOING TO SOUTH AFRICA.

The following notice received at the Spanish consulate office in St. John:

Spanish consulate office in St. John: In consequence of the establishment of martial law at all South African ports, it has been decided, with the concurrence of the governments of Cape Colony and Natal that on and after the 1st January, 1902, permits will be required by every per-son proceeding to Cape Colony or Natal, to enable him (or her) to enter these colonies, and no person unprovided with such permit will be allowed by the authorities in South Africa to land in that country except under special circumstances. Applications must be made in person at the Permit office, 39 Vie-toria street, S. W., between the hours of 11 a. m. and 5 p. m., on and after the 2nd De-cember, 1901, and should be made at least three weeks before the date of sailing. Per-mits will be issued with as little delay as possible, but the office cannot guarantee their issue within a period of less than three weeks from the date of application. Each applicant will be required to produce a cer-tificate signed by the agent general for the Cape Colony or Natal, a member of parlia-ment, justice of peace, banker, parlsh priest or minister or officer of H. M. forces, to the cape Colony or Natal, a member of sarlia. Self on arrival in South Africa, that the ob-ject of his journey, viz, is boan fide, and that he has not been deported or sent out of that country as indigent. Subjects of foreign powers who may wish to proceed to South Africa from ports in the United Kingdom can obtain a permit op production of satisfactory evidence, to the same effect, from respective embassies or legations in London. Passengers from ports not in the United Kingdom must supply themselves with per-mits from the colonial secretary or some officer annointed by the general or some

Kingdom must supply themselves with mits from the colonial secretary or officer appointed by the colonial go mits from the colonial secretary or some officer appointed by the colonial govern-ment in the case of colonial ports, or from the British consular officer at a foreign port of embarkation, who will satisfy himself, as far as possible, that the applicants fulfil the above condition. Members of a family pro-ceeding to South Africa will be shown on the permit issued to its head, provided that a separate permit will be required for such a separate permit will be required for such son or daughter over 16 years of age. It should be clearly understood that these permits are available only to enable pass-engers to land in South Africa, and are no guarantee that they will be allowed to pro-

ceed inland. Those who wish to do so must apply for permits at the port of disembarkation. The latter are warned that there are still thou-sands of persons waiting at the coast ports for an opportunity to return to their homes, who will probably have precedence over later arrivals.

Consumption is Intections

Every precaution should be taken to

Plague." Persons coming into contact

with consumptives should inhale Ca-

tarrhozone several times each day as

it is a powerful destroyer of disease

germs, and renders them inocuous.

Catarrhozone is a most efficient pre-

ventive and may be thoroughly relied

upon to promote expectoration, soothe

the cough and benefit in many ways

too numerous to mention. Both from

a medical and scientific point of view

Catarrhozone is the most valuable ad-

dition to the armament against con-

sumption. Its merit cannot be too

warmly applauded. Sold at all drug-

gists, two months' treatment, price \$1,

small size 25c., or by mail from N. C.

SOFIA, Jan. 5.—Owing to the rejection by the Sobranje (national assembly) of the de-mand by the newly formed cabinet for two months' supplies, Prince Ferdinand has dis-solved the sobranje.

COAL FOR GENOA.

(Halifax Herald.)

Some time ago an Italian gentleman

named Maggi, was in Sydney making

enquiries with regard to the quality

of the coal mined there and its suit-

ability for use in Italy. He met the

officials of the Dominion Coal Com-

pany and made an examination of the

product of their mines with which he was pleased. A cargo was to be

sent to Genoa as an experiment, and if it should come up to expectation it

was probable that a good trade in the

Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

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ficers, le ed for o

at Charlestown, as there is only one penalty in this state for murder in the he is in good health and spirits.

