re hard soap with eculiar qualities for easy work of wash

ctions on the wrap-PRISE is the name.

******** main street, in St used prior to the and is said to frame building er-

graph in Rev. Mr. which exception following: 2, a petition was sent Nova Scotia from offiovincial regiments for ie St. John river, on he St. John tiver, on settle. It was signed y, John Sinclair, Hugh Capt. Lt. Robt. Geo. W. Desbarries, on heiffly-four others. This n order of survey for on the St. John river, alled Maugerville, in alled Maugerville, in stiller in Halfax, who in the capacity of ntains three mis

ere not officers of regiments, but of

had nothing to do of the township of to Joshua Mauger

y distiller, etc., is ed with the settlele, so far as they re that about the of disbanded prosoldiers, natives of had served during r, agreed to form River St. John, inthe favorable rewho with an exlately visited that s that Mr. Perley eady made a sured location, for in of Sept. 20, 1762, advertisement notigners under Capt. or a township at se of Mr. Daniel in Andover, on the w their lots, which and to choose an lifax on their bees of the council apt. Francis Peangland settlers ar-Murdoch in his His-1., p. 428, in reco "A Mr. Peabody the lands on the gular army, and Henry Newton, cil of Nova Sco otify the settlers of

British governir lands. On their men wrote to agent in Hngland Nova Scotta (for n their opinion the ded soldiers from ed on the river St. be removed, that great service there would cause their etter was enclosed the settlers to the igned by Francis on, Jacob Barker, Israel Perley, "on s and other dis The prayer of the mly advocated by d largely through ds of Trade were nd that the setin possession of their benefactor the er of the king in the matter is as

James, the 10th day of reas, the Lerds Com-and Plantation have say at this Beard that resented to him on be-nded officers of his press in North Ameri-

nship consisting of miles, one side t

the township of have been greatly ay in surveying it nt. On the 6th of Francis Peabody, and his associates, nor and council of e the township on out to them, on

The application was not until the hat the grant was

considerably from s in Rev. Mr. Col-

popled from a later plan of the settlement when some changes had occur-red, and it is not strictly correct to assume these were the original gran-

4. The statement, "a treaty was made by Israel Perley with the Indi-ans, by whom his name is still held with the highest reverence." surely can rest on no historic basis. Curtously enough, the fact is recorded by Murdoch in his Hist. N. S. (vol. ii., p. 464), that on December 20, 1766, there was laid before the governor and council of Nova Scotia by the commanding officer of Fort Frederick, the formal complaint of two Indians lagainst Colonel Glazier and Israel Perley for injury and violence. This charge was referred to the justices of the peace of Sunbury county, to take the depositions on oath in the most public manner, in order that the governor might do full justice. It is possible there may have been some confusion in the mind of the writer of the historical paper between Israel Perley and his distinguished grandson, Moses H. Perley, who was for many years Indian agent, and was adopted as one of their chiefs both by the Micmaes

5. The statement that Charles Morris was chosen in 1765 the first representative of Sunbury county in the Nova Scotia assembly is a mistake based on a statement in one of the late Moses H. Perley's well known lectures, which has been generally copied. The election writs on file at Halifax show that Col. Beamsley Glazier and Capt. Thomas Falcone were in 1765 elected the first repre sentatives. They forfeited their seats for non-attendance and were succeeded in 1768 by Richard Shorne and Phinehas Nevers, neither of whom appears to have taken his seat. Upon the dissolution of the house two years later Charles Morris and Israel Perley were elected and Mr. Morris took his seat at the session in 1770, being

the first representative to do so. 6. The statement that the first magistrates were David Burpee, sr., Jacob Barker, Phinehas Nevers, Israel Perley and Francis Peabody is also incorrect. John Anderson and Beamsley Glazier were appointed before Francis Peabody: and James Simonds, James Boyd, Wm. Nesbit (Halifex), Charles Morris (Hallfax), Wm. Owen, Plato Denny and Wm. Isherwood (the three resident at Passamaquoddy) were all appointed before Messra Burpee, Barker, Nevers and

7. Gervas Say and Anna Russell were not "united by the bench of magistrates" but by a mutual consent with a solemn avowal of their intent "in the presence of Almighty God and the congregation," their signatures being attached to the marriage coverant, which was witnessed by seven prominent members of the church over their individual signatures.

