POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 21, 1903.

ST. JOHN MAN WHO FACED DEATH BY HANGING, SIX TIMES, IS PARDONED.

Retiring Governor of California Sets at Liberty John McNulty, Whose Lawyer Made Such a Sensational Battle for His Life.

A despatch from Sacramento (cal.), Jan. ; case was appealed, but no oil of exception One of Governor Gage's last official acts ing based solely upon the judge's charge is the granting of a pardon to John Me-Nulty, sentenced from San Fransisco to and McNulty was sentenced to be hanged Nulty, sentenced from San Fransisco to life imprisonment for the murder of John Collins. The pardon was issued today on the request of Judge Carroll Cook, of San Francisco, who came here Sunday to urge Cook then obtained a rehearing before the Francisco, who came here Sunday to dree the surface court and raised the question that the retiring governor to pardon the man supreme court and raised the question that the saved from the gallows no less than the law had been changed, so that execu

minutes before the hour set for execution.

Carroll Cook, now judge of the superior court, was McNulty's attorney after he was convicted and his persistent and remarkable defense of his client is one of the markable defense of his client is one of the court, and as no constitutional question was involved, his natition was dismissed. four times he was reprieved only a few

In September, 1888, John McNu'ty shot and keied John Collins. Both men were longshoremen, and they had been mixed up in a fight in which McNulty was badly beaten. The day after the fight-McNulty county jail for the execution of McNulty. On four occasions, Carroll Cook arrived at met Collins; they resumed the row, and a bullet from McNulty's pistol ended Collins' life. The late J. N. E. Wilson defended McNulty and he was convicted. The

went to the supreme court, the appeal be-Six times. Six times John McNu'ty stood almost upon the death trap of the gallows, and upon the death trap of the gallows are the gall

The supreme court held that the old law cases referred to by lawyers and judges whenever thy talk about the defense of criminals.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Four marriages and 22 births-12 males | American pork advanced 50 cents a and 10 females-were registered in the barrel in Boston Saturday.

Miss Maggie Fraser, of Bloomfield, was severely injured Thursday evening while breaking into Fenwick Bros.' butcher coasting near her home. She was brought shop on Thursday night, and stealing about to the city, and at the hospital Friday a \$60 worth of property. surgical operation was performed upon her jaw, which was tractured in three p'aces.

The marriage of M ss Jennie Proston, to the Baron Frederick von Eggers, of a site for its New York, took place at that city Jan.

10. The wedding was very quiet owing to a death in the groom's family.

Two wee natives of the German Empire -a sister and brother—were at Union station Saturday afternoon on their way to Duluth (Minn.), having traveled together from the father and to join rela-

Hon. A. T. Dunn, John Russell jr., and vicinity of \$6,000.

The marriage of Clara Thorne and Harley Corey took place at Butternut Ridge on Wednesday at the residence of the bride's brother, Charles G. Thorne. Rev.

Miss Ethel Knight Mollison, who was on a visit to her mother in Yarmouth last week, has entered upon an agreement to tour Australia with a first-class company. She returned to Boston on Wednesday evening and will at once sail for that far distant commonwealth .- Yarmouth (N.S.)

There are at present on Partridge Island seven patients ill with measles and diphtheria under the care of Dr. J. E. March, and all are doing nicely. These are the remainder of 50 and, like the others, will soon go to their destination. This season, so far, has been a particularly busy one for Doctor March, who has larly busy one for Doctor March, who has been most untiring in performing his du-

Sunday night and Monday the mercury took a great drop all over the province. The lowest temperature registered at the observatory here yesterday morning was 12.5 below zero. High winds prevailed. The report of the cold wave in various parts of the province is as follows: Edmunston, 25 below; Woodstock, 26; Fredericton, 30; Sussex, 32; Bathurst, 22; Harcourt, 20; Ottawa, 30. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning it was 11 below here;

