Manual training schools had been

stablished all over Canada, and in no

instance had one failed. There were five each in Nova Scotia and Ontario

at the expense of the province, and these were to be increased during the coming year by five and seven respectively. The government, he said, aimed to establish in New Brunswick this year gardens in connection with ten

country schools and to provide a train-

ed teacher for preliminary and regu-lar instruction. In Ontario 150 teach-ers were being trained for that work.

There was room for 60 of these from

went would receive free board and

transportation. This was made pos-

sible by the late munificence of Sir

Public schools, said Prof. Robertson

were to fit a boy for life without fur-

ther filling professions now overcrowd

ed. They must make for culture. Cul-

ture was an ever changing social idea, many different things in different times

and places. It was not the mere abil-

ity to dress well, speak well and dance

well which was an idea of it. "Cul-

ture, as I see it," he said, "is the power

to see things in all realms as they are,

Education to prepare for life mus

discussed the fallure of the three R'c

to answer the requirement and showed

how manual training by demanding

cultivating self-reliance contributed to

true character building. Manual train-

irg induced habits of carefulness,

of labor for its namesake, habits of

man new senses," he said. "It gives

truthfulness. It gives him common

senses trained and the extra ones in

use. It gives man love of labor of na-

passed. In responding, Prof. Robert

PIGEON CATCHING IN SICILY.

in the time of the Lombards, about 800, in the valley Ia Cava det Tirreni, near Saler-

no.

A man is posted on one of the towers to watch for the approach of the pigeons, and as soon as he sights a flock, he signals their approach by shouting.

At once every tower is occupied by a bird-catcher, who hurl at great distances stones with slings.

These stones are white and act as decoys to the pigeons, which are in this manner all attracted to one spot, and are easily caught in nets. This is a favorite amusement among the upper classes at La Cave.—London Graphic.

BIRTHS.

BACON—On Tuesday, January 21st, 1902, at the rectory, Musquash, N. B., to the wife of the Rev. F. W. M. Bacon, a son.

MARRIAGES

BOSTWICK-JARVIS—In Saturday, the 25th inst., by the Bev. John deSoyres, Charles M. Bostwick, ir., to Helen May, yourgest daughter of William M. Jarvis, Esq.

burditt-Smith.—At the Riverside Baptist Church, New York, on Monday, January 20, 1902, by the Rev. Mrr. Smith, pastor of the Riverside Church, and brother of the bride, William F. Burditt, jr., formerly of St. John, N. B., to Kathedine Adina Smith of West Virginia, U. S.

McDIARMID-MUNRO.—On January 23rd, at the home of the bride's parents, 215 King street east, by Rev. Dr. Morison, of St. David's Church, assisted by the Rev.p.W. W. Rainnie of Calvin Church, John Mc-Diarmid and Jessie E. G. Munro, both of

this city.

BOSTWICK-JARVIS—On Saturday Jan. 25, by the Rev. John deSoyres, Charles M. Bostwick, jr., Esq., to Helen May, youngest daughter of William H. Jarvis, Esq.

AMERON-RANKIN—At Lower Milistream, Kings Co., N. B., on Jan. 23rd, by Rev. H. H. Ferguson, James Cameron to Miss Annie Rankin, both of Johnston, Queens

DEATHS.

ALMON—At London, England, on January 25th, 1902, Mary Allan, wife of Lewis J. Almon, and eldest daughter of the late Hon. John Robertson.

GRIFFITHS.—At St. John West, on Jan. 23rd, Azelia L. Ritchie, beloved wife of Alexander Griffiths.

HOWAR!—At Bluefield, West Virginia,
January 21st, Gwendolen Travis, beloved
wife of Alfred de Walden Howard, and
daughter of Edward Thornborough Parker
Shewen, C. E., in the 27th year of her age.

KEARNEY—On Sunday, Jan. 26th, at the residence of D. F. Kearney, Duke street, west end, Aaron T. Kearney of Roxbury, Mass., in the 48th year of his age.

MILLS On January 24th, Alfred Mills, so cond son of the late William Mills.

