

STEAMERS, ETC.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.'S

(International Division)
WINTER REDUCED RATES.

In effect November 1, 1902, to May 1, 1903.
Commencing December 1, 1902, the following rates apply to passengers: **THIRTY-DAY** for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston. **THIRTY-DAY** for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston. **THIRTY-DAY** for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning from Boston, via Portland, Eastport and Lubec Mondays at 8:15 a. m.
Through tickets on sale at principal railway stations and baggage checked to destination.

WILLIAM O. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.
A. H. HANCOCK, G. P. & T. A.
CALVIN AUSTIN, V. P. & Gen'l Manager,
Posters' Wharf, Boston, Mass.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

TO LET—Two large flats on Main street, North End. Apply to J. E. COWAN, 99 Main street.

TO LET—Two self-contained flats, one with seven rooms and the other five. Modern improvements. Apply to Mrs. W. M. HUMPHREYS, 118 St. James street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—The Leasehold Premises fronting No. 30 on east side of Charlotte street, in the occupation of James W. Lee. A. C. FAIRWEATHER, Solicitor.

TO LET—From 1st May next, that very comfortable, self-contained dwelling house, now occupied by George H. Horton, Esq., No. 150 Germania street, corner Horsfield street, containing 8 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Can be seen on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Apply to W. TREMAYNE, 48 King street.

TO LET—Self-contained flats of four, six, seven and eight rooms respectively. Also a large barn. Enquire of M. J. WILKINS, 301 Haymarket square.

TO LET—From 1st May next, one flat No. 31 Cedar street, at present occupied by H. King, Esq. Modern improvements. Rent moderate. Can be seen on Wednesday and Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Enquire of W. A. SEGRE, No. 121 Mill street, or of Bustin & Porter, 109 Prince William street.

Also modern flat No. 318 Rockland Road, at present occupied by J. Thompson, Esq. Can be seen Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Enquire of Bustin & Porter, 109 Prince William street, or of W. A. SEGRE, No. 121 Mill street.

TO LET—A flat for general housework in main family. Apply at 173 Germania street.

HELP WANTED, MALE.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

WANTED—Boy to learn the House Painting business. Apply to H. L. & J. T. MCGOWAN, 158 Princess street.

BOY WANTED—Boy about 15 or 16 years old, wanted with reference. Apply to W. A. FLEMING & CO., 159 Prince William street, City.

WANTED—Machinist—25 Lathes, Planer and Vice. Highest wages paid and steady employment for first-class men. Apply THE JOHN HERTZMAN & SONS CO., Limited, Dunfermline, Ont.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each town for accident, sickness, identification, and general insurance. Liberal terms to reliable men. Write Box 27, Montreal.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. H. L. MCGOWAN, 177 Princess street.

WANTED—A respectable young girl for light housework in family of three. Apply after 5 p. m. to MRS. JOHN EDGECOMBE, 10 Sydney street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. M. A. FINN, 72 Union street.

MILLINERS WANTED—Several first-class milliners wanted for good position in provincial towns. Address: Enquire of Messrs. BROCK & TATTERSON, Ltd., 20 to 32 King street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in main family. Apply at 173 Germania street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

CUT THIS OUT
and send it to us with 5 cents in silver, and you will get by return mail a GOLDEN BOX of GODDIE that almost anybody can use. MONEY in one month than anything else in America.

A. W. KINNEY, Esq.,
Yarmouth, N. S.

1339. If you are not particular about the quality of your medicine you can ring up your grocer for it. He is not responsible, but if you wish pure and reliable drugs ring up 1,339.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon on King street, between M. R. A's and Victoria Hotel, a gold chain bracelet. Finder will please leave at STAR OFFICE.

DEVILN ELECTED.

TORONTO, March 9.—The Telegram's London cable says: Charles R. Devlin, Canadian immigration agent, was today elected to succeed Colonel Lynch as member of the British house of commons for Galway. The predicted opposition did not materialize.