Scarlet Banner, lodge, L. O. G. T. of Sunday night and Monday the meryesterday morning it was 11 below here; at noon, 9 below; at 3 p. m., 5 below; at

9 p. m., 3 below. There's a large cargo of anthracite coal There's a large cargo of anthracite coal coming to St. John from Cardiff (Wales) on its way to Milwankee. Major Rose, of Chicago, has secured 10,000 tons and saye he has made arrangements with the C. P. R. for transportation. He expects the coal will reach Milwankee by Feb. 10 and be colling at \$60 per. selling at 89 per ton. Superintendent Oborne, of the C. P. R., is absent from the city and J. N. Sutherland, general the city and J. N. Sutherland, general freight agent, says he heard about the coal shipment while in Montreal, but no official word has yet heen received here. official word has yet been received here.

At a meeting of the finance and ac counts committee of the municipal coun cil Monday morning it was agreed to recommend to the council the issue of dehentures for \$25,000 to carry out the improvements suggested by the royal commission. They are the erection of a new roof for the nospital; enamelling and painting of all the interior walls; altering of windows for the improvement of this paper in the regular way and was original in good faith. rentilation; installation of a new heating apparatus for the epidemic building; the appointment of a medical superintendent and a head nurse to take full charge of the institution and patients, and an en-largement of the building to accommodate nine nurses in addition to the 17 now en

Fred Thibedeau, 19 years of age, had been arrested at Bathurst on suspicion o J. T. Page, of the Dominion Wrapper

Company, of Woodstock, was in the city Saturday on his way home from Amherst ther of Doctor Preston, of this city, where his company has secured option on

Fifteen burial permits were issued las week, as follows: Senile decay, four; consumption, three; heart disease, two; eroup nanition, paralysis, meningitis, infantile

The Kent county council has receive The shareholders of the Big Five Mining and Milling Company, Enfield (N. S.) have re elected the following directors, all of St. John: Andrew Malcolm, F. R. Butcher, Hon. A. T. Dunn, John Bussell in and Vicinity of \$6,000

The death of Robert McAllister, for merly of this city, occurred in New York Friday. Deceased was, a quarter of century ago, foreman in the job department of the Globe, and later worked in E. Corey, of Petiteodiac, performed the ceremony, in the presence of about 60 graph. For some years he held a position in a large publishing house in New York. A large grown up family survives. Alex. McAllister, of this city, is a brother.

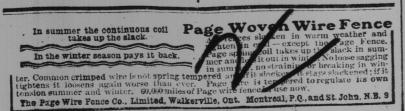
L. W. Powers, who has been trans ferred from the office of C. P. R. train-master on this division to take up the duties of chief clerk in Mr. Tait's Montreal office, was tendered a farewell dinner by the officers and employes of the C. P. R. Atlantic division at White's restaurant

direct appointment to fill the place of James Hatfield, of No. 3 hose, who resign ed, the drivers were changed as follows:

Scarlet Banner lodge, I. O. G. T., of Pisarinco, visited Gordon Division, S. of T., Monday, some 40 strong, each and all prepared for a joyous good time. W. P. Barker presided and had prepared a very lengthy programme of speeches, soles, duets, recitations and readings. During the evening Gordon Division served theh guests with a bounteous supply of re-freshments. Again the programme of in e strumental and vocal music was gone over after which votes of thanks were given by the visitors and cheerfully received and returned by members of Gordon Division

A Correction. A letter has been received from Mis-Minnie O'Brien, of Titusville, Kings county, calling attention to the announce ment printed under Titusville date of Jan uary 9, of her engagement, and adding

printed in good faith. The total movement of iron ore to Lake



JOSEPH VESSOT'S LIFE RECALLED BY SON'S VISIT TO ST. JOHN.

ls Engaged in Missionary Work Among French-Canadian People.

Preached in City Churches Sunday--Beautiful Story of the Elder Vessot--From Soldier to Religious Worker--His Family Realize His Ideas.