'NEILL.—In this city, on Jan. 27th, Alice widow of the late Michael O'Neill.

A STRAIGHT SHOT

Brought About By Accident.

A lady who accidentally began eating

Grape-Nuts and quickly discovered the

strength that she gained, felt disposed

She says, "Grape-Nuts has done so

much for me. When I came out of school I was broken down in health

from overwork and nervousness. Every

ummer during the hot weather I have

been practically exhausted and gener-

Quite by accident I began using

Grape-Nuts and thought I liked it very

so much that I am extravagantly fond

of it. I ate it all last summer and was

surprised to find that I kept up with plenty of strength, my nerve force in-creased, and I lost no flesh.

I know exactly what has sustained

me for I have made no change in my

Nuts. I never tire of it. I always use

way of living except to take on Grape

much at first, but the taste grew on me

ally have lost five pounds or over.

to write regarding the food.

son moved a vote of thanks to

chairman of the evening.

gracefulness and of truth.

abits of investigation, of industry love

"It gives

outside that province, and those

Wm. McDonald.

and do.

education."

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Jan. 24.—Sch Morancy, Stephenson, from New London, J W Smith, oak. Sch Priscilla, 101, Granville, from Kenne-bunk, J W McAlary Co, oak. Sch Roger Drury (Am), 307, Dixon, from Portsmouth, R C Elkin, bal. Coastwise.—Schs Louisa, 15, Hargraves, from fishing; Nellie, 59, Comeau, from Wey-mouth Jan 23—Str Ulunda, 1,006 Chambers, from Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co. Sch Luta Price, 124, Cole, from Plymouth, Sch Luta Price, 124, Cole, from Plymouth, F Tafts, bal.

Sch Harry Knowlton, 271, Stewart, from Rockland, J A Gregory, bal.

Coastwise—Str Flushing, Farris, from Parreboro, with barge:No 2; sch Annie M Parker (new), from Tynemouth Creek.

Jan 24—Str Garth Castle, 2350, Carey, from Liverpool, Troop and Son, pass and general cargo. Str Parisian, 3385, Wallace, from Liverpool Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co, pass and cen cargo.

Jan. 27.—Str Europa, 1,433, Painter, from aoston, Troop and Son, bal.

Sch Otil, Miller, 98, Miller, from Boston,

A W Adams.

Sch Edward W Perry (Am), 200, Smith, from Rockland, J A Gregory, bal.

Sch Ida May, 119, Gale, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.

Coastwise.—Schs Hattie McKay, 74, Card, from Parraboro; Effort, 63, Milner, from Annapolis; Wanita, 32, Apt, from do; Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Quaco; barge No. 2, 439, Salter, from Parraboro. Purdy, bal. Coastwise. Cleaned. Jan 24.—Str Tanagra, Abbott, for Cape Town via Norfolk, Wm Thompson and Co. Str Corinthian, Numan, for Liverpool via

Halifax, Wm Themson and Co. Constwise.—Schs Rex, Sweet, for Quaco Beulah, Ells, for Quaco.

Jan 23—Str Bengore Head, Phillips, for Str Amarynthia, Abernethy, for Glasgow via Halifax. via Halifax.

Coastwise—Schs Susie N. Merriam, for
Port Greville; Helen M. Suthergreen, for
Advocate Harbor.
Jan 27.—Coastwise.—Sch Harry Morris,
McLean, for Quaco; barge No. 2, Salter,

> DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

At Halifax, Jan. 24, str Damara, for Liverpool via St Johns, Nfid.
At Manila, Jan 12, ship Chas S Whitney, Atkins, from Newcastle, NSW.
At Nassau, N P, Jan 10, sch Fearless, Kemp, from Key West.
At New York, Jan 23, sch Moravia, Creaser, from Baracoa ser, from Baracoa.

At New York, Jan 25; strs Pretoria, from Hamburg; St Paul, from Southampton.
At Santa Cruz (Teneriffe), Jan 7, sch Evadne, Collins, from Brunswick.

· Cleared. At Nassau, Jan 14, sch McClure, Weston for Wilmington.

At Philadelphia, Jan 23, seh Annie T Bailey, Finley, for Savannah.

