# MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Meetings With the Bond Leaders in South Africa.

the South African party from all parts of the colony may be regarded as putting a finishing stroke to the treaty signed at Vereeniging on May 31 last. Mr. Hofmeyr's and Mr. Chamberlain's acceptance of it as a most hopeful and happy augury forms the moral complement to Vereeniging, making, as Mr. Chamberlain said, more for peace and goodwill than anything else that has been said or all most hopeful and been said or appearance of sullen abstention and in appearance of sullen abstention and in the colonny was in the hands of their own government. After assuring Mr. Chamberlain that they desired to show anything else that has been said or appearance of sullen abstention and

anything else that has been said or done up to the present time.

Mr. Merriman, in presenting the delegates, introduced some jarring notes, which Mr. Chamberlain easily stilled. It is untrue, of course, to say that the British section of the property is and unalterable attackment to the same proceded to read the address.

The address, after welcoming the colonial secretary, stated that the stilled. It is untrue, of course, to say that the British section of the property is and unalterable attackment to the same proceded to read the address. that the British section of the popu-lation is fleeting, and that the Dutch the British connection, recognizing the farmers have been the permanent part rights and privileges which belonged of the community since our occupation of the Cape took place so far back as the year 1806. Long before the discovery of diamonds or gold, and even before the making of railways, the numbers, language and influence of the British settlers had progressed to an amazing extent. The names of the towns and the numbers of the inhabitants prove that feat

Mr. Hofmeyr went straight to the root of Mr. Chamberlain's difficuty in his speech, which he read from a written document. With his personal reception Mr. Chamberlain is more than satisfied, but his keen insight has shown him that the root of future mischiefs lies in boycotting and racial antagonism. Mr. Hofmeyr's explanation of much of the social ostracism I know to be valid to a certain extent, but the evil exists in a widespread form. In one town in the western province the income of a professional man has been reduced from thousands to hundreds. In another Midlands town an active loyalist has been practically ruined.

In the ememy, the bulk had remained tranquil. They accept he differences of the peace concluded at Vereeniging as the commencement of a new era, and they looked forward to seeing South Africa united under the British flag, regarding this as the aim and object of every good citizen. They restricted the agitation for the suspension of the constitution, which was not supported by a majority of British subjects. They would not enter upon a political campaign on racial lines, for chamberlain remarked:

I am obliged to say I differ from you. In my judgment these differences began twenty-five years ago, about the true of the first annexation of the Transvaal. But, however this may be, the existence of racial divisions or political agitations upon racial lines is much to be deplored.

As to the statement that the progressive party had challenged a campaign on racial lines, Mr. Chamberlain remarked:

I am obliged to say I differ from you. In my judgment these differences began twenty-five years ago, about the Transvaal. But, however this may be, the existence of racial divisions or political agitations upon racial lines is much to be deplored.

As to the statement that the progressive party had challenged a campaign or racial lines, Mr. Chamberlain is the commencement of the suspension of the existence of racial divisions or political agitations upon racial lines. The progressive party had challenged a income of a professional man has been reduced from thousands to hundreds. In another Midlands town an active loyalist has been practically ruined. The pro-Boer English papers say that the proper English papers say that the professional man has been practically ruined. The pro-Boer English papers say that the profession in 1895, little was heard of the publicans in His time, was the worst conceivable, yet He does not refer to it. Christianity elevated from within, through faith, the profession of the publicans in His time, was the worst conceivable, yet He does not refer to it. Christianity elevated from within, through faith, the profession of the publicans in His time, was the worst conceivable, yet He does not refer to it. Christianity elevated from within, through faith, through faith, the profession of the conscience. Zaccheus is converted and abandons extortion and corruption. But Christianity had its direct and abandons extortion and corruption. But Christianity had its direct and besitive teaching. The Sermon on the following in the colony seemed singularly in the colony seemed singularly in the colony seemed singularly in the colony seemed singularly. the South African party would ad-dress an appeal to the people and unfortunate. They were sanguine,' would co-operate to the fullest extent however, that time and rest would in the party's power to promote a good restore matters. The address pro-understanding and the happiness and ceeded to complain of the commandprosperity of both European sections eering which had taken place under of the population under the flag which martial law, alleging that the trials

# THIS DECLARATION

was the one thing that Mr. Chamber- for the administration of martial law lain wanted, and it will have great effects. I have reason to believe that would have arisen. The signatories the central authority of the bond is guiltless of boycotting, but it is doubtful whether the local branches are and referring to the native question

qually free from blame.