REV. CHARLES H. VESSOT.

ranced to the window and as he gaze across the burying ground, lost in reveries his attention was suddenly riveted by the approach of a sad little burial party. The two men who bore the body-for there were only two in the cortege-had previously, with their own hands, prepared

the elder of the two was seen to depart, while the other stood in guard beside the priest, the service of the Catholic church was administered with solemnity and reverence. The man who had greener the priest was a Protestant min ster.

The years slipped away, and time in it ight-which is no respecter of personength carried away the man who had so oughtfully provided Christian burial for a fellow man who had died of a contagion

His name was Joseph Vessot. His pe onality which was most attractive for it wn noble qualities, has become double which 1,500,000 of French people are ou fellow citizens in Canada, like ourselves ruled and governed by a French premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when our represent tive Lteraturer, Louis Frechette, is Frenchman, and when it is generally con-ceded that these essential characteristic

comantic elements all its own. He was ld France, and subsequently became position of commiss ar at general of one the departments.

During his tenure of this office he b came intensely interested in the spiritu-welfare of his fellow soldiers, and in mice onsecration to his religious calling. O necessity he then sought to ally himse ith the Evangelical Society of Geneva-

(Switzerland). Sent to Canada.

Shortly after this a call came from far off Canada to the society, asking that two men of God be sent out to minister to French-speaking Protestants who had made former was settled in Joliet, where there was a small French Protestant community munity, both Protestant and Cai ... c. century earlier had found expression i the early Jesuit missionaries, who, like Mr. Vessot, had left La Belle France to

arry religion to Canada.

nt de race," which is abundantly veri fied in the history of the family of ... eroic Josaph Ves-ot. and three sons, all of whom have realized their father's desire that they should be useful members of society, and loyal sup-porters of British institutions. Samuel

nown for an invention that is of vast benefit to the agricultural world. He won the gold medal at Chicago and the highest award in the Paris exposition. Louise widow of Professor Alonzo King, is acting or the Quebec government as inspecto

His sister, Ella, has been for severa years lady principal of the girls' depart ment of the Point Aux Trembles school

Charles H. Vessot, who was in St. John ast week, a guest of Rev. Dr. Mor son, i Presbyterian minister over the charge The Presbyterian church in Canada, for

any years, has devoted thought and effort to the work among French Canadians, and e most recent statistics show a total o 0 counties in the Province of Quebec with 5 stations and 865 families in connection with the church, with 1,008 communicants

with the church, with 1,008 communicants of whom 144 were added last year.

In connection with the Presbyterian college at Montreal, from which institution Rev. Chas. H. Vessot graduated in 1891, with first class diploma, there is a French rofessor, Dr. Daniel Coursiart, who ficier de l'instruction publique, and wh th the recent revision of the Bible. at Point Aux-Trembles, which has gradu ear the church spent about \$27,000 in this

French board to deliver a series of lecture master of an exquisite literary style. He and is at present associate editor of La itoyen Franco-Americain. Not least of all, he is characterized by an intense desire for the progress of his compatriots.

Preached Here Sunday.

During his stay in St. John, Mr. Vescot During his stay in St. John, Mr. Vescot lectured before a full meeting of the Y. P. A. of St. David's church, and not a few of his heaters seemed to discover in aim the beautiful type of French character made so attractive to the English speaking world through the more of Doctor Down. orld through the poems of Doctor Drum-

On Sunday morning he occupied the pur-pit of St. Stephen's church, kev. D. J. Fraser, LL. D., minister, and in the even-ing the pulpit of St. Andrew's church, Rev. L. G. Macneill, minister. His Sunday addresses indicated that his whole heart and soul are in the work he is carrying on, and were delightfully received hat would provoke illfeeling. Such mer have not only a place in the work of the hurch to which they belong, but are valuble promoters of a united national spirit

Mr. Vessot's wife is a cultured French lady, the daughter of Rev. L. G. Loiseile, of Marlboro (Mass.) The incident with which this story open was related many years after by M. Beau-grand, ex-mayor of Montreal and a Cathoic, at a literary gathering at the home of

nd true Canadian patriotism.

