

KILLED BY BASE BALL.

inent Doctor Struck by a Foul ip in the Right Temple—Died

WTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 21.-Dr. Munroe Newman, at of Providence, and formerly wn amateur baseball player, at the Pawtucket general hospital ht as a result of being struck by tip during a baseball game here afternoon. Dr. Newman was not lar member of either team, but een engaged to play with Pawet in the game against the intersague team, representing Provi-While at the bat in the first he reached for a straight ball, id not strike it fair glanced from the bat, striking arely in the right temple. of the blow was so great that ewman was momentarily sturned all to the ground. He revised , and made little of the injury was found unconsciou room and was removed to the He died a few hours later regaining consciousness. Phy-at the hospital tonight said blood vessel was broken by nd death was due to a profus hage of the brain. paseball player in 1897 with the pro team. In 1899 and 1900 h on the Brown University team 1901 and 1902 with the University

esident of Bristol. ER KILLS TWO CHILDREN Roder in Philadelphia Tried to ill All Four and Then Herself-The Cause

on the Pawtucket and Provi-nines. He was 24 years old and

n of James A. Newman, a prom-

He also he

Pennsylvania.

ADELPHIA, Aug. 22.-Clars rtha Roder, children, were kill inhaling illuminating gas early ay. Their mother and two other are in a dangerous condition ame cause. Mrs. Roder late had attempted to murder he and commit suicide, but be were dead the husband reach e. The woman gave as a rea her act that her husband, wh tile worker, was without mone at the family, who were with d, would have been forced to their home Saturday.

MONCTON RACES. TON, Aug. 21.—The horse races old driving party today drew a wd, but the track was in poor and the time consequently

2.30 Class. orval, Notre Dame...... 1 1 Wood, Moncton ...... 2 2 2 don, Moncton .... 3 3 3 -2.39, 2.35, 2.33, 2.40 Class.

urr, Moneton .... 1 1 Junior, Shediac ......2 2 nramcook ...... 3 3 Fox, Fox Creek ..... 4 100 from P. E. Island, princi-

on the harvest excursion. They olly crowd and cheered with m as the train drew into They had to wait some hours du Chene and another wait on, during which some of the k aboard more liquid refreshan was good for them, but gene was a quiet crowd. THE HORSE KILLED

Accident on Mill Street-F.

Mangled by Glass. nundreds of people witnessed ing accident on Mill street urday morning, which rein the death of a fine
owned by F. E. WilThe horse was being driven street near the corner of out eight o'clock when a shee paper lying on the pavement n on the animal's head. The led and the driver, W. Leon-ping out of the delivery tught it by the head. Then a xcited horse, which jumped on the pavement and wen store on the corner of Mill entered the horse's shoulder. terrible gash, fully The maddened anima of the window and across st which the wagon was left. was shattered all over the streams of blood poured horse's shoulder. Many per-witnessed the occurrence rd with rags and waste to to the wound, but the horse ikely's timber yard within a time after the accident. ams bought this horse about of months ago from Thoma

al number of Jews in the a larger percentage of blind ountry. Two out of ever

one else to recommend you

OTTAWA LETTER.

Pacific?

or. Sproule's Scathing Criticism of the Government's Policy and Mr. Emmerson's Position.

The Representative of Westmorland Forced to Make a Half-Hearted Apology for His Treatment of His Former Patron.

Hon. Mr. Blair.

his defence of the government by be-ing offered a seaf in the cabinet after the next general election. It looks, therefore, as if somebody is going to settre. Is the prophesied appointment of Mr. Charlton a forerunner of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resignation after the coming campaign is over? There is no doubt that a nice plum has been offered Mr. Charles and the case from an Ontario standpoint, and coming campaign is over: There is no doubt that a nice plum has been no doubt that a nice plum has been offered Mr. Chariton, and it is well known that he has been anxious to become responsible for \$45,525,000 of

cific, to which Mr. Chariton was such a remarkable contributor, has resulted in some good speeches and some din some good speeches and some below of the best speeches of his life. He made some good points against the construction of a new transconting the difference of the best speeches of his life. He made some good points against the construction of a new transconting the difference of the best speeches of his life. He made some good points against the construction of a new transconting the difference of the set of the construction of a new transconting the difference of the construction of a new transconting the difference of the construction of the freed of the policy properly I am quite speech to produce the latter of the form of the policy properly I am quite speech the construction of the freed of the nation. No one could by the extended Intercolonial railway, which will include the Canada Atlantic, will include the Canada Atlantic, will include the Canada Atlantic, will own freight over the administration. His criticism of Mr. Borden-'I am glad that I have ellcited for my right thonorable will include the Canada Atlantic, will own freight over the administration. His seven method in communicated with the condition of the including communicated with the condition of the includence of the intercolonial railway, but well include the Canada Atlantic, will include the Canada Atl