Mr. Chamberlain's reply greatly advocated a continuance of the policy bleased the delegates, as they told me, hitherto pursued by the Cape legislalater at a dinner given to the special tive assembly. In conclusion, they correspondents of the Cape Times and fervently hoped that British South Af-Cape Argus last night. Mr. Malan, rica would become united editor of Ons Land, and Mr. Cartwright, of the South African News, the war, were present, and spoke hopeparliament, and perchance, such peace as South Africa has not enjoyed since the raid. All the predictions we heard up country that the Cape Colony Dutch cases, had never had any social stand-mr. Mr. Merriman (interrupting): "We out the cape out the case of the cape of t would sulk and refuse to meet Mr. Chamberlain have been faisified. It is now known that Mr. de Waal preventchamberlain have been faisined. It is now known that Mr. de Waal prevented a hostile demonstration being made at Graaff Reinet, where the colonial secretary's reception, despite reports of the Town Guards, who had adopted an insolent manner towards their the right hon, gentleman said: "A Hofmeyr into the contrary, was surprisingly loyal. Here Mr. Chamberlain, notfirst speech, has treated the Afrikand-

ist extravagance. the bearing of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberchinson, towards the Afrikanders. Autoninson, towards the and we see the result. The scene in the meyr said: grounds of Government House on Feb. 21, 1903, Mr. Chamberlain and the government stading, with Mrs. Chamberlain and the Hon. Lady Hely-Hutchinson and the Hon. Lady Hely-Hutchinson as good understanding and the happiness and prosperity of all sections of gence. gates in front, will become historic.

Mr. Chamberlain shook hands with Mr. Chamber each of the delegates as they depart.

the deputation for coming to see him.

ed. The deepest interest now attaches He continued:

the progressive ranks, as the more calculated to make for that peace the absence of the accused and in the and goodwill which ought to anst the extreme views of the ers will, now that they have anything that has been said for loyalty and conciliation.

most excellent results, and bring to the minds of those engaged in exacer-bating ill-feeling a sense of the injury they are doing to the country. No endeavor should be wanting to bring home also to the minds of the British people the necessity of reciprocating the new feeling which we desire to create throughout the country.

Important Speeches—A Conciliation Appeal to Be Issued—British Statesman's Mission Makes

Issued—British Statesman's Mission Makes

for Peace and Good Will.

It colonial secretary by Mr. Mertinan, who then presented the right hon. gentleman with an address. In the members of the power to interfere. But regarding to a statesman to do. His mission to South Africa, all that it was posefule, and he has achieved by his mission to South Africa, all that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His mesting on Saturday with flembers of the south Africa, all that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His mesting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa, and the has achieved by his mission to South Africa, all that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa, and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa, and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa, and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa, and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa, and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting on Saturday with flembers of the South Africa and that it was posefule for a statesman to do. His meeting I AM GLAD TO NOTICE been eliminated many past causes of divergence, and containing the foun-dation of great prosperity in sincere and heartfelt union. While agreeing with you in principle, I am afraid that your practice is not entirely in accord-

Turning to the first point of the ad-Turning to the first point of the address, Mr. Chamberlain continued:

The deputation seems disposed to treat rebellion too lightly. The rebellion undoubtedly caused the prolongation of the war and the misery and suffering of which you complain. I, for one, am bound always to treat it as a matter of serious importance. I admit that the ties of race and kinship were calculated to mislead men, and on the whole it is in their favor that few of the rebels crossed the border till they firm and unalterable attachment to the rebels crossed the border till they were forced by the invaders to do so. Still, ten thousand revolted, which was a large proportion when estimated on the basis of ties of kinship, and more would have joined the enemy but for martial law. You complain that sus-picion exists, but you ought to admit that as reasonable men we have some cause for suspicion. Having granted tants prove that fact.

The address also contained certain debateable topics, notably on the working of martial law, which in many cases, as I know, left cruel and unnecessary trouble to the civil administration.

