### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The motto of Mariou Lawrance's school for 1899 reads: "I am only one. But I am one; cannot do everything, But I an lo comething;

That I can do I ought to do. And, by the grace of God, I will do." This motto means much, and if lived

must have a most marked effect on the school. Think what it would mean to not only our Sunday schools but to all our religious life, if each one recognized and put in practice the fact that while he or she can not do everything he can do something ought to do something, and by the grace of God will do that something. We would no longer hear it said that two or three or half a dozen were running the school or the church. All would then be working together, with enough work for each to do. What an uplift would follow such concerted action!
This spirit of work seems to be

growing in our schools, and it is a good omen. It is apparently true that our scholars, as well as the teachers, are beginning to see that all the work of the school outside of the teaching and studying does not necessarily belong to the officers. That to them as well as to the officers belongs the

The pupils' aid should be especially sought by all superintendents. There are hundreds of little things that the pupils can do, and which no one else can do, which will go far to increasing the efficiency of the school. The

Browning says: delegate at the son of "That low man seeks a little thing to

Sees it and does it: This high man, with a great thing to pursue, Dies ere he knows it. That low man goes on adding one

This high hman aiming at a million.

Misses an unft. That, has the world here-should he need the next, Lat the world mind him!

This, throws himself on God, and unperplexed Seeking shall find Him."

In Lawrance's schoool, too, the aim of the school is repeated by the school in concert during the opening exereises. It reads: "Every member present every Sunday on time with his own Bible, a liberal offering, a studied lesson and a mind to learn.

"We are workers together with God; do not let us forget God."-Francis Mr. Lucas will spend this week in

Kent county, next week in Albert county, and then two weeks in York

# HALIFAX MAN DEAD.

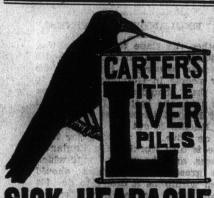
HALIFAX, N. S., March 7. - E. T. Mahon of the dry goods firm of Mahon Bros., of this city, died suddenly this day yesterday and last night visited St. Andrew's Masonic lodge, of which was a member. He was a past deputy grand master and filled a promipent position in other branches of Freemasonry. Heart failure was the cause of death. He was 62 years of

# CHINA WILL EAT HER WORDS.

ROME, March 8.—The Tribuna says learns that the Chinese government as offered to send the Italian minister, Signor Mortina, a written apolegy, through Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister at Pekin, for the terms in which the Tsung Li Yamen couched China's refusal to grant the ion recently demanded by Ptaly of San Mun Bay, province of Ohe Kiang, to be used as an Italian naval base and coaling station.

SENSATION AT TOULON.

TOULON, France, March 7.-A sen sation has been caused here by a re-port that twelve dynamite cartridges were found today behind the Toulon ansenal, and by the further report that some person not yet identified had fired three revolver shots at an arsenal sentry, none of them, however,



# Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia. Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A persect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose Small Pill.

Small Price. Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's,

sist and demand

IN LOCAL POLITICS.

The Question of St. John Representation ih the Legislature.

Some Details of the Movement to Effect a

urday's Globe.) owspaper—A publication for general cir-stics at frequent and regular intervals ally daily or weekly, intended to conver-tigence of current events.

definition of "news given in the Standard dictionary, an acknowledged authority. The St. John Globe is a newspaper—it conveys intelligence of current events. ever topic is uppermost in the public receives particular attention This is especially true of politics, and ver any important event has taken place it is laid before the public Globe and by every other wide-awake newspaper. Thus it was that on Saturday, Feb. 25, the Globe announced that some supporters of W. K. Reynolds were possessed of the belief that, in view of the way the reelection had resulted, one of the members- elect for St. John should re-tire in favor of Mr. Reynolds. On the 28th inst., owing to the public interest this proposition, the Giobe explain-

ed fully and calmily the position of the ediate supporters ids, the reason why it was consid ed a place should be made for him in the representation of St. John, and the result of a visit to the premier of two eloquent gentlemen selected to lay the matter before him. It was stated that, contrary to expectations, Hon. Mr. Emmerson could not do anything to meet their views during the com-ing session of the legislature, but that ing session of the legislature, but the the hope was held out that perhaps something might be done afterwards -if rot in the city maybe in the coun-