A sad story is reported from Salem. Several weeks ago J. W. Moses, a young men of the Halifax Herald, was young man, formerly of Yarmouth, sent to Boston and New York this young man, formerly of farmouth, sent to boston and New fork this and a young lady named Miss Susie week by that journal, which proposes lles arranged to get married. The to further improve its press work in lies arranged to get married. The ceremony was to have occurred on New Year's eve, and a minister was defined a proposes the near future. Mr. Reagan is now getting a line on the latest appliances notified that his services would be required. A day or two before the wed- to illustrations.

ding day the young lady was taken ill suddenly and died. The clergyman was summoned, but it was at a funeral will run steamers next summer and not a wedding that he officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Blake of Everett have just celebrated the 55th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. in Alnwick many years, engaging in lumbering and fishing. Later he fol-lowed the sea, and on settling down again took up shipbuilding in Westmorland county. He came to Boston ten years ago, and is now a manufac-turer of artificial limbs. Mrs. Blake was Sarah Jamieson of Green settlement, Carleton county. Thirteen chilwere the result of the union, five of whom are living. Mr. Blake traces his ancestry to Robert Blake, the famous English admiral, for whom he was

for a divorce from Laura Whelpley, formerly Miss Laura Foston. They were married at Lynn in 1895, and two first Monday in February.

Quite a number of the pulpits of Boston churches are vacant. The ndon Street Baptist Church, Tre-Clare mont Temple (Baptist), People's Tem-ple (Methodist), Houghton Street Baptist, Central Baptist Church, and St. Matthew's Episcopal Church are without pastors. St. Stephen's Episcopal Church and Berkley Temple (Congregational) have been without pastors for sometime, but the vacancies were filled recently. Tremont Temple, which Dr. Lorimen left to go to New York. and People's Temple have hundreds of provincialists in their congregations. Robert M. Catlin of Burlington, VL,

mining engineer at Johann has arrived in New England. He is visiting friends, and will shortly re-turn to South Africa. Mr. Catlin was

ck's Cotton Root Compon adies. Sale, effectual. Ladies ash Ladies, Sme, effectual. Ladies ask druggist for Levic Cottos Red Com-co olher, as all Mixtures, pills and e dangerous. Frice, No. 1, 51 per degrees stronger, 53 per boz. No. on receipt of price and two S-cents e Occir. Company Windsor, Ork. ud 3 sold and recommended by all pruggists in Canada. oz; No. 2, 10 de

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in St. John

and the second of the second states and the second states

ANY CHILD WILL TAKE M Lean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. It is

always the same safe, pleasant and effective remedy; but be sure and get McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 5.-A special to the Sun from Turner says that Eli B. Young of that town suicided by hanging Saturday afternoon. Mr. Young was 94 years old and had been in poor tealth for some time. He was a prosperous farmer ,and leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters. HADDONFTELD, N. J., Jan. 5.— Rey Chas. G. Earl, pastor of the Haddonfield accept a call from the Second Baptist Church of Lawrence, Mass. Young was 94 years old and had been in poor health for some time. He was

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a old in one day. Nn Cure, No Pay. Price

HON. CHARLES BUSSELL

Guilty of a Serious Breach of Diplomatic Etiquette.

DATIG STIQUETE. LONDON, Jan. 3.-Hon. Chas. Russell, counsel for H. St. John Dix, now in cus-ted in the United States, and with wrecking the Scandinavian American Bank of What-omb, Washington state, has been guilty of a serious breach of diplomatic etiquetics and writ on the United States charge of affares, Henry White, commanding him, under vari-ous penalties, to deliver Dix before the King's bench division of the high court of justice, to enable the prisoner to appeal against his extradition, which was granted. Dec. 17, at the Bow street police court. Re-presentations on the subject were made at the foreign office today, where proper apolo gies were forthcoming. Writs issued by Justice Walton were served on the governor of Holloway jail, where Dix is confined, and on the magistrate who granted the prison-er's extradition, and another writ, which was mailed to the United States embassy. Under the statutes of Queen Anne, an of-tuste is liable to imprisonment, a hne and orporal punishment. It is not probable hut justice Walton and Ar. Russell are hut justice Walton and Mr. Russell are hut justice warding and Mr. Russell are hut justice warding and Mr. Russell are hut justice warding and Mr. Russell are hut justice Walton and Mr. R

"STIFFLED" HEART

Ever feel that every breath would be your last-that the thumping, stiffling sensations about your Heart were crushing your life out?