Mr. Hofmeyr went straight to the root of Mr. Chamberlain's difficuty in ed the peace concluded at Vereeniging to the root of Mr. Chamberlain's difficuty in ed the peace concluded at Vereeniging to the assertion that racial differences date from the Jameson raid, Mr. Chamberlain's difficuty in ed the peace concluded at Vereeniging to the assertion that racial differences date from the Jameson raid, Mr. Chamberlain's difficuty in ed the peace concessions, and when the war began they had tried to prevent the inhabitants of the colony for a generation, we had some right to hope and to believe that few would join in active resistance to the government.

Referring to the assertion that racial differences date from the Jameson raid, Mr. Chamberlain remarked:

I am obliged to say I differ from you.

ance with it

of the two European races and the country.

There is nothing in the origin, temporal control of the splendid rhetoric, laid down of mere splendid rhetoric, laid down of mere splendid rhetoric, laid down perament, or religion of the two races to keep them apart. Time and rest

On the question of the suspension of the constitution he said: had often been travesties of justice, and the punishments arbitrary and exthe constitution, he said: I am aware that the majority of the British asked for suspension, while the majority of the Dutch opposed it. In my judgment the matter is now an about the majority of the Dutch opposed it. d, no complaints
The signatories
ficial investigation tion of martial law, the native question and compulsion, and connected of the policy of the Dutch opposed it. In my judgment the matter is now an absolutely closed issue. I hope, however, that when considering the past, you who express great attachment to the diberties you enjoy, will make allow ance of the policy of the cape legislatic communities in their corporate capactities.

The Kingdom of God was no Utopia, no dream of optimists. But the true Christian must be an optimist for to him the revelation of Jesus is a "Gospial"—a message of joy. He believes that God is in the world, and His beneficent purpose for all His creation can and shall be fulfilled, in the slow but sure evolution of the ages. Christ's come united on the model

"I have no authority to pronounce

JAN HOFMEYR

lve character. Concluding, Mr. Hof-

the war, were present, and spoke hopefully of the new situation. I believe it means an amnesty, generous, if not discriminate, in its terms; the entry means are amnestly of some analysis of the country districts. He said that, while they were anxious to remove misunfully of the new situation. I believe it means an amnesty, generous, if not discriminate, in its terms; the entry possibly of some Afrikanders into the ministry; a strictly business session of ministry ministry; a strictly business session of ministry minis

Here Mr. Chamberlain, notmodify the outspokenness of his
seech, has treated the Afrikandavagance.

The difference of the stanced cases in which passengers in
trains had been insulted for speaking
Dutch, and the British had had similar experiences. Whichever side was
guilty of such conduct, they condemnring of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberd the governor, Sir W. Helytason, towards the Afrikanders,

The difference on the native question is
about to take place at Bloemfontein.
One of the steps towards federation
will have been taken if the decision
of the conference is unanimous. Extreme views will not be allowed to
obstruct the work of the conference."
Referring to the administration of
they reprobated all acts of an offens. conference on the native question is about to take place at Bloemfontein. was unfair to speak of British officers as violent and ignorant, and quoted

"War and rebellion," the right hon. Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, thanked the deputation for coming to see him. ery and suffering, and the innocent ed. The deepest interest now attaches to Mr. Chamberlain's parting words, which will be spoken at Tuesday's banquet.

CAPE TOWN, Sunday Afternoon.

One of the most judicious leaders of the progressives informs me that Mr. Chamberlain's success on Saturday has created difficulties for the party. In view of the promised Afrikander circious appealing for conciliation, he considers that the progressives are appealing for conciliation, he considers that the progressives are appealing for conciliation, he considers that the progressives are appealing for cappealing for cappea suffers with the guilty. I express my

AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE?

AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE?

There could be no political result. I mporter to vote with their kinsfolk. He regards Saturday's interview between Mr. Chamberlain and the bond leaders as crowning the colorulal secretary's mission, and exceeding anything that has been most reprosit on the colorulal secretary's mission, and exceeding anything that has been most reproduction of the colorulal secretary's mission, and exceeding anything that has been most reproduction of the colorulal secretary's mission, and exceeding anything that has been most reproduction with the colorulal secretary's mission, and exceeding anything that has been most reproduction exists, it will be fatal to reunion, whatever side most reproduction exists, it will be fatal to reunion, whatever side most reproduction of the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy, should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immortal to make the enemy should have suffered unteresting and amusing by literature

should like to see you reunited in one great parliament of an imperial race. But undue haste would be fatal. Now is the time for discussion. Nothing would please me better than to know that federation would come within the lifetime of this generation. I make a last appeal. I have come to South Africa at some inconvenience to myself. I have no personal motives and no political ambition to gratify. I am older than most of those present, and my time of active service is necessarily coming to a close. I have tried to ful-

man for the tone of his reply and the sentiments he had expressed.