garding an event of the day seemed to have a disturbing effect on a few individuals and newspapers, and much ink and paper have been wasted on denials that do not deny and contradictions that are irrelevent. view, however, of the general desire to know more about the movement-its inciters, promoters and managers—a few additional facts are here given. The meeting at which the matter was dealt with was held in a room at the Dufferin hotel on the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 22nd, that is, on the evening of declaration day. There were present twelve or thirteen perprobably thirteen. Among the number were the Hon. John Costigan of Grand Falls and Ottawa, one of the provincial conservative leaders: John Contor of Ottawa, a conservative lieutenant: M. E. Agar, a delegate to the Moncton conservative convention; three government office holders; M.

McDade, and Mr. Reynolds. Of the remainder, two were strangers and the others are not prominent in politics and took no share in the business beyond acquiescing in what was done. Although there was no formal organization, Mr. Costigan, as the ominent man pro ed chairman.

No time was lost in proceeding

business. It may not seem credible. but it is true that the speeches were not numerous and not long and were not eloquent, inspiring as was topic. Several of the gentlemen did not speak at all, but some did. Mr. Connor presented his views; so did Mr. McDade and also Mr. Agar. The consensus of opinion was that one of the members should retire in order that a seat might be provided for Mr. Reynolds. One gentleman, indeed, thought that in view of the vote cast two scats ought to be secured, but Mr. Agar sagely observed that they had better get one Arst. Mr. Connor intimated that if they did not succeed in their object they could oppose Mr. McKeown when he came back for reelection. And somebody—it may not have been Mr. Connor—suggested that Mr. McKeown had not delivered the 1600 votes he had promised. And somebody else observed that as Mr. Purdy said he had no desire to enter politics it would be easy for him to re-Another gentleman thought there was just as much reason for Mr. Robertson to resign as for Mr. Purdy, while the view was also put forward that Mr. Shaw said he would resign. It was explained, however, that Mr. Shaw had said this privately, not publicly, and therefore could not be held to be bound by it. Mr. McDade expressed himself as heartily in favor

After the matter had been thoroughly canvassed, it was proposed that delegates should lay the matter efore the premier. John Connor was t once named. Mr. Connor suggested Mr. Costigan, but that gentleman de-clined, saying, however, that he rad an engagement with the premier and would do what he could to advance the movement. Then Mr. McDade proposed, and he consented to Mr. Costigan accordingly put a motion for the appointment of Messrs. Connor and McDade, and it was

manimously carried. This was all that could then be done, so Hon. Mr. Costigan retired. The meeting took up the question of entertaining the ex-minister of inland revenue at a banquet, and-but that

is another story. On Thursday, 23rd, Messrs. Connor and McDade proceeded on their mission, according to instructions. They saw the premier, and they sent to St. John a telegram describing the result of their visit as hopeful and encouraging. All concerned in the movement were delighted, although they had had no doubt of the outcome once the delegates had been chosen.

On Friday evening, Feb. 24, there assembled in the Ancient Order of Hiberntans' half a number of gentlemen called together to arrange preliminaries for the Costigan banquet. Twenty or twenty-five were present. Mr. McDade was late in arriving. When he addressed the meeting he explained that he was tired because he had just returned from Dorchester,

coming session, but afterwards, per-haps, something might be done. The hope was held out that if a seat could not be arranged for in the city rep resentation it might be arranged for

in the county. And there the matter stands, as th Globe said on Tuesday. Nobody has shown any intention to precipitate appears that the public will have to vait patiently until Mr. McKeowr comes back for re-election for the ext act in this political drama. Perhaps Messrs. Costigan and Connor may not be able to come down from Ottawa to take charge of the constit. iency should the curtain rise on that ant Mr. Agar may have other to fry, too, because only a short time before he interested himself in making up the government ticket he was giving counsel to Dr. Stockton as how Dr. Stockton's ticket should formed, and he may return to his irst love with as much celerity as he displayed in deserting it. Would it be fair to leave the whole responsibility on Mr. McDade, who already has no merous political burdens?

