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n our service here,

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. Johnn.

THE RISE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE W. C. T. U.

The 23rd of December, 1898, marks a quarter of a century since the remarkable event known as the Woman's Crusade of Ohio. In pursuance of the call issued by the National (U.S.) and World's Unions, this day will be observed by the white-ribbon women throughout the world as the natal day of the W. C. T. U. The following sketch gives some idea of the "Rise and Development" of this remarkable organization

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union owes its existence to the in spiration of a lecture delivered by the late Dr. Dio Lewis of Boston at Hillsborough, Ohio, on the '3rd of Dec., 1873. During his address Dr. Lewis told of privations and trials of his boyhood's home, caused by the drinking habits of his father, and how his mother, whose faith in God never faltered, one day took up her Bible, and going forth to the saloon where her husband ob-tained his daily drinks, laid it upon the counter, and in a clear voice read the inspired words: "Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbour's lips," and then kneeling down, prayed for the conversion of the saloon keeper. Her faith was rewarded; the man gave up his unholy business, and the husband and father became a sober

The lecturer declared his belief that if the women of Hillsborough would organize and do likewise they could free their village from the curse of the

The suggestion was received with enthusiasm, and a meeting appointed for the following morning at the Presbyterian church.

The son and daughter of Mrs. Judge Thompson, who were present, became very much interested, and on going home urgently besought their mother to join the crusading band in the morning. She hasitated to do so, for such proceeding was contrary to the whole tenor and environment of her life. Morning came and she was still undecided. While considering the matter, her daughter came to her with an open Bible in her hand, and pointing to the 146th Psalm, she exclaimed 'Mother, I have found God's marching orders for you." The mother took ook and read the wonderful words of inspiration contained therein. She immeliately recognized the divine message, and quietly went forth to join the women who were gathering

in the church. They immediately elected Mrs. Thompson leader, and after asking God's blessing they resolved to form a procession and visit the saloons of the village. They started from the church singing the old hymn:

'Give to the winds thy fears, Hope and be undismayed; God hears thy sighs, and counts thy

God shall lift up thy head. Far, far above thy thought His counsel shall appear,

When fully He the work has wrought That caused thy needless fear." Every saloon in the place was visited, and soon the liquor traffic was entirely driven from the place. The contagion spread to all the surrounding towns and villages, until in 250 the liquor traffic was completely driven

In the autumn of the following year (1874) the women who were most ac tive in the crusade met at Cleveland, Ohio, and organized the W. C. T. U. The Crusade Psalm (146) they adopted as their Magna Charta. Their plan of work, then, now and for all time

may be found in verses 7 to 9."
"The Lord executeth judgment the oppressed. The Lord giveth food to the hungry. The Lord looseth the prisoners. The Lord openeth the eyes of the blind. The Lord raiseth them that are bowed down. The Lord lov-eth the righteous. The Lord preserv-eth the strangers, He relieveth the fatherless and widow; but the way of the wicked He turneth upside."

With this inspired plan before them they organized their work, to bring principles to bear upon the life of the people. To this end, preventive, educational and reformatory work was undertaken with great vigor by the local unions.

The new organization spread rapidly over the United States, and was introduced into Canada by Mrs. Youmans, now deceased, but it was not till 1883 that the thought of forming World's Union came to Miss Willard. While lecturing on the Pacific Coast, in company with Anna Gordon and Rev. Dr. Gibson, she visited the part of San Francisco known as China Town. The scenes of oriental wickedness reproduced in that western city filled her spirit with a horror unspeakable, and as she thought upon them, there was borne in upon her mind such a distinct illumination that she called it "a revelation," that the mission of the W. C. T. U. was "to organize the womanhood of the world for the peace and purity, the protection and exaltation of its homes.