TORONTO, March 9.—The News's London cable says: United Ireland of Dublin says of Devlin's candidature in Galway: "If the people of Galway are not lost to all sense of nationality, self-respect and common shame, they will kick this enemy of Ireland out of their gates and secure the name from being allowed to that of the city of blind leaders."

The Free Lance says: Prostitution is the word which naturally occurs to us when we contemplate this action of patriots of Galway in throwing their beggary constituency into the arms of a Canadian immigration tout. God help Ireland.

WINNIPEG, March 9.—Members of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees on the Canadian Pacific here went out on strike at four o'clock this afternoon. The Calgary members are requested to do the same.

DIED.

KEITH—At his home at Petitcodiac, Sunday, March 8th, M. Keith, in the 75th year of his age.

WHITE—In Boston, March 8, Isabelle White, formerly of St. John, N. B., in the 49th year of her age.

MCCULLY—In South Boston, March 8th, Mary, beloved wife of Michael McCully, 49 years.

BAXTER—At Yarmouth, N. S., March 7, John K. Baxter, aged 37, of St. John, N. B., son of late George Baxter, leaving a wife, mother, son and brothers to mourn their loss.

MORRISON—March 9th, at 127 Duke street, St. John, Margaret Morrison, widow of the late George Morrison, and daughter of the late James M. Hopley of the post office department.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (1844), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$2.00 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1903.

THE FREEMAN.

The disclosures concerning the Freeman are interesting. They bear out what the Star said yesterday concerning Mr. Blair's use of the "resources of civilization." The only reason that the Freeman was not a Blair organ during the recent campaign was that the owners declined to sell out. But the minister seems to have succeeded in getting a few paragraphs inserted that were intended to injure the chances of Mr. McInerney. The more the people learn of Mr. Blair's political methods the less likely they will be to talk about St. John being "under a debt of gratitude" to him.

The Gazette last evening denied that Mr. Blair had any desire to gain control of the Freeman. Of course Mr. Blair did not come down and offer to buy it. But he felt and feared the effect of its course, and it is a fact that at a time when the Freeman was in need of funds a gentleman came from Ottawa and sought to get control of the paper in Mr. Blair's interest. Whether he intended to kill it or convert it into a campaign sheet is of course not known, for the effort failed.

OLD HOME WEEK.

Yesterday's Star contained a report of the annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Tourist Association, at which the question of an Old Home Week was discussed, and the view expressed that the provincial government should aid the association in carrying out the project.

In today's Star appears an article from the Boston Transcript, from which the Star is indebted to Mr. W. S. Fisher. It tells of the organization of an Old Home Week Association for the State of Massachusetts, with the governor as president. The report is perhaps chiefly valuable in that it contains an address by ex-Gov. Rollins of New Hampshire, the originator of the Old Home Week idea. It will be seen on reading the whole report that the plan works out well and is being more generally adopted throughout the New England states.

The Star is of opinion that the maritime provinces should also have, each of them for itself or all of them together, an annual Old Home Week. Of course it cannot be properly arranged by either or all of the tourist associations, as at present constituted. But governmental aid and countenance should be available. If the proposition made by a member of the New Brunswick Association, that all the tourist work for the province be taken over by a department of the provincial government, with a good man in charge, should be favorably considered by the government, an annual Old Home Week might very properly be made one of the features of the work. Ex-Gov. Rollins in the address quoted, sets forth sound reasons for such an annual reunion, and his remarks are worthy of a thoughtful reading by the people of this city and province.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The thirty-second annual report of the board of managers of the Halifax School for the Blind has recently been issued and shows the school to be in every way in a satisfactory condition. In December, 1901, 117 pupils were in attendance. During 1902, 28 others entered and 24 either graduated or remained at home, leaving 121 now in the school. Of these, 69 are boys, 48 girls, and four are male adults; 74 are from Nova Scotia, 32 from New Brunswick, 5 from Prince Edward Island and 9 from Newfoundland.