This morning Mr. and Mrs. Chamber lain visited the Girls' School at Ronde bosch. Several hundred girls gathered under the oaks around the platform, Mr. Graham, the president of the central committee of the League of Chidren of the Empire, in welcoming Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain said that chil-

dren from various parts of the country were present. Mr. Chamberlain, in an address to Mr. Champeriain, in an address to the children, impressed upon them the necessity of comprehending their du-ties and obligations to the empire. He was afraid that in the past people had been a little too ignorant of the circumstances and conditions of the countries which comprised the empire. It was the first business of everyone to impress upon the minds of the young the conditions and the aspirations of the empire, which he hoped in the future they would do so much to mould.

Their first duty was to their homes and parents, and their second was to the country in which they lived, but they had a wider duty, a larger patri-

### POLITICS AND PRAYER.

otism, a nobler task to fulfil in doing

their part to make the empire worthy

of its traditions.-Reuter's Special Ser-

(Published by request.)

Continuing his course of expository sermons upon the Lord's Prayer, last Sunday evening at St. John's church, the Rev. J. deSoyres dealt with the reation of Christianity to social progress in conection with the words: "Thy Kingdom come . . in earth." He remarked that Jesus Christ, while demarked that Jesus Christ, while de marked that Jesus Christ, while de-nouncing the religious bigotry of the Pharisees, never denounced political abuses. The financial system of the multicans in His time was the worst will increase their natural tendency to fusion if no artificial obstacle is placed and proclaimed the character of Christian action. And the Lord's Prayer, as

Regarding the native question, he sure evolution of the ages. disciples, as contrasted with those of John the Baptist, were compared to the joyous "children of the bride-chamber." foyous "children of the bride-chamber."
That ascetic ideal in which the middle ages conceived religion to consist was not theirs, as it was not their

This teaching, so clear and so glori-

ous, had in earlier days found but few

adherents. Scriptural arguments were supposed to be raised against it, such sayings as "My Kingdom is not of this world." Certainly that Kingdom did not take its origin from the world, nor contend with the world's means of warfare. That was the meaning of the reply to Pilate. Or when a possibly disappointed litigant appealed to the Saviour with an "ex parte" complaint as to his grievance about a family in heritance, the reply of Jesus,—"Who made Me a judge or divider," found its explanation in the general warning that followed:—"Beware of covetousness." Then there were objections raised against the assertion that God's foration of humanity, and that the true "evolution" was none other than that Almighty Will in action. Unbelievers might point to the catastrophes and miseries which brought suffering and destruction; they might demand tangible proof that this moral progress was other than a changeful cycle of al-

the slavery of the colored races is virtually abolished, and in time the perhaps worse existing serfdom of white children in some places will meet moral reprobation and legislative prohibition. Intemperance is no longer made interesting and amusing by literature and social custom. Immorality in high place acceptance in the color of the color

Aparehard Soap

#### I. C. R. MANAGEMENT.

Complaints are frequently heard as o the way in which the I. C. R. is run. The other day some gentlemen who came out to Halifax on the last mail steamer, the Tunisian, asked a Sun reporter if he would call attention to the following facts: When the Tunisian began to near Halifax those who knew that the I. C. R. was the railway which ran into that city, and which would have to be gone over to get to St. John and points west, naturally began to look for I. C. R. timetables on the steamer, but none to be found. On the other hand, there was an abundance of C. P. R. and Grand Trunk time-tables. this? When the ship docked at Halifax a number of C. P. R. officials came on board, but the I. C. R. representatives were conspicuous by their ab-sence. The C. P. R. officials were will ing to afford all sorts of information needed for the guidance of strangers, and they showed a readiness to do anything to facilitate the movement of the passengers. No I. C. R. man offered to do anything. It was announced by the C. P. R. people that a train would be described. train would be despatched from Hali fax for St. John as soon as possible. On the wharf it was ascertained that the I, C. R. would send a train out with the mails. It would on reaching Moncton go north, As it was no chance was offered the passengers to pro-ceed by this train. The Tunisian dock to accommodate the cabin passengers by the mail boats, which are subsidized by the government which contro the railway. They should have timetables on the boats surely. their duty to have trains to bring the