ig that he could just wander over it day like a goose and enjoy himself oroughly. Mr. Emmerson, the door contended, had wandered similar should sit down and seriously consider whether it is in his interests to at most unexpected moments but he assume a debt of \$125 for the benefit alvays came back to the hon, ex-mines, but as soon as he took hold of the question under consideration he is asking him to contribute his share seemed to drop it as though it were towards the cost of constructing nece of hot iron. The thought that passed through Dr. Sproule's mind he will study Hon. A. G. Blair's speech when this was going on was that Mr. and turn the question over in a busi-Enmerson hesitated to proceed gratitude he displayed to his former if he exercises his better judgment it friend and because he knew that there will lead him into an unbounding opyould be a day of retribution in the near future.

Dr. Sproule was reminded of his trip and the engine is puffing and panting and the engine is putting and panting and tolling ever on and up until it be came to parliament to unfold his rises to the top of the mountain just like the hon, member for Westmorland. He went back and forth seven or eight times until he led us up to the in flowery language, although on many top of the mountain, and when he occasions his oratory carried away not top of the mountain, and when he occasions his oratory carried away not gentleman's looked down from it he saw nothing only his followers, but some of those (Laughter.) but desolation."

The speakers defending the governamount of information in the possession of the government concerning the Grand Trunk Pacific. Mr. Lemieux was rich in authorities. He has dissipate the concerning the specific of the government concerning the Canadians. He talked of what he knew, while Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke on questions of which he knew nothing. The leader of the government of the government of the content o was rich in authorities. He has discovered that Father Nedelec, an Indian missionary, answered several questions put to him by Mr. Scott, the bacretary of the trans-Canada Railway, in which the Lake St. John discribed as a habitable country of the government has presented a lot of theories to the country, while Mr. Borden has given the electors facts and figures to substantiate what he has said.

While the liberals had been very much in the dark as to the liberal control of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the government has presented a lot of theories of the country, while Mr. Borden has given the electors facts and figures to substantiate what he has said. described as a habitable country of sood promise. As the Grand Trunk Pacific will not pass through the Lake Pacific will not pass through the Lake St. John country the value of this testimony is not quite apparent. Another have something to criticise which in many misds will prove too much for Indian missionary, Father Paradis, The proposition which many misds will prove too much for gan, Russell, Emmerson, Hughes and other maritime province members of the was a province members.

Of course there is this to be said of the situation in which the cabinet finds itself, that the liberal party has been completely in the dark as to the Mr. Heyd of South Brant Both of Mr. Heyd of South Brant Both of Mr. Heyd of South Brant Both of Mr. position the conservative party will take. That is why Mr. Sifton and others have been devoting much of their time to challenging the opposition to pronounce on certain features of the scheme. R. L. Borden, the leader to fall in line like many others who to pronounce on certain features of the scheme. R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, did not hesitate to inform the minister of the interior it was first announced. Take the case (Special Cor. of the Sun.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—What is the true inwardness of John Charlton's zealous support of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme? There are many people in Ottawa curious enough to desire an explanation. Why has the member for North Norfolk turned to the right about face within two weeks?

Inform the minister of the interior that the conservative party would be heard from with effect. In the meantime those on the government side of the house have been wildly beating the air and striking out at an imaginary policy of which they knew nothing. By the sire an explanation. Why has the member for North Norfolk turned to the right about face within two weeks?

Inform the minister of the interior that the conservative party would be heard from, and heard from with effect. In the meantime those on the fect. In the meantime those on the was very outspoken at first in his condemnation of the bowels several times. I always keep the vigorously defended it under the vigorously defended it under the crack of the party whip. The funny part of Mr. Guthrie, who spoke vesterday, and the wooden the fect. In the meantime those of the fect. In the meantime those

The scheme which the government proposes to thrust upon Canadians means an expenditure of \$125,000,000 known that he has been anxious to enter the cabinet for some years. It looks, therefore, as if the long expected will happen, and after allowing himself to be used in order to hold Quebec together as far as possible for the liberal party Sir Wilfrid will seek and pay the interest upon that amount until the debt is wiped out.