Salleo. From Pensacola, Jan 22, sch Omega, Le-From Pensacola, Jan 22, sch Omega, Lecain, for Havana.

From New London, Jan 23, sch Ravola,
for New York.

From Port Eads, La, Jan 23, str Ely, Corning, for Ceiba.

From City Island, Jan 23, sch Sallie E
Ludlam, from South Amboy for Boston.

From New York, Jan 23, brigtn G B Lockhart, for Curacoa; sch M J Taylor, for Boston.

> BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At San Francisco, Cal., Jan 22, ship Marathon, Pearce, from Callao.

At Gibraltar, Jan 25, bark Duc Cugini, Mitrani, from Dathousie for Newport.

At Trinidad, Jan 23, bark Gienafton, from Fermandina (16 days' passage).

At Cape Town, Jan 2, ship Kings county, Salter, from Barry.

At Barbados, Jan 15, sch Havelock, Berry, Fermandina (1th as Trader Williams).

Cleared. Pensacola, Jan. 22, sch Omega, Lecain, for Havana, and sailed.

At New Orleans, Jan 22, str Ely, Corning, for Ceiba. At New Orleans, Jan 22, bark Mary Hendry, Coumans, for St Vincent, CV; brig G B Lockhart, Sheridan, for Curacoa.

Salled. From Liverpool, Jan. 25, str Greetan, for St Johns, Nfid, and Hallfax.
From Barbados, Jan 11, sch Elma, Beards, 1ey, for Pensacola.
From Havana, Jan 14, sch St Maurice, Slocomb, for Moss Point.
From Delaware Breakwater, Jan 22, bark, Athena, from Philadelphía for Manzanillo.

> FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At City Island, Jan 27, sch Nimrod, Haley, At City Island, Jan 27, sch Nimrod, Haley, from St John.

At Mobile, Ala, Jan 20, ship Lizzie Burrill, Rice, from Buenos Ayres.

At Portland, O., Jan. 23, ship Ardnamurchan, McGee, from Santa Rosalia.

At Pascagoula, Miss, Jan 25, sch Ida B Gibson, Clare, from Guantanamo.

At New York, Jan 25, sch W S Fielding, McDonald, from Port de Paix, via Stamford; Gold Seeker, Diggdon, from Miragoone via Stamford.

Cleared. At New York, Jan. 25, sch Guildhall, Stavelsy, for Hallfax.

Sailed. From New York, Jan 23, bark Mary Hendry, for St Vincent; seh Sebago, for an east-

MEMORANDA.

Passed through the roads at Buenos Ayres, Dec. 9, bark Cuba, Earle, from Ro-MOTICE TO MARINERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan 25.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the outer buoy of Barnegat Inlet, coast of New Jersey, has dragged from its proper position. The buoy will be replaced as early as prac-PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 24, 1902.

(East Penobscot Bay, Maine.) Notice is hereby given that Percupine Ledge buoy, a red and black horizontally satriped spar, reported drifted to the westword of its proper position Jan 18, was found to be in position January 21.

(Davis Straits, Maine.) aquid Ledge buoy, a red and black

SPOKEN. Ship Helga, from New York for Chefoo, Jan. 2, lat. 11 N, lon. 31 W. Bark Gregorio Padre (Ital), from St John, N B, for Melbourne, Dec 1, on the Equator, lon. not given.

PREACHERS AND PRESSMEN. (From the Hamilton Times.) There may be need in Teronto for a better understanding between the press and the pulpit; Rev. Mr. Hincks knows ut that than we do. But his description of reporters depreciating or belittling ministers does not apply to professions, whereas it should be gen-Hamilton, where pulpit and press together with the utmost cordiality, of the gardens would be to beautify nor have we seen any evidence in our exchanges that Mr. Hincks' statement applies to London, Brantford, Guelph, Kingston, or Ottawa. In all these cities, the newspapers treat churches, be-nevolent and philanthropic societies, with due respect; the editors and re-

Ishmaelites nor disciples of Dickens.

MANUAL TRAINING.