Mr. Purdy and Mr. Robertson, as well as Mr. McKeown, will be representatives of St. John for the coming ses on undisturbed, and the public Meanwhile, private consideration may be given to the beauty of the

### THE LATE LORD HERSCHELL.

this incident.

'coalition" system as illustrated in

The Body Conveyed to the Talbot With United States Military Honors.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The body of Lord Herschell was taken on the nidnight train of the Pennsylvania raliway to New York, whence it is to be carried to England on the English cruiser Talbot. Messrs. Cartwright and Williamson, the secretaries. companied the remains. Charles Henry Butler and Chandler P. Anrepresenting the association of the bar of the city of New York. communicated to the British an dor resolution on the death of Lord Herschell adopted by the association oday, and arranged for a guard of honor from the Brooklyn navy yard to escort the remains from the depot to the Talbot, and for proper salutes when the Talbot sails.

As the casket was lifted out of the car at the railroad station the American marines presented arms and the drummers rolled the "four ruffles the highest funeral salute excepting that given to royalty. Six British tars placed over the casket the flag of England. Before the march to the tug was made a number of gentle men who had accompanied the body laid on wreaths of flowers. After the flag of England and the flowers had been deposited on the coffin it was placed on a truck and wheeled to the reight elevators and lowered to the floor below, where another squad of British saiolrs awaited it. Six of them lifted the coffin on their shoulders The buglers of the navy yard marines ented arms, the officers saluted, civilians raised their hats and sailors bore the body to the navy boat Narkeeta. It was securely fast ened to the forward deck, and when both American and British marines were on board the tug proceeded to Ellis Island, where lay the cruise Talbot. The snow was falling fast by this time, and before the tug had gone a cable's length from the pier a pall had settled on the casket, covering it completely.

# SEA HEROES.

Gallant British Tars Rescue a Ship's Crew in Mid Ocean.

BALTIMORE, March 8.-The British steamer Cape Corrientes, Captain Metcalf, which arrived here yesterday from Shields, brought the information of a brave rescue made at sea. On Jan. 28, in about lat. 40, lon. 32, the steamer sighted the Russian bark Barunga, Captain Sundman, which had sailed from Ship Island, G. A., on Dec. 6, with a cargo of lumber for Dieppe. When Captain Metcalf sighted the

vessel she was waterlogged and partly dismasted. At 3 p. m. a life saving crew from the steamer started to rescue the Bar-

unga's crew. They first brought back

Mrs. Sundam and three chidren. The little ones were a boy three and a half years old, a two year old girl and a four months old baby. It was 9 o'clock at night when the last of the Barunga's crew were on board the Cape Corrientes. The machinery of the steamer was out of order when the rescue was made, and Captain Metcalf bore for St. Michael's, where he arrived Feb. 10. Captain Sundman and seventeen others rescued from the Barunga were landed at the

# FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

The fortieth anniversary of the marriage of Sergeant Major Hughes and Mrs. Hughes was celebrated last Wednesday evening, when a numbe of friends gave them a surprise by going down in a body and presenting them with a lamp and stand. Rev James Crisp, in making the presenta-tion, referred to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are held by their friends; the kind Providence tha had preserved Mr. Hughes' life through several engagements, and wishing them on behalf of their friends many happy returns of the day. Mr and Mrs. Hughes replied very appro priately, and spoke of the satisfaction is gave them to have this expressio of the good-will and kindness of their friends. Refreshments were served during the evening. Rev. Mr. Dewd ney of St. James' church and Mrs Dewdney were present. There were also present a couple who had been married fifty-one years.

The St. John Presbytery will meet r's I ittle Liver Pills. whither he had gone to see the pre- on Tuesday, April 4th, in St. Andrew's mier. He considered the prospects church parlor.

### BOARD OF TRADE.

The C. P. R. and Further Wharf Accommodation at Sand Point.