# A GREAT HONOR.

Burt of the Methodist Church Decorated By King of Italy.

passengers on from Halifax almost im

ROME, March 13.-Rev. Dr. William rt, head of the American Methodist work among the Italians, was received in private audience by King Victor Emmanuel today and afterwards received the decoration of the order of South Africa. St. Maurice and St. Lazarus as a token of his majesty's appreciation of Dr. Burt's labors extending over 17 years.



Will build for you good healt through good nerves, by using

South American Nervine Almost all disease is the result of poor nerve action. Without good nerves neither brain, nor stomacl nor liver, nor heart, nor kidneys can work well. Nerve food mus be such that it will be absorbed by the nerve ends. Such a food is South American Nervine, the greatest tonic known, a cure for dyspepsia and all stomach ail-

ADOLPH LE BODIE, B. C. L., Montral's well known barrister, writes: was suffering from insomnic and ne vous debility, prostration and exhaution. I took five bottles of South Amelcan Nervine, and am wholly recovere The Great South American Rheumati-cure is the only one that has not a single case of failure in its record. Cure sur

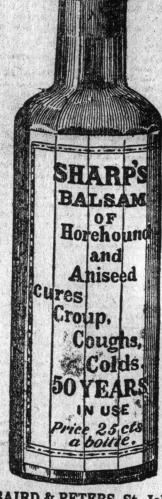
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MR, CHAMBERLAIN

Given a Royal Welcome at South

Warned the People Not to Be Too Optimistic About the Dutch.

LONDON, March 14.- "Southampton velcomes home Britain's empire states man," in huge letters surrounded and entwined with Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes, was the motto that first greeted Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain on landing at Southampton this morning from

The travellers had a magnificent greeting. The quays were elaborately lecorated, the ships were dressed rainbow fashion and rounds of cheering and the blowing of horns and sirens greet-ed the liner Norman as she passed up Southampton water, with Mr. and Mrs Chamberlain, accompanied by Lord Selbourne, first lord of the admiralty, standing on the promenade deck. So soon as the steamer was warped to her dock Mr. Chamberlain's family

went on board the Norman. They were shortly afterwards followed by the mayor and corporation of South-ampton, who welcomed the travellers. The mayor's daughter then handed a bouquet to Mrs. Chamberlain and a procession was formed, with the mayor, and Mrs. Chamberlain leading, and Mr. Chamberlain and the mayor's daughter coming after them, and walked through cheering crowds to the Mr. Chamberlain has bronzed, but he

have aged considerably. The colonial the heartiness of the welcome. The party then entered carriages and drove through the thronged and decorated streets to Hartley Hall, the scene of so many previous functions connected with the South African war.

There an address of welcome was presented to Mr. Chamberlain, who in the course of his reply warned the country not to over-estimate the results he had actually achieved. was hopeful and even confident that the Dutch of South Africa would hereafter loyally take their place as members of the empire to which they belong, but it could not be expected that the long record of vacillation and weakness which led to the war would be wiped out in the twinkling of an

Subsequently Mr. Chamberlain and his party took a train for London. where a large crowd awaited their ar-rival. Premier Balfour and practically the whole cabinet were present at Waterloo railroad station to meet Mr. Chamberlain. The greetings were everywhere most cordial. Mrs. Chamberlain came in for a share of the welher and in the greetings of the deputato meet the party in the Solent, she this in the course of his reply to the

"I' thank you very much for including, as indeed you should, the name of my wife. It is indeed true that her companionship has been of the greatest assistance to me. Indeed I hardly the great task I undertook but for her

IN CANADA

British Westcountrymer Dominion.