CAMPBELLTON BUT THAT WASN'T THE PLACE.

Unfortunate Seaman Picked Up in North End Snow Bank Belonged to Camp Ellen, Ont .- North Shore People Helping Him Home.

The St. John papers of the 9th inst. told

name, supposed to belong to Campbellton who had been found unconscious and to all appearance dead. He was carried to a store nearby and on regainning consciousness told that ne was a survivor of the crew of the whaling ship Elma which was wrecked about 50 miles from Reikavik on the voyage from Cork to Chamick. He had gotten into trouble on the voyage with the son of the second mate and the second mate attempted to beat him. He snocked the mate down and the captain oming behind struck him on the head with an iron belaying pin, rendering him unconscious for several days. Shortly afterwards the Elma was lost and he and two others were the only survivors.

From Reikavik McAdam was sent to Leith, Scotland, by the British vice-counsul at Reikavik. At Edinburgh he was mpelled to enter an hospital where it was found that as a result of the blow he had received his skull was fractured and a piece of bone pressed on the brain. The doctors advised him to be operated on, but finding that his chances of recovery were small he refused to undergo an operation. The Canadian government

agents therefore sent him to St. John. Here he entered the general hospital but again refused to be operated on until he again retused to be should reach home. Having no money, some people bought a ticket and sent him to Campbellton under the impression that his home was here.

He really belongs to Camp Ellen, about seven miles distant from Guelph (Ont.), where his mother resides, and the mistake was due to the similarity in the names,

Camp Ellan and Campbellton. On Sunday morning last he was found as in St. John in an unconscious state in a snow bank near the home of Mrs. Ronald Currie, sr. A physician was summoned but before his arrival he had regained consciousness. To the authorities here he repeated the story told in St. John and howed letters of recommendation from dif taken up to defray expenses of the ticket nome.—Campbellton (N. B.)Events.

Kingston Deanery Choral Union.

Hampton, Jan. 15 .- The annual service of the Choral Union of the Deanery of Kingston, brought to Hampton a large contingent of singers from almost every xcellent and showed not only careful study but considerable talent. Dean Han-ington was director and Mrs. J. M. Seave presided at the organ. Harr'son's orehes tra was present from St. John and gave the oldest, who is at Joliet, has won re- valuable aid.

TEACHERS ARE NOW AT CORNELL

Getting Along Well Preparing for the Macdonald School Work.

They Left Chicago New Year's Day-Plenty of Work at the Ithaca Institution--To Ontario Agricultural College Next--What They're Studying, and How.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—I again venture to make a few notes on our work, thinking that they may interest the readers of your valuable paper.

For us the weeks spent at Chicago University passed too quickly and before we could realize it the last lectures of the quarter had been given, examinations had been written and Christmas day was something of the past. Certainly we appreciated the opportunity afforded us for taking the courses in science and pedagogy at Chicago University. We met many able and inspiring teachers; and the officials, professors and students without exception treated us with marked courteey and did all in their power to make our sojourn there pleasant and profitable. We were welcome guests at Chicago University and shall not cease to sing her praises.

in the laboratory the different stages in the development of a seed embyro.

As the evening shades were falling on the last day of the old year we bid good bye to the great city of Chicago. Before it was yet daylight on the first morning of the new year we heard the roar of the mighty Niagara, and got a glimpse of its spray. New Year's day saw us in Ithoac, climbing steep fills, observing the university buildings, looking for signs "Rooms to rent" and in general becoming acquainted with our new quarters.

At Cornell.