Common Transport Auth Dyapap

Proposed Changes in the Assessment Law to be Discussed at a Public Meeting Next Week.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade on Tuesday afternoon there were present: President Mc-Laughlin, C. F. Kinnear, T. L. Hay, S. S. Hall, T. H. Hall, George Robertson, M. P. P., W. F. Hatheway, W. M. Jarvis, J. Magee, Capt. Keast, J. Bullock and H. H. Harvey. F. O. Allison, the secretary, read the

following summary of proceedings of the council since the board's monthly meeting: "The action of the English Marine Under in increasing the rates of insurance from British North America wa red , and the secretary written to ob

hain further information on the subject, and has also written to the agent general of has also written to the agent general of New Brunswick, London, saking him to bring to the attention of the Erglish underwriters the unfutruess of raising the rates on vessels bound to and from St. John, in view of the extremely low percentage of losses which occurred in the past on these

"The council having been requested to consider the question of the granting of a subsidy to a steamer now building to run between St. John, Windsor, N. S., and in-cormediate ports. The matter has been reterred to the subsidy committee for consider

"The special committee appointed to pub legislation has taken the mediter in and the pamphlet is expected to be for distribution shortly."

The St. John hardware association asked the board to take up the matter of a uniform dinner hour for busi ness houses, but the request was laid on the table till a better attended

meeting was held. A letter to T. L. Hay from James Packenham, offering to double his subscription of \$5,000 towards starting a pork packing factory in St. John was read, and Mr. Hay reported that he had had some correspondence with the provincial minister of agriculture on the subject.

The matter of starting a factory was informally discussed, but no action was taken. F. L. Potts was elected a member

of the board. W. F. Hatheway drew attention to the fact that the Intercolonial railway by carrying coal below cost had struck a deadly blow at the thriving up between St. John and Parrsboro particularly to the indury of the latter place, and at his suggestion the secretary was asked to call a meeting of the freight committee of the board to consider this very important

George Robertson brought up the necessity of providing further wharf accommodation on the west side, if city expected to secure next winter lines of steamers to London and least one more berth in time for next winter's trade. A grant from the proof a dominion dredge and a rental from the C. P. R. would, he felt, almost reimburse the city for its invest ment. He suggested that the board appoint a committee to act with a committee of the Common Council, and that they jointly ask Mr. Tait of the C. P. R. to come down, as promised, and talk over the situation.

W. F. Hatheway wanted the resolution so worded as to instruct the committee to ascertain from Mr. Tait what the C. P. R. would do in the way of providing further wharf facilitles for steamships. It was for the C. P. R. to go ahead and do the work. The city had already done its share. Capt. Keast supported Mr. Robertson's proposition, and urged prompt action. More work and less tax re-form talk was what the working peo-

ple wanted. After some further debate Mr. Robertson slightly modified the wording of his resolution and it was unanimously adopted, as was a resolution asking the Common Council to appoint a committee to act with board's committee.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis, supported by Mr. Harvey, it was decided to call a special meeting for the evening of the 16th inst., to consider the proposed assessment legislation, and that the mayor, aldermen and citizens generally be invited to take part in the discussion. Mr. Harvey reported that the pamphlet which the special committee had been instructed to have printed was almost ready for general distribution.

### HOW QUACO GOT ITS NAME. A Legend.

Centuries ago wild ducks and other vater fowl were very numerous along the shores of the Bay of Fundy. What is now known as Quaco Bay was then a favorite resort of these birds. Often on the water between the beach and the lighthouse reef ducks in countless numbers rested, quacked and swam. One beautiful evening in summer more than "two hundred years ago" an Indian brave and maiden were seated together on Anvil rock, off the Western Headland. They were betrothed. She was the only daughter of an aged chief who once in war was mighty, and the young warrior having recently distinguished himself in battle the old Sagamore had consented to their early nuptials. Taking his eyes off the red sandstone cliffs to the eastward and fixing them upon the dark-eyed maiden at his side, the lover told his tale of love again and painted bright pictures of the days to

At this juncture the ducks in the bay below became very noisy, and the maiden, annoyed at the interruption, angrily exclaimed, "O hist! don't quack

Baves droppers in the bushes on the headland heard the words, and for many years after lovers, when disturbed by noisy water fowl, repeated the exclamation of the chieftain's daugh-

The eldest son of this couple,

#### sachem of his tribe, was named Quacona, and some time after the was called Quaco.

HANDS OFF CHINA.