S. Walter Dibblee, who taught the old S. P. G. school in Maugerville, was

a nephew, not a brother, of Rev. Fredrick Dibblee, first rector of Wood-

church, Maugerville, was consecrated on Easter Monday, March 20, 1785, seems scarcely credible, for it was not until April 27, 1792, that the Rev. John Beardsley wrote to the S. P. G. that d their church and painted it and fixed an elegant carved figure of a dove on the top of the canopy over the pulpi t. And as Governor Carleton is sometimes pleased to come to their church (it being only 12 miles from Fredericton, they have reserved a pew for him and his successors with a canopy over it."

Another incidental objection to the Another incidental objection to the church having been consecrated on the 20th March is the difficulty, amounting almost to impossibility, of the bishop getting to Maugerville at that season. Moreover, Easter Monday never falls on the 20th of March.

10. The Maugerville school could not have become a Madras school till long after the year 1792, since Madras schools were not introduced into this

schools were not introduced into this province until the year 1817.

11. Rev. John Beardsley officiated at Maugerville until the induction of the Rev. James Bisset. He then on account of domestic affliction retired to Kingston, where he died in 1810. Notwithstanding the errors that have been pointed out the paper of Rev. Mr. Coiston is a valuable contribution to our local history, more particularly the latter portion, in

which he has been able to make use which he has been able to make use of local records and in which the cames of many worthy and influential persons are recorded. It is to be hoped that the old church records of such parishes as Maugerville, Kingston, Gagetown, St. Andrews, Fredcricton, Woodstock and Sussex may be carefully preserved, as apart from their value from an ecclesiastical point of view they contain much that is of public interest and importance. A MEMBER OF THE N. B., HIS-TORICAL SOCIETY. St. John, N. B., Sept. 9, 1898.

BARLY MAUGERVILLE Rev. R. W. Colston Answers the Letter of "A Member of the N. B. Historical Society."

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-Would you kindly grant me space in your journal for as brief an inswer as possible to your correspon-tent, "A Member of the N. B. Historcent, "A memoer of the N. B. Histor-ical Society." In his communication he draws attention to several inaccur-acies in my humble endeavor to place before the people of Maugerville a sketch of the history of their native

For the sake of clearness I will classify these inaccuracies:

1. Those which do not occur in the Sun's report of the proceedings of

II. Errors of the printer or reporter. III. Those which are absolutely distorical facts. IV. Inacouracies of the N. B. His-orical Seciety.

V. Those that are probably inac-VI Those that certainly are such. Before taking these up one by one, want you, Mr. Editor, thoroughly to understand, that I am custodian of the official record of the acts of the vestry of the parish of Christ chi Maugerville, from April 13th, 1784, to

There is not, therefore, to be found

anything of higher historical authority on the points on which they touch than these records. I had them by me when the paper under review did not verify his facts. was written.

Those inaccuracies which do not occur in the Sun's report.

1. "It" (that is Christ church, Maugerville) "was certainly of later date than the little church on Germain street, St. John," etc. Nowhere is it said that Christ church was the first said that Christ church was the first of provincial stilled. said that Christ church was the first building used as a church by the members of the Church of England. It was the first consecrated building.

It was the first consecrated building. If I had claimed that it was the first thurch building it would have been a perfectly legitimate claim, for the so-called little church on Germain street was no more a church than any country school hourse or hall which is used occasionally by us country missionaries. It was a building used for secular purposes as well as church purposes. The church at

Kingston was erected in 1789. 2. "The statement that the first magistrates were David Burpee," etc., etc., is incorrect. "John Anderson and Beamsley Glasier were appointed before Francis Peabody and James Simonds, James Boyd, Wm. Nesbit (Hallfax)." etc. "were all appointed (Hallfax)," etc., "were all appointed before Messrs. Burpee, Barker, Nevers and Perley." Possibly so. But what has that to do with the papers under review, which dealt with Maugerville and Maugerville alone.

3. "Maugerville school could not the report before us? I am in it reported to have said that Job D. it seems to have become a Madras school.

4. "St. John" * * * "undoubtedly has a prior claim, as being the first Editor, was fully recognized in your report of my paper. My hearers would have hooted me from the platform had I hinted otherwise. Every school child in New Brunswick is *aught that St. John is "at the mouth of the river St. John." Maugerville "on the river" St.