Ithaca is a small city of about 15,060 inhabitants. It is situated at the foot of Lake Cayuga, part of the city being in the valley and part on the hill near the university campus. The university buildings are delightfully situated on a plateau between two gorges and overlooking the city. In front and to the north is Lake Cayuga, across the valley towards the west are sloping hills, and to the south is the wide open valley. The scenery in summer must be fine. For matural location and beauty, Cornell buildings surpass those at Chicago, but in size and equipment they are much inferior. On Sunday morning he occupied the pul

They're Kept Busy at Cornell-

I think we shall like Cornell very much after we have become better acquainted. Though our courses here do not require so much mental effort as did those at Chicago, we have many more, and our time is fully occupied. It is unusual at college to be obliged to turn out before daylight, but here nearly all must do it, in order, to attend the 8 o'clock lectures. On five days of the week we have five one hour lectures or conferences before dinner, and during nearly every afternoon there is practical work in connection with the courses, such as grafting, running engines, judging animals, etc.

Before outlining the courses, I may say that the greater part of our work is that taken by the winter short course students in agriculture or the "shorthorns" so called. We expect to receive a certificate in agriculture upon completing the courses. For those of us who were not brought up on a farm a great deal of the work is new and interesting and of a practical every-day kind that would appeal to farmers. In fact about 125 farmers, young and old, are taking the short course in agriculture this winter.

The Courses. I think we shall like Cornell very

The Courses.

The Courses.

The courses are as follows:—

1. Agriculture; origin and treatment of soils. A study of field crops and farm management, devoting as much time as possible to the details of special crops, as corn, potatoes, wheat and oats. Five lectures per week. Professor I. P. Roberts and Mr. Stone, lecturers. This course also includes practice in judging and scoring horses and sheep; work in shops and barns; running engines and other farm machinery.

2. Horticulture and botany. A study of the fundamental principles of how the plant grows; food supply and the influence of external factors with special reference to cultivated plants. An examination of the principles of fruit culture with laboratory practice in the propagation of plants. Professor Craig. of a young man, Douglas McAdam by

Craig.

3. Agricultural chemistry—A study of soi

Craig.

3. Agricultural chemistry—A study of soil formation, the composition of plants, the maintenance of fertility by commercial fertilizers and farm yard manures. Professor Caldwell and Mr. Cavanaugh.

4. Economic entounology—A discussion of the more important insect pests and the special methods of combating them. Professor Slingerland.

5. Animal industry—Principles of breeding animals, history and development of dairy and beef breeds of cattle. Professor Wing.

6. Dairy husbandry—Lectures on milk and its products.

7. Diseases of animals—A special course of lectures by Professor Law.

8. Poultry keeping—A discussion of the domestic breeds of poultry; principles of feeding and management and practice in scoring.

9. Special lectures—A course of 12 lectures on various subjects, as forestry, etc.

Also Nature Study.

Also Nature Study.

In addition to the courses outlined above, our special class of Canadian teachers (we now number 11) is receiving a series of lectures and talks on nature study from prominent nature study specialists, as Prof. L. H. Bailey, Professor Comstock, Professor Atkinson, Mrs. Comstock, Mrs. Miller, Miss Rogers, Mr. Spencer and others. Among the children of New York state Mr. Spencer is known as "Uncle John."

Thus before we return home we will have met the leading nature study teachers of the United States and Canada. Professor Jackman, of Chicago, whose lectures we attended last quarter, was the first to give to the world the term nature study. Professor Bailey, of this university, has done a great deal for the teachers of this country by means of his leaflets on nature study topics. He is an able, inspiring lecturer. Professor Craig, of the department of horticulture, is a Canadian. He takes a great interest in us and our work.

To Ontario Next.

From Cornell we shall go to the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph for a two months' course. We feel confident that this years' study and experience will better fit us for the work we shall undertake. We realize the responsibilities of our positions, and the great opportunities afforded us for success or failure. I think, though, that all of us will endeavor to do honest, conscientious work, not only that we me personally succeed, but that we may successfully inaugurate the movement for the better education of the children in the rural districts of Canada.