The teaching staff of the school remains the same as last year, with the exception of the musical instructor. H. B. Campbell has been appointed to take the position made vacant by the death of A. M. Chisholm.

During the past school year certificates of competency were granted to four pupils from Nova Scotia and one each from P. E. Island and Newfoundland.

Owing to the fact that greater accommodation is required in the school on account of the increasing numbers applying for admission the erection of a new building will shortly be commenced. The new one, which will be connected with the present building, will be used for school work, while the old one will be utilized for residence purposes. For this new building the satisfactory sum of \$32,057.65 has been promised, \$20,000 being from the Nova Scotia legislature.

The financial statement shows that the receipts during 1902 amounted to \$19,822.22, of which \$4,351.63 was contributed by the New Brunswick government and municipalities. At the beginning of the year 1902 there was a balance on hand of \$50.26. During the year the expenditure for all purposes connected with the management was \$19,590.78, leaving a balance of \$281.70 now in the bank.

A HINT TO FARMERS.

There is a suggestion to farmers: Carleton county farmers last year shipped out of that county over the C. P. R. 26,770 tons of hay and 153,000 bushels of oats, for which they received at the stations \$178,170. The railway's agricultural agent estimates that this hay and grain removed \$116,000 worth of fertility from the county, and also that the above hay and grain if fed to beef cattle would bring in at least \$165,000, and with the best class of cattle much more, and retain all the fertility of the crops on the farms. All expenses of pressing and moving hay would be avoided.

A despatch states that a general has been killed and another one captured by revolutionists in Honduras. It was a rather bad day for generals, but the crop does not often fail in that region. And not infrequently the general who is killed one day is very much alive the next day. For this reason extended obituary notices of such dignitaries are not usually published until after they have been killed more than once.

With the thousands of immigrants pouring into the west there should be at least a few for New Brunswick. But the immigration policy of the New Brunswick government does not go beyond printing contracts for handbooks. Where did all the money come from that the government party used on election day? Is a question frequently asked. It did not fall from the clouds, nor was it donated by charitable persons. Those who contributed it will get it back again, with interest.

The dominion parliament will begin its session this week. We shall probably soon know what the Grand Trunk wants, and Mr. Blair's attitude toward it will be worth watching.

Mr. John L. Carleton is now taking a turn at the wheel as crown prosecutor. The attorney general and Hon. Mr. McKeown are apparently not equal to the arduous task.

If the legislature at the coming session does not reform the ballot it will deserve the contempt of the people.

MORNING'S NEWS.

LOCAL.

The local government will meet on Wednesday at Fredericton. There are three Allan steamers at Sand Point now.

Tug Springfield came down from Parrsboro yesterday with two coal barges.

Schs. Susie N. and Rolfe, which came down the bay yesterday from Port Greville, report that the bay is full of drift ice.

Miss Whelpley, one of the nurses in training at the General Hospital of this city, has resigned from the staff.

At the meeting of the Fabian League on the night of March 19, the Rev. W. C. Gaylor will be the speaker. The reverend gentleman's theme will be "Bribe and Corruption."

The 9th anniversary of the Queen square Methodist Sunday school will be celebrated on Sunday evening, when The King's Garden, a fine musical programme, will be given.

The Elder-Dempster str. Lake Ontario is expected here this afternoon in full church donation, has the too late for last report: For L. G. Hanks, St. David's church, per Mrs. Davidson, \$14.82.

The first annual meeting of the New Brunswick Southern Railway Company was held on Monday morning, Col. H. H. McLean, Major J. A. B. McLean, and Mr. J. A. B. McLean were elected directors. Col. McLean was appointed president of the board.

The special Gospel meetings of the Tabernacle church will be continued all of this week, beginning at 7.50 p. m. There will be a special singing for men on Wednesday night, another for young people on Thursday night, and one especially for the Sunday school on Friday night.