At the next annual convention Miss W. made known the inspiration that had come to her, and two months later her way to the Pacific Coast, from which she was to sail to Hawaii as the first round-the-world missionary. She went out literally without money and without price, for at that time, of money there was none in the treas Faith in the mission inspired faith in others, and the necessary means came. Later on a fund was raised to pay her expenses, but she never drew upon it except in emergencies. For eight years she travelled and worked in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Madagascar, Burmah, India, China, Corea and Japan, returning to Great Britain in 1890 and America in 1891. As a result of her labors, flourishing missions exist in all these countries, and carry on exactly the same lines of work as the unions of this country. The W. C. T. U. of India publishes an excellent little paper called the White Ribbon, which is devoted to the interests of temperance and social purity.
Miss Jessie Ackerman, the second
round-the-world missionary, gives a

detailed account of her work, from which I glean a few statistics. During the seven years of her missitravelled 150,000 miles, visited 910 cities, 200 day schools, 125 Sunday schools, 83 Bands of Hope; given 560 addresses, 976 lectures; filled 210 pulpits, attended 1,717 meetings, obtained about 10,000 new members for the W. C. T. U., secured 21,840 pledges from men, formed 260 new unions, and through interpreters spoken in 37 diferent lan ruages.

Referring to her work, she says: have visited every continent of the globe and almost every island of the sea, and have seen almost everything worth seeing, and met most of the distinguished people of our day; but most of all do I value the privilege of taking a fellow-creature by the hand and trying to lead him to a higher

(To be continued.)

\$40,000 TO TON.

The Strike in Mikado Mine Beats the Klondyke.

As Much Gold as Rock-Pay Streak at First Reported as Two Inches Has Widened to a Foot.

(Toronto World.)

It is something like a week ago that the World announced that a rich find or ore had been made on the Mikado mine, near Rat Portage, but until yesterday only meagre details of the strike had come to hand. This morning, however, the World is able to publish details of the discovery, which proves to be probably the richest ever made in Canada, even the Klondike not excepted.

The Mikado being owned by a close which the story of the discovery has . leaked out is accounted for. The next location to the Mikado is owned by the Toronto & Western Mining & Development Company, and to the manager of this corporation, John T. Moore, the World is indebted for the details given herewith. Mr. Moore, who has been at the Mikado mine for several weeks, returned to Toronto yes-

The strike was first made about three weeks ago, the miners in the south drift, at the 180-foot level, coming across a pay streak two inches in width, and of such extraordinary richness that the ore contained almost more gold than rock.

The miners, recognizing their opportunity, pocketed some of the rich stuff. but the manager soon took precautions to prevent them appropriating lumps of almost pure gold. After each blast a guard was placed in the drift and another at the top of the shaft, whence, under a third guard, the gold-filled rock was conveyed direct to the reduction works, and there immediately

So rich was the pay streak that the the two inches of almost pure gold continued to hold out, and on the morning of Dec. 7 came a bigger surprise than ever. A shot of the usual size was put in, and when the miners descended they found that the two inches had widened to a foot, and that, in fact, the blast had broken into a solid body of ore, even more thickly studded with native gold than that previously encountered. The almost pure yellow stuff was carried to the mill in sacks, under a guard, and there stamped out.

The World yesterday handled some of this gold-filled quartz, which is so studded with the yellow metal that when it is cracked it is held together by the ligaments of pure gold. Mr. Moore says that this ore runs \$40,000 to the ton, and that as he left the mine on Dec. 8, he cannot say how far this clear foot of almost pure gold extended. The find leaves no doubt as to the richness of the district.

NO RECIPROCITY.

At Least There is No Present Hope of an Agreement Being Reached.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The American and Canadian commissioners held a very brief session today, after which both sides held long separate meetings. It is now understood that the holiday adjournment will be not later than Monday or Tuesday of next week, and that the commission will resume its meetings the first or second week in January. It is generally concoded that there is not any present hope of an agreement on a recipr clause, and whatever has been tentatively arranged will have to be in a measure recast in case a treaty covering the other points in dispute is signed. It is the signature of measure which will bring the commissioners together after the holidays. It is thought that the post-holiday session will be brief, on account of the approaching session of the dominion

Mr. Dingley said today after the ad journment of the commission that no motion had been made as yet to adjourn over the holidays and that sessions of the commission were being held daily.

NOVEL TELEPHONING.

The use of fence-wires on the Australian plains as telephone conductors is becoming general, and the farmers thus commonly communicate over distances of seven and a half to twelve and a half miles. . Unfortunately the wires conduct lightning as well as the feeble telephonic currents, and animals that take refuge against the fences are often killed by a stroke that reached the earth at some distant point, and was conducted to them by the fence.—Australian Agriculturist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

Men and Women From the Maritime Provinces.

Whose Achievements Shed Lustre on Land of Their Birth.

NO. 6-NATIVE GOVERNORS.