Our motto-Mastery for service.
A means-The new education A means-The new education, with nature study, manual training and domestic econ-The end-"That ye might have life and have it more abundantly."

D. W. HAMILTON.

Ithaca (N. Y.), Jan. 10, 1903.

REFORMATORY GOVERNORS OBJECT TO GOODSPEED IN THE INSTITUTION

Mayor White, Who is Ex-officio Chairman, Expresses His Views on This Matter-Chief Justice Tuck Also Interviewed.

Goodspeed, who, on Thursday, was senenced by his honor, Chief Justice Tuck, o a term of 39 months in the Boys' Industrial Home. The governing board of the institution feel that the boy's pres dianship was not so desirable, as it might nce would be derogatory to its best in erests, and that of the other inmates, me of whom, they say, can hardly be classed as criminals. In the meantim Fred Goodspeed still occupies his cell in

the jail and is as happy as a healthy lad can be who has the prospect of more than If it is in the Reformatory instead of the of which I have now no knowledge, should arise affecting the case, I will very un-The governing board of the home is not Industrial Home.'

The governing board of the home is not feeling particularly happy over the prospect of assuming the guardianship of Goodspeed and the members will do what they can to keep him on the outside.

Mayor White, chairman ex-officio, of the board, discussed the satuation freely last night.

Industrial Home."

Chief Justice Tuck talked freely on the subject of the Goodspeed sentence last night. He said in effect that these meters cannot now be changed, and that Goodspeed's destination is the reformatory.

The boy must go there, no matter what the governing board think of it. The chief invitice thought that if the boy's are and

grave reasons why I think Goodspeed make the place an absolute secure prison.

There were nine escapes last year, and without reflecting in the slightest degree on any one, if Goodsneed reads. on any one, if Goodspeed made up his mind to get out it is strongly probable that he would succeed.

"The object of the reformatory is no merely to be a prison, but a place in which boys may be under moral influence and given an opportunity of changing their was actuated solely by a desire to do what "Its partial aim is moral education, ere

type, to prevent them, if possible, from Goodspeed to the penitentiary for a term

wn prosecutor desired he could again hard, you know. f being an accessory after the Doherty

grilty of a number of daring robberies, and without wishing to injuriously affect this future—and I feel that it should be carefully looked after—still in the interest

ST. JOHN RIVER LUMBER CUT. ALEX, DICK, IN It is Expected to Nearly Equal Last Year's -- What the Operators, Estimate, The lumber cut on the St. John river this year will be nearly as large as the cut of last season. Last year 141,000,000 was rafted and came through the booms, and 10,500, 000 was rafted below the booms. Of the cut of last year the logs were largely American. This year there will be more province logs

than last. The estimated cut this year is 134,000,000. The season has been very favorable and the men have been able to do good work. The estimate of the cut by the parties on the different streams is as follows:—

W. J. Noble, Baker Branch 6,000,000

J. McAllister Bros., Allegash

Oliver Gavette, Madawasa.

R. A. Estey, Rockway.

James Lynch, Green River
Purvis and Murchie, Green River
Randolph & Baker, Grand River
Patterson Co., Salmon River

10,000,000

A MOTHER'S CARE.

Every mother knows the constant carlittle child requires, and to the young her first baby there is no other period her life more trying. In the little il hat are certain to come to all infant and young children, the mother especial the young and inexperienced mother-searcely knows what to do. It is to mee emergencies of this kind that Baby's Own ablets are offered to all mothers. Thes lablets are an absolute cure for all the constantly be kept in every home wher there are young children. Sickness come quickly-with Baby's Own Tablets at hand the emergency is promptly met. Mrs. R. H. LaRue, Mountain, Ont., says: "I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers who have cross or deleate children. I do not know how I could get along without them." The Tablets are guaranteed free from opiates or harmful drugs, and crushed to a powder may be adminis babe. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-ville; Ont.