The Chinese Minister on Italy's Action in Seeking an Open Door.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The Chicese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, expresses himself as highly gratified at the definite determination of the United States 'to keep hands off China and to resist intimation of other powers that the time is ripe for this country to take for itself a port on the coast of China.

"I am sure the Chinese government and people will not fail to observe this strong evidence of good will." said Mr. Wu today. It is not only another bond between the two countries but it has a special significance just now. While the other world powers seem moved by a spirit of rapacity, the United States takes this lofty position of equity, justice and humanity which has characterized her dealings with other international questions of late, and instead of joining in encroachments on China, assumes an attitude of strict neutrality."

The minister had a long conference

yesterday with Secretary Hay as to the situation in China, and undoubtedly learned officially and communicated to Pekin what was made known to the public later in the day. It is expected that the position of the Ilnited States in refusing to seize any territory will have an important effect on affairs in China, strengthening the hards of those in authority. Speaking of Italy's action in seek-

ing an "open door" on the Chinese coast by the acquisition of San Mun Bay, Mr. Wu said he was much surprised at this move, as Italy had practically no trade with China. Unler such circumstances the minister is inclined to believe Italy would not have acted until some of the other powers had been sounded. What China would do as to accepting or rejecting the Italian claims, Mr. Wu has not been advised officially. All his information indicates that the refusal of Italy's request was made in no offensive spirit.

Mr. Wu points out that China tinued to have a great stretch of coast, with a large number of large ports, through which the commerce of the world could flow uninterrupted-

The recent visit of Admiral Lord Beresford afforded an opportunity for exchange of views between him and Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Mr. Wu, all of whom were indimately familiar with the large questions engrossing China. Lord Beresford had conferred with officials of the Tsung Li Yamen and with the Viceroy and the leaders. The result of all his study of the Chinese question was summed up in the belief, openly announced, that Great Reltain, Germany, the United States and Japan would unite to protect their interests in China by assuring China a

Mr. Wu did not commit himself on the wisdom of Lord Beres of solving the Chinese question, but he was inclined to believe that his lordship's mission, which was unofficial, would have official results.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chat H. Fletchers war

What British Subjects Must Do to Become Americal Citizens ST. JOHN, N. B., March 7.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 7.

To the Editor of The Sun:
Dear Sir-When I was in Boston over two
weeks ago I came across the enclosed copy
of naturalisation papers an alien has to sign
before he can be an American citizen, and
was particularly struck with the wording
of the oath they have to take, and thought
many of the liberals of our country could
not know of the bitter feeling they have
for Victoria, our QQueen, and the utter impossibility of making any satisfactory reciprocity treaty with them while such an
oath is in their constitution.

As very few know the nature and wording
of their naturelization paper, I thought I
would ask you to publish it, and let every
one know what they have to expect from
Urcfle Sam and his family.

Yours uruly, PATRIOT.

PATRIOT.

Yours muly,

oant for naturalization is compelled to swear that it 'is his bona fide intention to reside in and become a cursen of the United States of America, and to renounce all al-legiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, state, potentiate and sovereignty whatso-ever, more especially to Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland."

And further, "that he has never borne any bereditary title or been of any of the orders of mobility; that he is ready to renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelaty.

— particularly to Queen Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland."

And he is finally compelled to take the following outh:

"I — do solemnly swear, that I do absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance to every Foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatecever—particularly to VICTORIA, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, whose subject I have heretofore been; and that I will support the Constitution of the United States of America—so help me God."]

BUBONIC PLAGUE RAGING.

LONDON, March 7.-The Bombay correspondent of the Morning Post says: The Bubonic plague is raging here with unparalleled severity. According to the official returns there were 972 deaths last week, but these quite under rate the mortality.

GRAIN ELEVATORS BURNED.