Those inaccuracies which are the printer's or the reporter's, not mine.

1. "The beach of magistrates" in the account of Gervas Say's and Anna Say's marriage.

2. 1800. As the date of the 2nd rec-3. 1802. As the date of his death. 4. March 20th the date of the conse-

cration of Christ church.

Inaccuracies which are historical Maugerville is the oldest permanent

settlement in the southern portion of New Brunswick, Israel Perley came to Maugerville not later than 1761. James Simonds

tion of the province. My papers dealt exclusively with the Anglo-Saxon settlement of this province. If, however, in this case it is insisted upon that we must give the prior place to those churches mentioned by your corres give the prior place to the French settlers above Fredericton, as forming the first permanent settlement. In that case, by not doing so, the "train-

ed student" was just as inaccurate The parish of Maugerville is the oldest parish in the diocese of Fred-ericton. A parish may be said to have been founded either when it re-ceived its first rector, or when its first vestry was elected, or when its organ-

zation was complete—rector, church-wardens and vestry.

Maugerville—First rector, the Rev. Mangerville—First rector, the Rev. John Sayre, came in 1783.
Kingston—First rector, the Rev. James Scovil, came in 1786.
St. John—First rector, the Rev. George Bissett, came in 1786. Mangerville is thus the oldest parrish.

Maugerville church warden and vestry first elected April 13th, 1784.
Kingston—May 10th, 1784.
St. John—Probably not before 1791.
Maugerville is thus the oldest par-

Maugerville was fully organized, rec-tor, church wardens and vestry, 1784; Kingston in 1786, and St. John not carrier than 1786, probably not till 1791. Maugerville is therefore beyond all question the oldest parish in the dio-

ese of Fredericton.
4. Christ church, Maugerville, was consecrated (March 24th) 1788. I found the same difficulty as your correspondent in accepting the day, on account of the season of the year, although to Bishop Inglis there would be no insurmountable difficulty in this. The bishop was in St. John in August of that year. What was there to hinder him visiting Maugerville then?

The record of the consecration is written in this manner. "Easter Mon-

written in this manner: "Easter Monday, March 24th, 1788." Then follows routine work of the vestry, elections etc. Then a new paragraph: "The new hurch, called Christ church, conse rated," etc. It does not state ab trated," etc. It does not state absolutely that the consecration took place on the 24th of March. I gave it exactly as it stood. All I contend for is, that on account of the record we must accept 1788 as the year of its consecration, and not 1792. It was thus the first consecrated church in the province.

5. It is a fact that Joshua Mauger, 5. It is a fact that Joshua Mauger, Esq., was a distiller and a moneylender. I did not use the word "merchant," because in ordinary use it is like the words "lady" and "gentleman," it determines nothing about the person of whom it is used. A merchant may be a pack-pediar or a dealer doing business to the extent of millions per annum. He may sell peanuts or the most costly fabrics.

Those inaccuracies, which are not ne, but the N. B. Historical Soci-With reference to the election of Charles Morris, I got my information on page 72, vol. I., Collections of the

In August, 1762, a band of officers applied for grants on the St. John river. Of the former, the original grantees,

2. My list of the allotments is certainly incomplete. It was taken from the oldest plan in the crown lands department, Fredericton. Though there are probable inaccuracies, yet your correspondent must forgive me for refusing to accept his dictum, although he is a "trained student" of our local history and "a member of the N. B. Historical Society." For in his review of two or three columns of the Sun's report he has shown his inability to real accurately.

Those which are certainly inaccura-

1. I was certainly wrong in connecting the laying out of the township of Maugerville with the petition mention-3. "Maugerville school could not have become a Madras school till long after 1792." Just so! Where is anylarael Perley and his associates in thing to the contrary to be found in Maugerville before the arrival of the

2. I doubtless was in error when I Bardsley took charge of the school in placed Rev. Mr. Beardsley's retirement from the parish of Mauserville in 1802. He does not appear to have been actively at work in the parish in 1802 and the early part of 1803. In his was on Oct. 17th. 1803

The Rev. Jas. Bessett was in Maugerville in April, 1802 and was inducted July 5th, 1803.

thanks for your very full report of the celebration of the 115th anniversary of the parish of Christ Church, Mauger-To the Maugerville correspondent of

the Sun I would also like to convey our heartiest thanks for his very excellent and accurate report of the day's proceedings. Christ Church Rectory, Maugerville

Sept. 23rd, 1898. LONDON EXCITED

Over the Approaching Opening of the Druce Coffin.