A grave question has arisen within the of the other inmates of the reformatory ast day or two as to the disposal of Fred I feel that it would be better if he were not one of their number.

"There are boys there who are guilty of trifling offences, can scarcely be called criminals, in fact, but were sentenced in order to remove them from vicious sur-

> "While not sure of my position leg in the matter, I have felt it my duty to consult with other members of the board, with the object of delaying the carrying

oundings, especially where parental guar

"I feel also that, unless circ

willingly consent to his reception into the

ustice thought that if the boy's age and vere within the laws of the reformatory ferred was first passed by the local gov-ernment, and then the government of Canada passed it to give it absolute effect. There is no escape from the result and the law cannot be evaded.

was right and just-though he said his course seemed to him now unwise, and he ated for the purpose of keeping boys from regretted very much that he had not car-association with criminals of the worst ried out his original intention and sent

of six years, three on each count.
"This outery," said his honor, "is a sort of the Goodspeed case I may call attention to the fact that the boy was indicted by the grand jury and although not convicted he was not acquitted, and three jurors were in favor of conviction. If the grand year, presenting the could can be been done, and permitted he was not acquitted, and three jurors were in favor of conviction. If the will cost. That does some times strike

"It is not quite correct to say Good-speed was not acquitted. He has not been convicted at any rate. Nine of the boy is jury thought him innocent and I think his is the been convicted at any rate.

TOWN, TALKS OF

COAL CONDITIONS. Sales Agent of Dominion Company, Sydney, Just Back from Visit to

the States. Alexander Dick, general sales agent of the Dominion Coal Company, Sydney, was in the city Friday on his reurn to Sydney from Boston and New York, where he was looking after certain sales which,

during early summer, his company made to different American dealers. He would not state the extent of the contracts, or the prices involved, and in viewing the company's general dealings, said its policy was to sell what it produced to Canadian coal merchants, thereby protecting the Canadian people. The present demand was greater than usual, owing to the strike in the American nines, and the likelihood of relieving to any appreciable degree the Boston coal famine, was very small, even if the duty

of 67 cents per ton was removed. The American ports, though, were not without coal, for in the harbors of New 4,000,000 York and Boston were thousands of tons 2,000,000 watting to be discharged, something which could not be rapidly done, owing to the 4,000,000 limited facilities. The cities were practi-10,000,000 cally surrounded with coal, but the means of handling it were so inadequate to the public requirements that the acondition closely approached stagnation.

> in 10. While in the States, he had been isked if Pennsylvania anthracite coal had been selling at Canadian ports at a lower figure than the American people were obliged to pay, but did not know. The Dominion Coal Company had six collieries running, and the daily output was from 11,000 to 12,000 tons, much of which was sold ahead. The present demand could not be overtaken, even if there

The railways were attempting to do in

hree months what it was customary to do

came a suspension of duty.

Concerning Sydney and Cape Breton generally, Mr. Dick said the conditions vere prosperous, there being in the former a large number of buildings in course of construction, and a marked increase in

property value

Temperance Matters. Never Despair Division S. of T., of Welsford, Queens county, was visited by Delegates Sullivan, Law, McCavour, Stark, Donald, Hoyt, Fenwick and Cowan, on Thursday evening last. An enthusiastic welcome awaited the visitors at the openwelcome awaited the visitors at the opening of the division, after which a well-arranged programme of musical and literary exercises was carried out. The ladies of Welsford division had an elegant repast served to the visitors and with speeches and songs, recitations and dialogues, the evening was joyously spent. The members of Welsford escorted the visitors to the train and while waiting for the train the train, and while waiting for the train, which was 40 minutes late, made the sta-tion house re-echo with many comical songs and addresses. Many resolutions of thanks were tendered the hosts of Welsford, and cheers and counter cheers were given on the departure of the train.