Our native governors should form a fitting theme for one of these articles on eminent maritime province men. They are men who have risen in poli- a prominent merchant and ship owner tion by their ability and integrity, and after the interests of the firm in Liverhighest post of dignity which can be Archibald, Matthew Henry Ritchie, provincial secretary 1856-7, and pre-Archibald Woodbury McLelan and Malachy Bowes Daly. In New Brunswick, the native officials who have province have been L. A. Wilmot, Sir S. L. Tilley, E. B. Chandler, R. D. Wilmot, John Boyd, John J. Fraser and A. R. McClelan. The careers of the Hon. Joseph Howe and Hon. L. A. Wilmot, fathers of responsible governnent, and of Sir Leonard Tilley,

one of the fathers of confederation

have already been described in these

articles, so we will confine our atten-

tion to the others.

Sir Adams George Archibald was a native of Truro, N. S., and was born on May 18th, 1814. He studied at Pictou academy and read law in Halifax, being admitted to the bar in 1838. In 1851 he entered public life as member for OColchester in the Nova Scotia assembly. He became solicitor general in 1856, attorney general in 1860, and in the subsequent conferences respect-ing confederation he took a prominent English corporation, the slowness with part as an advocate of union. He became secretary of state in the first dominion cabinet, and in 1870 was appointed lieutenant governor of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. He was in 1872 created a companion of the order of St. Michael and St George by Her Majesty the Queen, and in 1886 was advanced a grade, attaining the rank of K. C. M. G. was lieutenant governor of his native province from the time of Howe's death in 1873 until 1883. He was one of the directors of the Canadian Pacific railway in 1873, was chairman of the board of governors of Dalhousie college in 1884, and was president of the Nova Scotia Historical society in

Hon. Matthew H. Richey was the son of Rev. Matthew Richey, the distinguished clergyman of the Methodwas educated at the Windsor Collegi-ate school, the Upper Canada Academy, Upper Canada College and manager hardly thought it would last, Hallifax. He devoted many years to but blast after blast was put in, and civic affairs, and was mayor of that civic affairs, and was mayor of that city for six years. He sat in the house of commons for the city of Hallifax from 1878 to 1883, when he was appointed lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia. He served for the full term of four years, and on retiring was presented by his council with an to many philanthropic, educational and literary pursuits, and among the many positions he has filled are those of vice-president of the Dominion Law Society, member of the first board of president of the Hallifax School Assotion, governor of Dalhousie College, senator of Halifax University, and president of the Nova Scotia Histori-

Hon. Archibald Woodbury McLelan was born at Londonderry, N. S., Dec. 24th, 1824. He studied at Mount Allson Wesleyan Academy, and then engaged in mercantile life, becoming an extensive ship-builder and ship-owner. He represented Colchester in the legislative assembly of Nova Scotia from 1850 to confederation, when he was promoted to the house of commons, and was called to the senate in 1869. He resigned his seat, however, in 1881, and was returned again to the commore from his old constituency. The same year he became president of the privy council, and in 1882 was appointed minister of marine and fisheries, in 1885 minister of finance and in 1887 postmaster general. In 1888 he succeeded Hon. Mr. Richey as lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, and served unitil his death in 1890. He was one of the commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial railway, and in 1883 was a commissioner from Can-ada to the Intercolonial Fisheries Exhibition held in London.

the Hon. Malachy Bowes Daly, was born at "Marchmount," Quebec, Feb. 6, 1986, the son of Sir Dominick Daly, prominent as governor and adminis trator in the imperial colonial service. He was educated at St. Mary's college, Oscott, England, and was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1864. He sat in the house of commons for Hali fax from 1878 to 1887 and in 1890 was appointed lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, being re-appointed for a secord term in 1895. He was for some years deputy speaker during his con-nection with the house of commons. He was for a time president of the Charitable Irish society of Halifax, president of the general council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul of Halifax and vice-president for Nova Scotia of the British Empire league.