Basil Tozer's Interesting L the Plymouth, England, Ne Dated From St. John a With Maritime Men and Affairs.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 27.-be remarkable, or it may be ural-I am not sufficiently ac with the trend of denomination throughout the west of En justify my venturing a definite on the subject-but the fact that close upon sixty per cent Cornishmen, Devonians, and S shiremen, considered collect shiremen, considered collect have met since I arrived in over a fortnight ago are of t conformist persuasion. Yeste was afforded excellent opportu making inquiries as to the that are uppermost in the vari vinces of the dominion for du day I came into contact w Church of England clergymen, Church of England clergymen, inent Methodist minister, a Catholic priest, and, oddly two rather important represe of the Canadian section of the tion Army—broad-minded men, of them, and interesting to lis From what they told me I shall be right in stating that the shall be right in stating that the conformist creed is well to the in New Brunswick and also in foundland—the colony of New land is, of course, not included dominister with the colony of the land is, of course, not included dominion-while in the province Ontario and Quebec, especiall bec, Roman Catholics prepon and next in proportion to Roman olics come Presbyterians and M ists in almost equal numbers.
everywhere else the Church o land is first: Roman Catholicis ond, Methodism third, though act statistics I need not trouble flict upon readers of the W Morning News. All over the wo Salvation Army is in a more flourishing condition, but in the States it has a far larger fol than is the case in Canada. A members of the British clergy met out here, however, are unar in declaring that in Devon and wall, in England, Nonconform been in the majority "so long the memory of man runneth not contrary," a fact that no doub counts to some extent for the number of Nonconformist West trymen to be found scattered thr out Canada now. Everywhere you hear the same "Send us out domestic servants. Halifax, in Truro, in Fredericte

St. John, in short in every city of portagee the well-to-do and the r

class alike are clamoring for servants to be sent out to them. In some cities the cry is louder

in others. Here in St. John dearth of likely servants is a ing." Those were the words use an influential St. John citize whom I had half an hour's conv tion in the cosy Union Club thi ternoon, a club of which I have teously been elected an hon-member by Lieut.-Colonel Mari of the St. John Daily Sun and newspapers. The housewives John, if I may so term them, he know which way to turn for dom help, my informant assured me, if weekly consignments even of able "young generals" were to be out they would readily be snappe and willingly paid higher wages many of them receive in the Country. But far more accept than "young generals," he tells would be healthy and intelligent 1 lish girls who have been raised in ricultural districts, the daughters sisters of agricultural laborers an small farmers. The grade of dom servant obtainable out here at pre is very low indeed, yet the scale payment, high already, is rising, is likely to rise a good deal hi now that nearly all the cities in ? Brunswick and Nova Scotia are fo ing their way to the front so stea The servant girl who comes out I from England may at first miss blandishments of her sailor boy soldier man, and the cook may a little for the strong arm of her constable," my St. John acquaints ended drily, "but both will presen find plenty to compensate them for loss of these luxuries if they are merely able but thoroughly willi work. In eight cases out of ten imported domestic servant when she has got over her home-sickr and possibly her sea-sickness, fi that she is dealt with far more iently when in a situation with a C adian family than she has been according to be treated in England, vided, that is, that she does 'scamp' her work. As I have so however, the class of servant we w out here is the class that is coun bred, the girl who is healthy, sensi and who has a sound constitution, the weakling, the dolt, and the und-sized 'slavey' are bound to be at a d

who comes to settle out here," a ve old inhabitant of New Brunswi himself a Scotchman, volunteered other day in course of conversat "is really rather remarkable. Fr first to last I must have come in contact and had dealings with hu dreds upon hundreds of men who ha come out from England to settle this country, and I may tell you qui frankly, as you are interested in the matter, that I have seldom, if eve found Englishmen who so quickly a apted themselves to fresh surroun ings as your Cornishmen do, no matter of what class. They may be i clined to grumble at first-most Er nen who come out here do grum at first, some of them pretty freely your Cornishman seems, so speak to 'fit in' with the ways an ms of a new country in abo half the time it would take, say, Yorkshire man to do, and in less the a fifth of the time a Scotchman wou heed to become, as it were, 'acclimatized'—and, mind you, I am an Aber deen man myself, so I ought to know what I am talking about. The Devor ian adapts himself pretty soon too, bu not so soon as the Cornishman. Whe ther it is that the temperament of the Cornishman and the Devonian is mor pliable, if I may so express it, that that of the native of counties further north and further east, I cannot sa What I tell you is merely what I m

count in any country that is you

"The adaptability of the Cornishn

self have noticed again and again. SUCH A DEAR OLD MAN came to see me the other morning.