LONDON, Dec. 13.-Intense excitement prevails here over the approaching opening of the Druce coffin in

High Gate cemetery : Mrs. Druce has finally overcome the legal obstacles raised by the Duke of Portland and has now obtained from the chancellor of the diocese of Lon-don a faculty (authority) permitting investigation of the coffin's contents, rot later than 1761. James Simonds clear than 1762. The larged Perley party made Mangerville their homes. In the case of the Simonds settlement, at the first it was simply a trading post.

2. The Congressational meeting house in Mangerville was the first house of God erected in the same porin High Gate cemetery has been surrounded by a strong stockade to keep the public away. The day and hour set for the opening of the coffin are kept strictly secret. No one will be permitted to be present except medi-cal and legal representatives of the Duke of Portland and Mrs. Druce. The Duke of Portland has arranged for a private telegraph office at his seat at Welbeck Abbey to be open all night in order that he may get the earliest possible tidings. He and the chess are very anxious as the

moment arrives when his right to a great title and vast estates and wealth is to be decided. The Canadian Pacific Rafiway compareturn of traffic earnings from December

The Grand Trunk railway system's earnings, from 1st to 7th December:



A CHARMING GIRL.

New Brunswicker's Daughter Who Christened the Battleship Wisconsin.

The Stephensons are Still Winning Honors in the Land of Their Adoption.

The Brothers Described as Rugged Lum bermen, Good Business Men and Statesmen.

(Chicago Lumberman, Dec. 3.) Of interest to thousands of reader of the Northwestern Lumberman was the launching of the battleship Wisconsin at San Francisco last week, for it was phristened by the hand of one of the fairest daughters of Wisconsin, the greatest lumber state in the union, Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, and she a daughter of a pioneer and most highly respected lumberman, Hon. Isaac Stephenson of Marinette. Asross the continent, 3,000 miles, had

sped a beautiful special train - palaces on wheels-from Marinette, on the western shore of Green bay, to where the waters of the Pacific break on California's coast and ships pass out of the Golden Gate to oriental ands away across the bounding billows to the setting of the sun. this train was a party of 75 of the leading citizens of Wisconsin, includ-ing business men, state and national officials, with a large percentage of lumbermen and their families and friends, including Hon. Iscac Stephenson of Marinette, his brother, ex-Congressman S. M. Stephenson of Menominee, Mich., C. A. Goodyear of Tomah, and others.

The launching was most successful sand people witnessed the ceremonies, 25,000 throats cheered and cheered un-til they were hoarse, and 50,000 hands applauded, for the people were patri-tit, and where the Oregon had been launched there slid into the waters of the Pacific another monster battle-ship, the Wisconsin, large enough to permit of the Oregon being placed in-side of her.

The Wisconsin party early Saturday morring was taken on a tug to the yards of the Union Iron Works. The bay was alive with gaily decorated craft, including the Italian cruiser Aetna, the United States gunboat Wheeling, the torpedo boat destroyer Farragut and the Japanese cruiser Chittose. The Wisconsin party was received on the launching platform by President Irving M. Scott. Miss Ste phenson was escorted to the platform by her father, who remained close to her during the ceremony. The gov-ernor of California united with the governor elect of that state in repre-senting California, while San Francisco ented by its mayor, and Wisconsin, from which state the ship took its name, by its lieutenant governor and his staff, a United States senator and the battleship commis-

The exercises began promptly at 9 o'clock with the presentation of a set of colors for the ship, made by the children of the Irving M. Scott manual training school, to Commander Wat-son, the official representative of the navy department. The mayor of San Francisco then read the original ode to the battleship Wisconsin, by Clara. Iza Price. While the mayor was reading the last stanza of the poem, from the bow of the boat two bottles of champagne were lowered to Miss Stehenson. They were suspended by ed, white and blue ribbons. One was the bottle which the Wisconsin bat-tleship commission had brought along and was incased in gold wire. The other was a bottle of California wine other was a bottle of California wine and was covered completely with ribbons. At precisely 9.22 the signal was given, and little Lucille Gage touched the electric button that operated the little guillotine that cut the last block at the stern of the vessel. The ship trembled for the smallest fraction of a second and then slowly glided down the ways into the water. It was a a second and then slowly glided down the ways into the water. It was a moment of intense excitement. The crowds cheered wildly, but Miss Stephenson looked on calmly. She had the bottles of wine firmly in hand, and at just the right moment she struck the bow of the receding ship with them, with the strength of a noble and determined American woman, saying at the same time, in a clear voice:

"I name thee Wisconsin!"