become responsible for \$45,525,000 of the people of the people of the provinces, and to the cities of Hallfax and St. John; build it, as I said before, by the people of Canada, and for the people of Canada, and for the people of the people of Canada, and for the people of Canad amount until the debt is wiped out.
"Let us think of that for a moment," The delate on the Grand Trunk Pa-said Dr. Sproule, "and then triumph Dr. Sproule in his criti-government policy made government policy made

ed him of a story of a Celtic friend who went to the west and located on a farm five times as large as the one not be unfastened for the rest of their east. Some of his natural lives by virtue of the grea neighbors asked him how he liked the policy which has been introduced and hange. He replied that he enjoyed upon the advent of which such hysterical a claim was heard." This is a keynote on the situation

of Senator Cox. While he may have ishr of railways no less than seven the interests of his party at heart he should remember that the gover road of which so little is known. If be- ness-like way, however, strong his consciousness of the in- liberal leanings may be, we think that position to the government's policy. J. D. McKENNA

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.-R. L. Borden to Rossland last fall by the speech is the most talked of man at the capi which as had such a disastrous ef-dect on Mr. Emmerson's political fu-effort on Tuesday, when he announced Travelling over the Canadian the policy of the conservative party, Robson and you discover that the engineers have adopted a peculiar way Mr. Borden caught Sir Wilfrid Lauof getting up these mountains. They had to overcome a rise of several hundred feet, so they built the road up a little higher, then back again and up a little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were a little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were a little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were a little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were a little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were little higher still you were little higher still. You were carried upwards for a time and then you were little higher still you were little higher still you were little higher still you were carried upwards for a time and then a little higher still you were little higher still you were carried upwards for a time and then you were little higher still y upwards for a time and then you were fore he delivered himself of a speech Jack and Jill. You were carried back best that has ever been heard from again on what is called the switchback and each time you rise a little higher sulted leading railway men and when that difficulty is out of his way, I who sat behind the treasury benches Mr. Borden has proved himself to be a leader and as one who can rise above ment are gradually unfolding the vast mere carping criticism, he is bound to amount of information in the posses-

Canada should spend \$100,000,000 for the benefit of Senator Cox. An An-Trunk Pacific scheme. He little scheme. He little thought that he would be called upon criticise a scheme which is so maniimpression that the climate is good festly popular throughout the country and to use a baseball expression, "he why is john Charlton Sup
This is the kind of stuff that the country has been asked to accept as sound reasons for the building of the canada Atlantic, as part of the Interview. This is the kind of stuff that the country has been asked to accept as sound reasons for the building of the new road. Coupled with it are certain quotations from papers which supported the construction of the second trans-continental railway from North Bay westward. These have been distorted by supporters of the government, who endeavor to represent them as favorable comments on the building of the lines new proposed from Moncton to Winnipeg. It is quite apparent, therefore, that the liberal party is pretty hard up for material when it has to have recourse to such utter trash. It shows more than any other trasn. It snows more than the state of the s thing, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his following know nothing at all of the scheme which they have accepted from Mr. Hays and Senator Cox. How, Trunk Pacific "somewhere," and most from Mr. Hays and senator Cox. How, then, can the country have faith in such a measure?

Trunk Facine Somewhere, and index people are inclined to believe he is right.

that their policy will not be a disap-pointing one.

Tanke Logan is another who sheet in its infancy. He endeavored to meet

Mr. Borden-"Go into the enterprise sanely, after having obtained infor-mation which would justify you in believing that it would give a better of Halifax and St. John; build it, as the paper it is written upon. The railway monopoly. Mr. Borden's pol-

gentleman's supporters cheer?"

Mr. Borden—"My hon, friend is very curious. What would he think of the oposition which I suggest?" Mr. Logan-"If I followed the hon.

gentleman's argument, and if such a ine would parallel the Intercolonial, I

this better line, or is it better to give that better line over to a company which will compete with the Interco onial railway? If you are going to parallel the Intercolonial railway by a better line, surely the Intercolonial by the government, could never result railway had better parallel itself and use that better line for the traffic which otherwise would be carried over in any great development of Canadian ports. He proved by the experi ence of the great transportation comrailway competing with the peopanies of Canada that grain must be

Mr. Logan-"No hon, member can make any such assumption. It would vantage to St. John and Halifax is one be an impossible assumption. You uld no more parallel the Intercolonial by building a line from Levis to Moneton than you could parallel the two sides of a triangle by building

ple's railway."