DENVER, Col., March 7.—Fire practically destroyed the Hungarian elevators tonight and rendered nearly valueless 800,000 bushels of wheat. Loss \$1:0,000, covered by insurance.

Hon. Chas. E. Parsons, who built the Turbinia, is now ready to apply his turbine engines to passenger ves-sels, guaranteeing increased speed, ab-sence of vibration and economy of fuel and working expenses.

# **ELECTRICITY PROOF.**

Man Survives a Shock of Two Thousand Volts,

Although He Was Burned Black From Head to Foot and Was Rendered Senseless.

THERE IN BURNEY NEW YORK, March 7.- Joseph Hampell, an employe of the Lexington avenue cable power house, while working at the switchboard today, re-ceived and survived an electric shock of about 2,000 volts. The man's body was burned black

from head to foot. Every stitch of clothing was torn from him, and he fell senseless through a hole instantaneously burned in the floor by the terrific electrical power.

Hampell is expected to live. The doctor who attended him says there is no case on record of a man withstanding a similar shock. The accident was caused through Hampell's trying to tighten a loose screw on the switchboard and in some way creating a circuit. The enormous power of the shock may be judged from the fact that until the circuits were readjusted all the cars of the road were brought to a

### VICTORIA TO M'KINLEY.

standstill.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-The following message from Queen Victoria to the president has been received at the executive mansion:

WINDSOR March 6 The president of the United States: In ank you sincerely and the American name for the horors paid to the memory of thank you sincerely and to the mer tion for the horors paid to the mer Lord Herschell and for the friend shewn to my country in its (Signed) VICTORIA, R. I.

TO SHAME BIRD SLAUGHTER-ERS.

Mr. Ruskin once said that if an angel visited England her sportsmen would be out at once with their guns to shoot the winged visitant. Mr. Watts, R. A., is of the same opinion. He hates the slaughter of little birds that they may be pillaged of their plumage to make Bond street gay. So he is painting for exhibition in London a picture with a purpose. It will present an altar on which are eaps of feathers, and over which bends an angel of compassion, one of Dante's 'birds of God."—The Acad-

### MARY ANNE PARKINSON.

There died at Forest Glen, Maryland, U. S., on the 17th February, Mary Anne, widow of Professor Parkirson of Lincolnshire, G. B. Parkinson, as a girl, was one of the most energetic church workers in St. George's parish. Her father, William Henry Roche, was of Huguenott descent—the family took refuge in Ireland. Mr. Roche represented Digby as M. P. P. for nearly 20 years. The family were Loyalists—one took arms for Britain during the first revolutionary war in the United States. He was a major in the army, and lived at Digby N. S.—dring there in his 104th year. Many men in the service settled on grants of land in that part of the country in those days. Mrs. Parkinson was a sister of Mrs. Crichton of the "Brae," Dartmouth, N. S., and died in her Still part and the days days there are the days and the days the results of the days.

NEW SCREW FOR SHIPS.

ROME, March 4.—Signor Cordosa, the distinguished Italian inventor, announces that he has invented a screw propellor which will double the speed of ships at one-half the present coal consumption.

Signor Cordosa refuses to reveal the details of his invention, but he has convinced Turin capitalists of its value. A stock company has been organized, which will equip a vessel with the new propellor. The trial trip will occur at Genoa.

# J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN. HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily.

### Evenings Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were saked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE; I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the retief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., boars on the Government Stamp name of the inventor-

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER JT. DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.



INTRODUCTION PRICES FLYER-1% in Tubing, Flush Joints. I piece Cranks, fitted with Dunlop Tires. niece Cranks, fitted with Dunlop Tires, \$35.00; fitted with M. & W. Tires, \$25.50; fitted with Darlington Tires, \$30.00.

Men and Ladies, Green and Maroon, 22 and 24 in Frame, any gear.

Wheels slightly used, modern types, \$8.00 to \$55.00.

Price List Free. Secure Agency at once.

T. W. BOYD & SON, Montreal.

(No man's fam-ficent grandeur of and breadth of Rudyard Kipling. the return of the Sore stricken lies And humble fell

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Keeping the Flag

### "YOUNG

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you will such with that litt