----

Manual Branch of Modern Education Discussed by Prof. Robertson.

Faults of Present School System an Remedies Suggested - Manual Training in the Formation of Character-

His most ardent admirers would no plaim that Prof Robertson was an orator. He makes no pretensions the part himself. He just stands on the platform and talks straight at those in front of him with a voice to which the Scots burr still clings broadly. His most noticeable gesture is a steady stroking of his downdropped chin with his right hand as he makes his most effective points. But he says things. He is original, forceful, full of his subject, and has the knack of so presenting it that, for the time at least, he makes his hearers intensely interested in it and brings them irresistibly to see the matter in the light in which he places it. His subject last night was Manual Training as a Part of Modern Education, but in the course of over Str Ulunda, Chambers, for London via an hour's speech he discussed, in connection with his text, the theory, history and practice of education, the faults of the modern school system, the causes of those faults and the remedies which should cure them, in such a luminous and interesting manner that the large audience lost not a word of it all, and freely punctuated

> On the platform in the High School assembly room were His Honor Lieut. Gev. McClelan. Hon. John V. Ellis. Geo. Robertson, M. P. P., Recorder Skinner, Dr. Bridges and Alderman W. W. White. His Honor Judge Trueman occupied the chair. In presenting the speaker he said that he had long felt the need of something to supplement the present school system the whole idea of which led to professional life, which not one out of a thousand of the pupils were to follow. He would like to see something done for the others whose life work would be in trade, in farming or in the me-

his remarks with appreciative ap-

In introduction, Prof. Robertson discussed the relation of education and knowledge. Knowledge, he said, began in wonder, which must be excited in the child before true progress could he made People and nations were conservative and hard to change from a beaten path. They would rather have peace than the turmoil which accompanies change. "I like rest and quiet myself," he said, "but not the kind that means death." The progress of education was then referred to, and the three great powers by which it was helped were named as the wis-Annapolis. 11th, sch Trader, Williams.

Shelburne N S; 13th, stra Benedick, from St Lucia (and sailed for St VinW L); Oruro, Seeley, from Trinidad
sailed 14th for St, Vincent, WI; 15th, Sherbin Gray Richards from Tisket

Hertha Gray Relabards trom Trinidad
men which helped to make these ef-

fective. By an easy digression he turned to that part of education of which he was to speak-Manual Training. This was entirely separate from technical education. It aimed to train the pupil for his own sake, whatever line of life he was to follow, while the industrial branches looked to the understanding of principles and their application to some definite end. Education was not confined to books-to the idolatry of acts and rules. Of the several forms of manual training he mentioned first clay modelling and its effect in educating the child's brain through the ingers. "It's not their fingers we rain," he said. "Who cares for fingars alone? You can buy gloves with fingers at any store and at any price. The fingers are valueless without the brain, which comprehends the impressions received through them, and in turn uses them for expression. Soaring in the clouds or making rhymer loesn't indicate brain. Brain works that way sometimes, but it works

other ways." Continuing, he discussed the educative effect of cardboard work and wood-working, and in illustrating his remarks, told of visits he had made to manual training departments and the great differences between them and rdinary schools where there was noth ing to arouse the boy's curiosity—to lure him out into wonder. "There was a different look on their faces," he said. "You know the regular schoolroom look of impatient patience, of suppressed irrepressibility, of an uncontrollable desire to do something and at the same time to obey the teache and sit still and do nothing but listen But there was a new look on the faces of these boys I saw, a new name on their foreheads. Each boy had possession of himself and knew it. They learn by doing, and that is the only way.

The manual training course at pres ent, he said, took half a day each week for three years, and it had been noted, in schools where it had been adopted, that the pupils in this branch made more progress in ordinary studies than when their whole time was taken up by them. He predicted that in ten years the best schools of Canada would devote half their time to manual training, and that the pupils would do better work in regular stud-

ies than at present. Manual training in rural schools, in the form of nature studies and s gardens, was next discussed. The idea was not to make farmers or horticulturists, but capable men and women The only fault of the present system was its specialization in favor of the eral and for the people. Another effect the present ugly aspect of country schoolhouses, generally a disgrace to our civilization. They would also give information and serve to train the pupils to observe, investigate, conclude, and finally do for themselves. The department of household econoporters being ordinary citizens and not my was spoken of in its branches of trust it will be of service to you." sewing, cooking and housekeeping, and Lucy J. Rowen, Cedar Falls, Ia.

its value as an educational factor ela-

In the Central Part of New

York City.