Hon. E. B. Chandler, the third native governor of New Brunswick, was born at Amherst, N. S., in the year 1800 and was called to the bar of New Brunswick in 1823. He was appointed judge of probate and clerk of the pleas of the county of We land the same year and held these offices until 1862. He entered the house of assembly of the province in 1827, and for forty years was engaged in active political life, taking a prominent part in the grave questions that were engaging public attention, the

disputes over the casual and territorial revenues, the fight for responsible government, the reciprocity negotiations, the building of the Intercolonial and the confederation scheme, He sat in the assembly from 1827 to 1836 and in the legislative council from 1836 to 1869, when he resigned on his appointment as Intercolonial railway commissioner. He was a member of the executive council from 1844 to 1858 and from 1867 to 1869. He was in 1878 appointed lieutenant governor of the province, and he died in 1880.

Hon. R. D. Wilmot was a native of Fredericton, where he was born Oct. 16, 1803. He engaged in business with his father, John M. Wilmot, who was tical and commercial life to high posi- at St. John; and for a few years looked who have been rewarded with the pool, England. He was mayor of St. John for a time, and in 1816 was electhestowed upon them. The successive ed to represent that city in the house native governors of Nova Scotia have of assembly. From 1851 to 1854 he was teen Joseph Howe, Sir Adams George surveyor general of the province mier of the government formed in 1865. In 1867 he was appointed to the senate of the dominion and in 1878 was presided at the council board of the sworn in as a member of the privy council without portfolio. Shortly after he was appointed speaker of the senate. In 1880 he was appointed wick, serving one term of five years.

Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley was privileged to serve his native province as lieutenant governor for thirteen years, from 1873 to 1878 and from 1885 to 1893. His successor, the Hon. John Boyd, enjoyed the honor for only the short period of a month. Mr. Boyd was born in Ireland in the year 1826 and came to New Brunswick when but a lad. He was a self-made man, entering the employ of Messers. Holdsworth & Daniel in St. John when a boy and advancing in the confidence of the firm through various positions of trust until he was admitted into partnership in 1854 under the well remembered firm name of Daniel & Boyd. He was appointed to the senate of Canada in 1880 and in 1893 was appointed lieutenant governor. He was very prominent as a public lecturer and platforn speaker, possessing a bright; sparkling style.

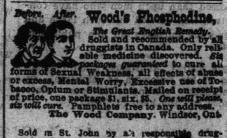
The Hon. Mr. Boyd was succeeded by the Hon. John James Fraser, who was born at Nelson, Northumberland county, N. B., in 1829. He took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of the province in 1852, practising his profession in Fredericton. He was returned to the house of assembly for York as an opponent of confederation in 1865, but was defeated in the election of the following year. After sitting in the legislative council for a year he was in 1872 again elected to the lower house for York and was given the portfolio of provincial secretary. In 1878 he became attorney ist denomination, and was born at general and leader of the government. Windsor, N. S., on June 10th, 1828. He He resigned in 1882, and was a candidate for the representation of York in the dominion house of commons. but was defeated. The same year he Queen's College. He studied law and was appointed to the supreme court, was called to the bar of Nova Scotie which dignity he vacated on his ap-in 1850, practicing his profession in pointment as lieutenant governor to succeed Mr. Boyd. He died in 1896. before he had completed his term.

The present governor, Hon. Abner Reid McClelan, was born at Hopewell, N. B., Jan. 4th, 1831. He was educated at Mount Allison academy and entered commercial life, conducting a success ful mercantile business at Hopewell. He sat in the New Brunswick house of assembly for Albert from 1854 to 1867, and was chief commissioner of public works in the Tilley administration of 1866-7, assisting in carrying the province for confederation. He was called to the senate in 1867 and remained a member of the upper house until his appointment as lieutenant governor of New Brunswick in Dec. 9th, 1896. He served as chairman of the provincial tax commission in 1892.

Sir Robert Hodgson, Kt., the first native governor of Prince Edward Island, was born at Charlottetown in 1798 and was educated at Windsor, N. He was called to the bar in 1819 and in 1828 was appointed surrogate and judge of probate of Prince Edward Island, and also became attorney general and advocate general. In 1840 was appointed president of the legislative council, and in 1841 acting chief justice. In 1851, on the introduction of responsible government, he resigned all his appointments, but the following year was appointed chief justice, and in 1853 judge of the court of vice admiralty. He administered the government of the province at various times from 1865 to 1874, when he was appointed the first lieutenant governor under confederation, serving one term. His successor in 1879 was the Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland, who was born at Charlottetown in 1822. He was educated at Brussels, Belgium, and called to the bar of Prince Edward Island in 1846. The same year he entered the provincial assembly and sat there until 1873, occupying the positions of colonial secretary, speaker of esembly, and provincial secretary. He was called to the senate when the island entered the union in 1873, and was appointed lieutenant governor in 1879, serving one term until 1884.

ald was born at Three Rivers, P. E. I. in 1829, and was U. S. consular agent there from 1849 to 1870. He represented Georgetown in the house of assem bly from 1854 to 1870; was postmaster general, postmaster at Charlottetown general, postmaster at Cha and post office inspector. He was lieu tenant governor from 1884 to 1889.