"I name thee Wisconsin!"

As the battleship slid into the water the steam whistles screeched their welcome to it and salutes were fired by the Wheeling and the Aetna.

The ceremonies of the day came to a fitting close in the banquet in the evening at the Palace hotel, to the Wisconsin party and 150 other guests, by the iron works company. Pre-dent Scott acted as toastmaster, a seated at his right was Miss Stephe son, the honored guest of the occasion and on his left Lieutenant Govern Baenson of Wisconsin. The latter, responding to the toast The State responding to the toast The State of Wisconsin, referred to the prominent men formerly from Wisconsin who had become famous in Galifornia. He eulogized the people of Wisconsin, and among other things said: "Half way across the continent they have sent this delegation to escort one of Wisconsin's fair daughters, that she might christen the ship with all due form and ceremony, while from a million hearts comes a sincere cheer of 'good luck,' coupled with an earnest prayer that the strength and power of this modern engine of war will make it a preserver and guarantor of universal peace."

The young lady to whom so much deserved honor has been given, and who has fulfilled her part so gracefully and won thousands of admiring friends by her beauty, dignity and tact. Miss Ehizabeth Stephenson—is a fair type of Wisconsin womenthood.

Elizabeth Stephenson—is a fair type of Wisconsin womanhood. Reared in a northern lumber town, she has been given the advantage of an education of the highest order, supplemented by

ravel abroad, having returned from FARMERS' parture of herself and party for the Pacific coast. She has a host of ad-miring friends in Washington, where her father represented his district in the halls of congress, and especially in Marinette and Menominee, where in Marinette and Menominee, where she is best known. She comes of a family of rugged lumbermen, good business men and statesmen. The Stephensons were natives of New Brunswick, settling in the pine woods along the shores of Green Bay in the latter part of the forties. Her father and her uncle, Hon. S. M. Stephenson, of Menominee, Mich., were members of Menominee, Mich., were me of congress at the same time, from dif-ferent states, although their homes are less than a mile apart. The indications are that her father, the Hon. Isaac Stephenson, will be chosen by the legislature of his state to represent it in the senate of the United States, to succeed Senator Mitchell, whose term will expire next March. It would be a fitting honor to one whose life has ever been earnest and active. Miss Stephenson and her party from Wisconsin returned home

Children Cry for CASTORIA

WASHINGTON COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-The American-Canadian commission held a neeting today and adjourned until Friday. 'The American members then held a separate meeting lasting until after 12 o'clock and adjourned until tomorrow .

CLYDE SHIPBUILDING

(Cor. T. T. Journal.) There is no abatement in the briskness which has attended the shipbuilding industry on the Clyde during the past few months, and practically all the yards are full up with work. The shipbuilding reports for the month of November show that 31,039 tons approximately have been put into the water, and for the eleven months of the year, 372,807, as compared with 35,960 for last November and 272,491

during same period last year. The new orders for November are given at about 70,000 tons, the most notable of which are two first-class passenger steamers of 11,000 tons each for the Red Star line, and two of 8,000 tons each for Lamport and Holt,

GUILTY ON GENERAL PRIN-

After a terrible faction fight in the county of Limerick the whole countryside was arrested. An alibi was clearly proved in the case of one of the prisoners, but nevertheless he was found guilty with the others. On being directed to stand up in the dock to wasn't it as clear as noonday that he was at home in bed at the time of the fight? "Hold your tongue, sir," said the judge sternly. "You're just as the judge sternly. "You're just as guilty as any of them. You know you would have been there if you could. Three years' imprisonment with hard labor.-San Francisco Wave.

DIED IN BANGOR JAIL.

On Sunday afternoon Geo. James died in Bangor jail, where he was James, who was released from state prison only three weeks ago, where he had served a sentence of three years for housbreaking, was taken sick on Friday afternoon. On Saturday morning he was found unconscious in his

He received several sentences in the cipal court, but these were set aside by the supreme court, and he was given three years in prison. Upon his arrival in Bangor three days after his release from state prison, he was arrested for drunkenness.