EXPLOSION

Murray Hill Hotel, the Grand Union Hotel, and the Railway Station Damaged.

Six Persons Were Killed and Over One Hundred Were More or Less Injured by Showers of Debris and Broken Glass.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-The reserve supply of high explosives stored at the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel blew up shortly after noon today, and carried death to six the power to do in all realms and the power to be so as to help others to see osons, injury to a hundred others, and serious damage to much property, which suffered from a huge volley of ebris and the vibration of the deton-

make the boy capable of body, intelligent of mind and unselfish, said the speaker. In connection with this he The irregular square formed by Murray Hill hotel on the west, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and the Grand Union hotel on the east, and the Grand Central station on the concentration and perseverance and orth, was the scene of the explosion. The buildings named sustained the greatest damage, but the area affected extended for several blocks in the four directions from the centre.

J. Roderick Robertson of Nelson, B. C., was killed by debris hurled into the room in the Murray Hill hotel which he occupied.

him a sense of duty, of power, of The sunken approach to the street sense, the great product of the seven railway tunnel used by the Madison avenue line cuts through Park avenue, and the shaft for the Rapid Transit ture, of ideas, and these give him love subway was run down beside it at the of God, the only worthy end of all intersection of East 41st street. The treet railway approach was housed In a brief and appreciative speech over with a superstructure that wa Lt. Gov. McClelan moved a vote of thanks to Prof. Robertson. This was used for the operating plant of the Rapid Transit contractors. Temporseconded by Recorder Skinner, supported by Geo. Robertson, and heartly ary buildings for storage purposes were thrown up against the structure at the mouth of the shaft. and there the explosion occurred. It tore a great gorge in the street, demolishing the temporary buildings and part of the superstructure, and sent a mass of earth, splintered timbers and Large quatities of pigeons come to Sicily from Africa in the spring, and leave again in the late autumn. In order to catch the birds, a large number of towers were built in the time of the Lombards, about 800, in wisted iron high in the air. Much of

it went crashing against the front of the Murray Hill hotel, and although the walls and main structure of that building stood the shock, nearly every room in the front of the house wrecked. The Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital on the east side of the venue fared nearly as badly, and had to be abandoned by the management. The Grand Union hotel lost all of its windows and glass partitions, and practically every front window in the Grand Central was shattered. The great clocks on its front towers were

olown from their cases. Thousands of windows, some of them seven blocks from the tunnel shaft, fell in fragments. It was the showers of broken so many persons. General alarms brought firemen, police reserves and ambulances, and the injured were

peedily cared for. Torrents of water from broken mains oured into the tunnel shaft, while the wreckage was being cleared from the street railway subway, and it was eared that the street might cave in. The cause of the explosion and the quantity of explosives which blew up are not definitely known. Several auses have been advanced, but an official inquiry will probably be required to reveal the reason.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-Mayor Low said tonight that he would write to Alexander E. Orr, the president of the rapid transit commission, and the other commissioners, requesting that they mmediately ask General Contractor John B. McDonald to ascertain from the sub-contractors their method of nandling and storing explosives. The nayor remarked that "familiarity preeds contempt," and possibly in nandling explosives the contractors had become careless as time went on, until he accident hannened

District Attorney Jerome visited the cene and made an investigation to ruide him in the official inquiry and the possible criminal prosecution which may follow. Ira A. Shaler, engineer in charge of the work at Park avenue; John Bracken, a foreman, and Martin McGrath, an assistant foreman, were all placed under arrest, the charge be-

ing homicide. Wm. Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the rapid transit commission, said that Shaler was one of the most competent and careful engineers he ever

The damage may exceed \$1,000,000. The first estimate of the Murray Hill hotel placed the loss at \$100,000, but afterwards the hotel was abandoned as unsafe. If the building is condemned the loss on it alone will approach \$1,000,000.