Hon. Jedediah Slason Carvell born at Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B., in 1832 and engaged in mercantile that city from 1877 to 1878, and sat in the senate of Canada from 1879 to 1889.



He occupied the gubernatorial chair of

His Honor George William Howlan, the present incumbent, was born at Waterford, Ireland, in 1835. He came to Prince Edward when a boy, was educated at Charlottetown. He engaged in mercantile life for a long period, and entered the Island assem bly in 1862, remaining there until 1873, when he was elected to the dominion senate. In 1894 he was appointed lieutenant governor of the island. His name has been closely identified with the project to build a sub-marine tunnel to connect the province with the

The maritime provinces have also contributed one or two governors to other provinces. The late lieut. governor of British Columbia, His Honor Thomas Robert McInnes, M. D., was born at Lake Ainslie, N. S., in 1840. He took his medical degree at Rush Medical college, Chicago, in 1869. He enjoyed a lucrative practice at New Westminster, B. C., was mayor of the city 1876-8, represented that constituency in the house of commons from 1878 to 1881, and in the latter year was called to the senate. He was appointed lieutenant governor of the province in November, 1897, but did not enjoy the distinction long, as he died the

Hon. David Laird, a native of New Glasgow, P. E. I., was the first lieutenant governor of he Northwes Territories, serving one term from 1876 to 1881. He established the Patriot newspaper in Charlottetown and continues owner of this paper. He was a member of the island legislature from 1871 to 1873, and sat in the house of commons from the latter date until 1876, holding at the time the portfolio of minister of the interior.

SALISBURY TALKS

At Banquet Given in His Honor at Constitutional Club.

Home Affairs and the General Principles for Conduct of Foreign Policy.

He Has a Word of Praise for the United States Foreign Relations Committee.

LONDON, Dec. 16 .- The Marquis of Salisbury, the premier, at a banquet given this evening in his honor at the Constitutional club devoted his speech, in reply to a toast to his health, to home affairs and to the general principles for the conduct of the foreign policy, without direct reference to any particular question. te a relief if he could discuss and explain certain matters that had been and were being grotsquely mis represented, but this he could not do without betraying his duty.

"The government," he continued, 'should be judged, not on individual items, but on the success of a policy as a whole. If a minister goes to war on a trivial matter he may find himself without the support of the people. This should be considered when people ask why we have not pushed to the point of war some secondary difficulty. Before condemning us for not going to war they should be sure there are no other complications in view compelling as to economize the force at the governments disposal.
"I have often felt the want of such

an institution as the United States foreign relations committee. It is im-possible here; but it must be of great advantage for a minister to meet the remons not of his own political opinion and to explain to them the reasons

CONNOLLY FIGHTS A DRAW.

The Contest Was With Jack Bennett at Toronto Saturday Night.

TORONTO, Dec. 18.-Eddie Connolly of St. John and Jack Bennett of Mc-Keesport, Pa., fought fifteen rounds to a draw here on Saturday night. The bout was a fight all the through and at the end of the fifteenth ound was declared a draw, Referee Kelly's decision giving complete satisfaction. In the first two rounds Connolly had much the better of it, punishing Bennett severely.

Bennett did better in the following ounds and when the men got into close quarters was right in Connolly's class. Connolly weighed one hundred and thirty-six pounds and Bennett one hundred and forty-four. The bout is declared to be one of the best ever pulled off in Toronto.