James had been married, but his wife secured a divorce several years ago. His parents, it is said, are living in St. John.—Commercial.

One in Seven Dies of Consumption.

This is proven by statistics. Two-thirds of all the cases of consumption begin with catarrh. From these facts you can figure out what chance you have of escaping death by cor

works its way insidiously into the lungs and becomes consumption.

It is easy to cure catarrh if you immediately resort to the use of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is de-

lightfully healing and soothing. It clears the air passages, makes breath-ing free and easy, relieves the pres-sure which causes headache, makes the breath sweet, and restores hear-

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a postive cure for Catarrh. 25 cents a box. Blower free, All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates &

FATE OF AN IRRELIGIONIST.

INSTITUTE -MEETINGS. UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF The New Brunswick Department of Agriculture

The Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of N. B.

Meetings will be held at dates and aces indicated below:

STAFF NO. L

Jan. 10.—Campbellton, Restigouche Co. Evening session.
11.—Millenton, Northumberland Co Evening session. 12.-Napan, Northumberland Co., 13.—Bass River, Kent Co.,

Evening session. 14.-Harcourt, Kent Co., 17.—Upper Sackville, West, Co.

' 18.—Baie Verte, Westmorland Co., 19.-Melrose, Westmorland Co., Evening session.

20.—Bayfield, Westmorland Co., Evening session " 23 .- Coverdale, Albert Co., 24.—Salem, Albert Co., Evening session. " . 25 .- Riverside, Albert Co.,

Evening s " 26 .- Salisbury, Westmorland Co., Evening se " 27.—Corn Hill. Kings Co. Evening session

" 28.—Petitcodiac, Westmoriand Co., ' 30.—Carsonville, Kings Co. Evening session 31.-Collina, Kings Co., Evening session

Feb. 1.—English Settlement, Queens Co 2.-Waterford, Kings Co., Evening ses 3.-Jeffries' Corner, Kings Co.,

4.—Bloomfield, Kings Co., Evening session 6.-Welsford, Queens Co., Evening session 7.-Fredericton Junction, Sun. Co 8.—Harvey, York Co.,

9.—Moore's Mills, Charlotte Co., Evening se " 10.-Canterbury Station, York Co.,

STAFF NO II

Jan. 31.—Andover, Victoria Co., Feb. 1.—Kincardine, Victoria Co.,

3.—New Denmark, Victoria Co " 4.-Florenceville West, Car. Co. 6.—Glassville, Carleton Co.

7.-Jacksonville, Carleton Co., 8.-Richmond Corner, Car. Co.,

9.-Millville, York Co., Evening ses 10.—Keswick Ridge, York Co., " 11.-Douglas, York Co.

Evening sea 13.—Upper Gagetown, Queens Evening sea 14. Sheffield (Temperance Hall), Sunbury Co., Evening session. 15.—Lincoln, Sunbury Co., Evening session.

The list of speakers has not yet been ompleted. It will be advertised later.

C. H. LABILLOIS. Com. of Agriculture. W. W. HUBBARD, Cor.-Secretary F & D. Assn.

SIR EDMUND J. MONSON, British Ambassador at Paris, Who Has "Warned" France.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Sir Edmund J. Monson, who has publicly "warned" France from a banquet table in Paris, is among the top men of British diplomacy. He succeeded the Marquis of Dufferin at Paris two years ago. His very first service in dsplomacy was as an attache to the very embassy of which he is now the head. He afterwards served at Florence, Hanover and Brussels. Old-timers in Washington will remember him as a dignified and promisiag man when he was attached to the British legation here some years ago. After his return to London he stood for a seat in parliament, but was defeated. He then went back to diplomacy, and was consul general in the Azores, in Budapest and in Pest. He was intrusted with special missions to Dalmatia and to Montenegro, served in Argentina; Denmark and Greece, and WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Sir Edmatia and to Montenegro, served in Argentina, Denmark and Greece, and in 1892 was promoted to be ambassador at Vienna. He helped to arbitrate the "Butterfield claim" between the United States and Denmark, and has been prominent in other diplomatic affairs. He is courtly, cultured, and one of the best international lawyers in Russing.

A London woman has obtained two gu lamages from a restaurant keeper bea waiter dropped the whitebait into her