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the only absolutely unfailing remedy known and pre-scribed by eminent physicians. Its claims of potency are not heresay or false bope to the unferer. It is not a spirit lifter to gather you up to the high pinnacle of expectancy only to drop you into a deeper mire of disease. It gives relief in thirty minutes. A few bottles cure the worst forms of heart malady. 3 SOLD BY W W PADDOCK SOLD BY M. V. PADDOCK.

of school savings banks: Pactor Senekal, the German "apostle" of the system, and Mr. Thiry advocate the abolition of the stamp system of collecting, as they generally feel that the direct system of deposit is more businesslike and, therefore, more educational. It might interest you to know the

amount deposited in a portion of the schools in the United States that utilize the school savings banks (exclusive of the stamp system): Total

Since date of Introduction. d enixville Re-Frand Rapids Atlantic City ansas City 1

In Canada this system of school savings banks has been in successful op-eration in Galt and Brantford, and has recently been launched in Toronto with good results. In the town of mmerside, P. E. L, the children

21,338.43 29,601.44

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4,529.07

the public schools have saved about \$1,000 through this system. We have many valuable testimonials

we nave many valuable testimonials from educators who have used the system and who continue their earn-est approbation of the same. In support of the stamp savings banks the system has been widespread and great good has been accomplished. and great good has been accomplished. The Penny Provident Fund of New York has stations in 14 public schools, 6 industrial schools, 150 boys' clubs, churches, etc., in New York city, asd in the public schools of New Rochelle, Pittsburg, Lakewood, Greenwich, Wilkesbarre, South Manchester Bridgeport, Evanston Sing Sing J

geport, Evanston, Sing Sing, Irvgton and Claremont. A very

habits. The intent to have has ordinarily to be acquired, and the child who is taught that he must deny himself a present grantification in order to meet a future need has learned a lesson in economics which will serve him as a valuable implement with which to cut for himself a road to success in later years.

The school savings bank is educational because it teacher the children to be independent and trains them to recognize the power they have of accumulating a small capital; so soon as a small amount is acquired that in itself will act as an incentive to make further effort seem worth while. The practicing of thrift in one direction will be found to encourage the practicing of it in another.

Your committee is thoroughly convinced of the merits of school savings banks, and we feel that all school authorities who have the good of the children at heart will favor the system when convinced of its value, and we are assured that one of our leading banks will be in hearty co-operation with the system when establish We would suggested that this asso ciation bring the quetion of school savings banks to the attention of the government and the board of education of the province, as it may be sary to have an act of legislature passed to introduce the system in the

schools of our city and province. Respectfully submitted,

R. J. RITCHIE, H. J. OLIVE, T. H. BULLOCK MRS. R. C. SKINNER. Committee.

The Pain of Sore Feet.

Just about the most tantalizing of all pains comes from sore feet. To get relief bathe the feet in warm water and then rub them with Polson's Nerviline. It penetrates through the pores of the skin, takes out the soreness, reduces swelings, invigorates the tired muscles, tones up the circula-34,745.27 3,905.12 tion, and prevents the feet from becoming sore again. Nerviline is a proection and safe-guard against the

dusky diamond would be developed between the Canadian Pittsburg and unny Italy. A large cargo was shippains and aches of the entire fai and cures rheumatism, neuralgia, ped to Genoa a few days ago, and it is now stated that the company are toothache, etc. 25 cents. to ship 380,000 tons to that place.

WIGGINS AFTER MARCONI.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3 .- Prof. Wiggins threatens a suit against Marconi for having, as he alleges, stolen his ideas about wireless telegraphy, which he announced to the world as far back as 1884.

CASTORIA

Chas. O. Brown, journalist of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miser-able. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely. HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 5-Anton Chaves, his wife and two-year-old boy, Joseph, and Miss Mary David, aged 18, were asphyxiated early this morning at their home, 98 New Park avenue. The gas had been escaping from a detective meter in the cellar. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely cured me." 50 cents. SOLD BY M. V. PADDOOK.

20 YEARS OF VILE Children Cry for

CATARRH. Wonderful Testimony to the **Curative Powers of Dr. Ag**new's Catarrhal Powder.



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