POSTAL NOTES

There is no change in reference to packages going by mail to the United States. They go as fifth class matter, open for inspection, at the rate of one cent per ounce. No custom's declaration is needed for them. Of course, when they reach the other side of the line they are subject to the customs regulations of that country as regards required on closed rarcels for Great in 1832 and engaged in mercantile life sive of the United States and can be in Charlottetown. He was mayor of obtained free of charge at registration window of the St. John post of-

> USED DAILY GIVES HEALTH. The daily use of Abbey's Efferves cent Salt will keep you in good health. Recommended by medical journals and endorsed by physicians. Sold by druggists everywhere at 65c. a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

THE POOR CITY BOY. Oh the city boy is burdled
In his heavy overcoat,
With his costly leather leggings,
With a silk thing round his
And he slides upon the sidewalk
Where the ashes have been spread,
And imagines he is happy
On

his

There's a hill that's high and sloping, In the country, far away, Where a coy who wasn't bundled Fit to smother, used to stray: With the swittness of the lightning Down the gleaming hill he sped. And nog ashes ever grated 'Neath

Oh I pity the poor city
Boy who never gets beyond
The narrow, ashy sidewalk
Or some hampered little pond;
Ah, the hill was high and sloping,
And the way was clear ahead
Where a country boy went coasting
On

-(From the Cleveland Les

ROTHESAY CHURCH SCHOOLS.

Presentation to Rev. O. W. Howard-Announcement in Regard to the Principalship.

The Closing Exercises for the Christmas Holidays Held Last Night.

The closing of the Rothesay church schools for the Christmas vacation took place Thursday night. Rev. O. W. Howard, who has resigned the principalship to become assistant minister of St. George's church, Montreal, was resented with a handsome library desk and the following address:

desk and the following address:

To the Rev. O. W. Howard, B. A., Principal of the Rothesay Church schools:

Dear Sir—We, the household, boys and masters of the Rothesay Church school, have heard with much regret of your resignation of the principalship, and we would take this opportunity of expressing our esteem for yourself and our sense of the loss that the school is sustaining in your departure.

As masters we look forward with regret to the termination of the happy relations which have always existed between yourself, and the assistants and the discontinuance of these daily associations, which have been at all times of the most pleasant and amicable nature. We feel that we are losing one who has had the truest interest of the school at heart, and who has always endeavored to extend its usefulness and to render every pert of it as efficient as possible.

We know that you have had the highest conception of the purpose for which the school has existed, and we trust that no lower ideal of the work of the Rothesay Church school will ever be substituted for the one you have so diligently set before us. he one you have so diligently set be

We are aware that much of the boarding school has been done by you and we would remember that on the first day on which the school opened its doors you were present as first assistant, and that you have witnessed the growth and extension of the school from its modest beginning to its present excellent equipment.

You have always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the school-world and have taken the greatest pleasure in the successes and achievements of the boys. We hope that that interest will continue unabated.

Our feelings of regret are shared also by the household, who desire to express their sense of your constant consideration and kindness.

We all then desiring to give some

affectionate regard and regret at your departure.

We hope that in the larger field of usefulness to which you are going, you will have all happiness, and that every success may attend you in the work that awaits you. We also hope that you will not forget us, but will think often of the school, to the interests of which you have given so much thought and labor, and with which you have been so long connected.

Signed on behalf of the masters,

ISAAC B. MOORE. On behalf of the boys,
REGINALD W. KERR.
On behalf of the household, ADDIE CAMPBELL KATE E. MURPHY The girls of Kingshurst also pre-sented Mr. Howard with a library chair, accompanied by the following

Dear Mr. Howard—We hope that you will accept this small token in appreciation of all the kindness and interest which you have shown towards us. The Kingshurst girls all join in wishing you every success and happiness in your future work.

In reply, Mr. Howard spoke feelingly of his regret at leaving Rothesay, He referred to the debt which the school owed to his predecessor, Rev. Geo. E. Lloyd, by whose energy the school had been founded and organized. He explicitly applied to the school had been founded and organized. ressed his desire that the religious training given at the Rothesay schools might never be abandoned, and assur-ed the boys that he would watch their subsequent career with interest, and that he would never forget the school

Mr. Howard also announced that until a permanent successor was ap pointed Mr. Moore would take charge of the school. Mr. Moore has been connected with the school for several years, and for the last two years he has held the position of first assistant. He is a graduate of Toronto University and is in every way fitted for the

PARRSBORO MARINE NOTES

The J. W. Durant, Capt. Durant, is not conding pine lumber at this port for V Cruz. The greater part of the cargo is my supplied by the Newville Lumber Capt. Durant is buying the cargo on his conditions.