The damage to the Grand Union hotel is estimated at \$40,000, and that to the Manhattan hospital at 25,000. The loss at the Grand Central is entirely in glass, as is that of the 100 or more buildings affected by the explosion. No estimate has been made of the losses sustained by the rapid tran-

NELSON, B. C., Jan. 27.-J. Roderick Robertson of this city, who was killed by the explosion in New York, was the eneral manager in Canada of the British Columbia Gold Fields Company, limited. He was the prime mover in the organization of the associated boards of trade of southern British Columbia. He vas a Scotchman, and leaves a wife and four children. He was considered very weal-

thy. There was a clash in court this afternoon between District Attorney Jerome and Coroner Goldenkranz. Mr. Jerome was in his office examining Shaler, Bracken and McGrath, the men it with cold cream in summer and under arrest, when a policeman aswarm cream in winter. This is a signed to the coroner's office entered straightforward, honest letter, and I and, under the coroner's instructions, demanded that the prisoners appear What is

## CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any pre-DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass. H. A. ARCHER. I of its good effect upon their children."

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to chi'dren

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. F.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TO MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

dstants followed.

Coroner Goldenkranz, who had aleady impanelled a jury, opened court and listened to an affidavit by a the porch of the barracks, and the repatrolman which said he had arrested giment was drawn up in parade order. the three men and that there had been an explosion.

Mr. Jerome insisted that there was no information in the affidavit on which to hold anybody. There was a very wordy wrangle between the two officials. In spite of protests the coroner gave the case to the jurymen, who retired and came back with a verdict recommending the discharge of the prisoners.

The coroner then opened court as sitting magistrate, had the men rearrested and held them without bail. More protests came from Mr. Jerome and the coroner changed his decision holding the men in \$10,000 bail each. All this had worked up the feelings of everybody so much that there was a free fight, in which Mr. Jerome was coroner's clerk, who in turn was beaten

by two of the district attorney's detec- Count Von Waldersee were present. had each other arrested, but soon better counsel prevailed and all charges were withdrawn for the present.

PRINCE F WALES

BERLIN. Jan. 26.-Today passed without any disrespect being shown to the Prince of Wales, who arrived here yesterday evening to represent King Edward at the celebration of the anniversay of the birth of Emperor William next Monday. German rowds have a too deeply abiding respect for royal personages and are too thoroughly policed to ever jeer them But in a city where the lifting of one's hat is as universal as ordinary civility, is was singular to see the passing crowds with never a hat raised and to

lear no murmurs of applause. The last experience abroad of the Prince of Wales was his departure. amid thunderous cheers, from the shores of Newfoundland, while the streets through which the Prince was obliged to be driven today, on his way to visit the British ambassador, vere without a single British flag.

While receiving the most elaborate attentions from the family of Emperor William and from German officialdom, the Prince of Wales must feel the chilling attitude of the German public. Almost all the newspapers refrain from editorial comment on his visit. The National Zeitung has a page editorial on the friendship between the United States and Germany in these

words: "The only object of the visit of Prince Henry to the United States is and generous charity. the cultivation of this sentiment. The German Emperor could give the United States no better proof of the feelings and sentiments animating him and the German people, in regard to the greatness and development of the union as a civilizing power, than in sending his brother there. Henry goes, as it were, as the interpreter of Germany's friendship for the United States. He is the first Ger-man Prince from the old reigning house who treads the soil of the great republic, and undoubtedly his acquaintanceship with the most prominent men of the union will exercise a peneficial effect upon national rela-

tions. "The visit of Prince Henry must dissipate all the foolish and malicious assertions of political antagonism between Germany and the United States and of German plans to conquest in the American sphere of influence, and instead thereof, strengthen and estabish feelings of mutual recognition and equality of standing."