A gentleman from Montreal, who has toured Canada from Pacific to Atlantic, told the Star yesterday that the Anglican choir in the dominion. He regards Mr. Strand as a great choir-master as well as a painstaking organist.

PROVINCIAL.

Professor Robertson has been asked by Premier Tweedie to go to Fredericton and talk over with the government the questions of establishing a college for agriculture and a scheme for the consolidation of rural schools.

Post Office Inspector Colter has gone to Dalhousie in connection with the arrest of the postmaster, J. A. Johnson, charged with being implicated in the theft of \$500. Yesterday Inspector Colter, assistant Inspector Whittaker and Detective Chamberlain were investigating matters at J. LeBlanc's, who has been sworn in postmaster temporarily.

Rev. Chas. Hannigan of St. Stephen, will be raised to the dignity of priesthood in the cathedral next week. Rev. Mr. Hannigan is now deacon, having been advanced at the seminary, Quebec, where he has completed his studies. After ordination as priest he will be attached to the St. John diocese.

TORONTO, March 9.—Mayor Urquhart delivered an address before the Canadian Club today, in which he advised state ownership of railways, telegraphs and long distance telephone system, and that the municipality should own water works, gas, electric light, street railway and local telephone systems.

MONTREAL, March 9.—The directors of the Richelieu Co. held a meeting today. It is not yet known how much damage was done to the hull of the steamer Montreal, and an expert will be engaged to make an examination. After the meeting a leading local home and renew the New England summer steamers superior to anything in Canadian lake waters.

OLD HOME WEEK.

Massachusetts Forms a State Association.

How New Hampshire Started the Plan—Addresses by Hon. F. W. Rollins and Dr. Bangs.

(Boston Transcript, March 5.) An Old Home Week Association for Massachusetts was formed at a meeting in Lermer Hall, Tremont Temple, this afternoon. Perhaps 150 people were present, and some interesting speeches were made. Later a constitution and bylaws were adopted, similar to those of similar associations in neighboring states, and a list of officers was chosen having Governor Bates as president.

Dr. C. H. Bangs of Lynn, who has made a very complete compilation of figures dealing with the New England people who are in other parts of the world, presided at the meeting. T. F. Anderson was made secretary. In opening Dr. Bangs spoke in part as follows:

NEW ENGLANDERS SCATTERED. When we consider that from Vermont two out of every family of five, from New Hampshire, two out of every six, from Maine two out of every seven, from Rhode Island and Connecticut two out of every nine, and from Massachusetts two out of every twelve, of the present generation have left the "old home," and are now residing outside the state of their birth, we can clearly perceive the origin of the sentiment that underlies the old-home week movement.

New Hampshire was the first state to fully estimate the strength of those home ties of which the poets have ever sung, and in 1899, through her chief executive, Governor Rollins, she invited all her absent sons and daughters to return to their old homes for a week of reunion. So satisfactory to all concerned were the results of these reunions, that old-home week has become a fixed festival in the state, and thousands plan their vacations from year to year so that they can be at the old home at that time. Thus, by a simultaneous home-coming a great number of old friends can meet together and renew their friendships amid the surroundings of their childhood.

So spontaneous was the enthusiasm awakened by the old-home week sentiment that Maine, in 1900, adopted the same plans pursued by New Hampshire, and old-home week observances have been a decided feature of the past three summer seasons in the Pine Tree state. Vermont fell into line in this movement in 1901, and has very happily combined the reunions of old-home week with the patriotic observances of the anniversary of the battle of Bennington. Massachusetts, in 1902, in taking up the custom went one step further and passed a law whereby such city or town could appropriate money for the observance of old-home week, and established the time at the week beginning with the last Sunday in July. This year Connecticut is making ready to adopt the custom, and it may be taken up by Rhode Island also. Going outside New England we find that the custom has been adopted by several states, and that New York state and to some extent in other localities.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

Some idea of the strong ties of sentiment that bind the New England states to each other and to the other states of the union may be gathered from the following survey: In considering the past we should remember that it represents only present conditions, and does not refer in any way to the thousands of native emigrants who have, in generations past, gone out from these states to fight the battles of civilization, and who have done so much toward making our time and the time of the future better.