BERLIN, Jan. 26.-The Prince of Wales, who is to represent King Edward at the celebration of the birthof Emperor William tomorrow, visited the Prussian princes, Count Von Bue-low, the imperial chancellor, the various ambassadors and other distinguished personages this morning. Soon after one o'clock Emperor Wilbefore that official. Mr. Jerome al- liam and the Prince drove in a closed

lowed them to go, but he and his as- carriage to the barracks of the First Royal Dragoons, Queen Victoria's Own A triumphal archway of evergreens had been erected in front of The band played the British anthem, and after the regiment had marched past the emperor and Prince of Wales, the latter proceeded to the regimental mess room, where luncheon was served. The party included the British ambassador to Germany, Sir F. C. Lascelles, and his staff, Princes Albrecht and Wilhelm Ertel Friedrich and Prince

Henry of Prussia. The luncheon terminated at three o'clock, when Emperor William returned to the castle and the Prince of Wales took a train for Potsdam, there to visit the Duchess of Albany and to lay a wreath upon the tomb of the late

Empress Frederick. In the evening Emperor William and the Empress gave a dinner party to the Prince of Wales in the Elizabeth struck in the face by John Murray, a Hall of the castle, at which the British minister, Count Von Buelow and

BERLIN, Jan. 26.in his speech toasting King Edward at the military luncheon in the barracks of the First Royal Dragoons, touchingly referred to the death of Queen Victoria and adverted to the wonderful colonial tour of the Prince of Wales as exemplifying the greatness and extent of the British empire. He invited the company to drink the health of the Prince of Wales as the representative of the British army, to which toast the Prince of Wales suitably responded.

RECENT DEATHS.

On Saturday morning Mrs. David D. Robertson received a cable despatch from London informing her of the serious illness of Mrs. L. J. Almon, and this was followed shortly after-about midday-by another despatch conveying the sad intelligence of Mrs. Almon's death. Mr. and Mrs. Almon have been in England for some weeks. and although Mrs. Almon was known to be in delicate health, no apprehension of her demise was anticipated. The news, therefore, was a great shock to a very large circle of friends. Mrs. Almon was Mary A., daughter of the late Hon. John Robertson, and sister of the late David D. Robertson. She will be greatly missed, not only from a large circle of relatives and immediate friends, but especially by the community at Rothesay, where she has long resided, and in which she was a leader in church and other good work. She leaves no children. For her husband there will be deep sympathy in his bereavement. Mrs. Almon was a woman of philanthropic spirit, and she dispensed without ostentation a wide

The death is announced at Ballymena, Ireland, on January 3rd, of Rev. Samuel Houston, M. A., and in the Ballymena Telegraph an extensive obituary notice is given. The deceased was formerly pastor of Calvin church, St. John. He was invited to preach there in December, 1868, and the congregation extended to him a unanimous call, which was sanctioned by the presbytery. He was ordained January, 1869. It was during his pastorate the old church was burned and the present one erected on a new site. In 1873 he resigned and went to Bathurst, and from there went to Kingston, Ont. Some years ago he was sent by the Canadian government to the north of Ireland to lecture on Canada and her resources, and has lived at his old home in Ballymena ever since. The deceased has no relatives in this country. Mrs. Alexander Binney is a relaive of Mrs. Houston.

The Charlottetown Guardian announces the death on Wednesday last of Lieut. Col. Theophilus McLeod of the 82nd Regiment. The sad event took place at his home in Hunter River. His death removes a popular militia. officer of long service, who was also held in high esteem by his many friends and acquaintances.

The death is reported of Mrs. Almedia S. Griffiths, wife of Louis A. Griffiths, which occurred on Friday afternoon at the private hospital on Hazen street. Mrs. Griffiths was fifty-

Peace Prop

Meantime Kitc dan Round ment o

LONDON. from Lord burg, Mond tails of the Jan. 21. The but indicativ the part of thuen's yeon Rietolei, We 8 men killed prisoners. in the vici Colony, res Boer laager losses were and 94 mad Cornet De and Lodwat ber of the f Colonel Plu Lord Kite Cornet Bo while discu render. Bo lowers sur counters h The week's killed, 20 and 53 mer LONDON no dispute the war off of colonial and New amounts i and in me the busine added 3 pe office refer nial office. by Wm. H alist, in

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