HOW THE IDEA STARTED.

Another address from ex-Governor Frank W. Rollins of New Hampshire, the originator of the Old Home Week

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

We are showing in Mantle Room a fine range of Black Dress Skirts. Styles right up to date.

Prices: \$5.75, 6.75, 7.00, 7.25, 8.00, 9.25, 10.00, 10.50, 11.25, 12.00.

At \$5.75—A Plain Black Cheviot Cloth Skirt, with slit seams. Price \$5.75.
At \$6.75—A Black Cheviot Cloth Skirt with satin piping. Price \$6.75.
At \$7.00—A Black Cheviot Cloth Skirt with satin piping. Price \$7.00.
At \$7.25—A Black Cheviot Cloth Skirt with three seam and pleat forming a front panel. Price \$7.25.
At \$8.00—A Black Venetian Cloth Skirt, handsomely trimmed with taffeta bands. Price \$8.00.
At \$9.25—A Black Cheviot Cloth Skirt, trimmed with satin piping, forming yoke and flounce. Price \$9.25.
At \$10.00—A Black Venetian Cloth Skirt, trimmed taffeta strappings. Price \$10.00.
At \$10.50—A Black Venetian Cloth Skirt, trimmed taffeta bands and side pleats. Price \$10.50.
At \$11.25—A Black Venetian Cloth Skirt, with wide pleats forming front panel and cloth strappings running around skirt. Price \$11.25.
At \$12.00—Black Venetian Cloth Skirts. At this price we show them both trimmed and untrimmed.

The best line of Ladies' Dress Skirts in the Market.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison.
-- LIMITED --

Idea, was read by the secretary and was in part as follows:

A great deal of the success of the Old Home enterprise was due to the name itself. If it had been called anything else but "Old Home Week," it is doubtful if it would have lived, but the name seemed to have a powerful sentimental effect, and to catch the ear. I am often asked the question: "How did you happen to think of it?" The idea grew by a process of evolution. I was engaged in trying to discover some means to bring back to the small towns of New Hampshire some of the good blood which had left it. This project of draining away the brightest intellects had been going on for many years and doubtless will continue. The problem then was how to re-interest them in the place of their nativity, and get them to spend part of the year there, and give the old towns the assistance of their presence and the advantage of their wealth; but, above all, the inspiration of their presence and encouragement. I thought of many schemes of bringing this about, but at last settled upon some kind of a reunion, at which the project could be laid before them. It then occurred to me that this might be made an annual reunion, at a fixed date, because if it recurred every year at a certain period, people could make their plans so that they could be sure of meeting those who were dear to them.

The first year (1899), it has been the dearest thing in the world to a person who has been away many years to go back and miss the dear faces and find simply vacancies where he once met the glad grasp of the hand and the merry twinkle of the eye. By all coming home, at that time, each year, a great benefit was obtained and this feeling of vacancy and loss eliminated. Of course, there was always a certain element of sadness in going home, and there are always people to be missed, particularly in one's own family, but it is not altogether a bitter sadness; it is perhaps more of a sweet sadness, and the meeting with so many of those who are connected with one's youth and the days which were bright and glad helps to relieve whatever grief there may be present.

People of the towns, and of the most successful meetings are those held in the small towns where nothing is attempted more than a picnic and a few speeches, and perhaps a little music. After all it is the getting together and the meeting of our friends and the visitation of places once very dear to each that is the essential thing.

The advantage is not altogether to the city, or the country towns. Indeed, I am sure that the benefit is at least fifty per cent. to those who return. Of course the towns are greatly benefited. I do