Mr. Borden—"I am glad my hon. friend has come back to the fold. moment ago I thought he would not return, but now he says that the road Borden said: "The minister of the in does not parallel the Intercolonial railway." Mr. Longan-"I do not think my

ion. friend wishes to misrepresent me. establish a rate of eleven and a half What I said before was assuming that the arguments put forward by the followers of the hon, gentlemen were correct, I drew certain conclusions but I made no such assu deny that they are correct.'

was opposed to any line which would parallel the Intercolonial railway and be 37 that he thought a line through New centary Brunswick would parallel it. I am glad that he and I are of the same opinion with regard to that and as ould ask him again what he thinks of the people of this country owning a better line through New Bruns-

Mr. Logan-"I will answer the hon. nan's question later

Mr. Borden-My hon, friend the minister of justice, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, came to the rescue of my hon. friend from Cumberland, but it was too late chartered at a point on the Atlantic to help him. The hon, minister of justice says they will own it now. I suppose he means that they will own is under the conditions of the present reason that the railway must supply Are those we passed in childhood, or asleep Mr. Fitzpatrick-"They will own it

under the proposed bill."

Mr. Borden—"Yes, that is a perfectly clear answer. They will own it, but what will they do with it? They but what will they do with it? They culty would be overcome and grain will take that better line and hand could be easily landed at St. John, where, at the worst, we only dream of single will be the could be easily landed at St. timony is not quite apparent. Another indian missionary, Father Paradis, who was at one time stationed at Moose Factory, discovered that good potatoes could be grown near Lake Abbitibi. The general public will accept this as indisputable evidence that

his conclusions on the fairy tales of its infancy. He endeavored to meet leader of the opposition later. There are a number of maritime province hows how badly be feared at the following dialogue. other day, and the following dialogue liberals in the house who will have to answer Mr. Borden later, and the later l port. Mr. Borden is worthy of the support of Eastern Canadians. He is one of themselves, although his ideas contains a clause which provides for are national rather than sectional. The the shipment of freight through Cana-dian ports, but so far as practicability maritime provinces, and to the cities is concerned that clause is not worth Intercolonial and the creation of a policy on which Mr. Borden stakes his lcy is a railway owned by the people political future is one which does not and managed for and by the people,

WILLD STRAWBERRY

It cures DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY,

CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, COLIC.

CRAMPS, SEASICKNESS, SUM-

MER COMPLAINT, AND ALL

FLUXES OF THE BOWELS.

Its action is Harmless, Reliable and

Given Up by Dector and Mether.

MRS. MAXWELL BARTER, Grand Casca-

"I take great pleasure in telling ou what Dr. Fowler's Extract of

Wild Strawberry has done for me and

mine. A year ago my little girl, now

nearly three years old, was attacked by

Relief is almost Instantaneous

pedia, Que., writes:

Cholera Infantum. It was in the hot season and she was teething at the time. The doctor gave her up; in fact, I did so myself.

swer will have to be given at the polls.

The Grand Trunk Pacific scheme

not specifically routed" about the op-

position policy. Mr. Borden was most emphatic in his statement that all

lines using the section from Fort Ar-

thur to North Bay must first agree to

through Canadian ports. Of course

see any good reason for such conduct?

Mr. Borden did not indulge in the

ories when he attempted to show that

carried from the west by way of the

Great Lakes, and consequently the

only scheme which will result in ad-

which will provide for railway lines

from the Great Lakes to the sea.

drawn from Winnipeg to Quebec, St.

John and Halifax by an all-rail route.

In connection with the argument o

the minister of the interior that grain

cannot be carried in this way, Mr.

terior argues that grain will be so car

States from Kansas City to Chicago to

cents a bushel to St. John, New

Brunswick. If you take the rate from

Winnipeg to Fort William and base

thereon the rate from Fort William to

Quebec or Montreal, you will find that

from Fort William to Quebec, say 1,000

miles, the rate would be 23.3 cents per

hundred lbs., or 13.98 cents per bushel;

would be 34.97 cents per hundred lbs.,

During this summer, Wolvin & Co.

are carrying from Duluth to Quebec

been as low as 3 cents. The rate from

Fort William on the C. P. R. all-rail

is 12 cents per bushel to Montreal as well as to St. John. The company,

or its vessels. In all these matters

it is impossible to judge by any par-

rate as to astonish one, simply for the

cargo for that vessel which it has

Great Lakes and providing storage capacity at the lake ports this diffi-

for 3 1-2 cents a bushel and it has

Western freight cannot possibly

ship freight carried over that road

tolerate "ifs." There is to be no "if Which policy should Canada support? J. D. McKENNA. HAVE CONTRACT To Capture Live Moose for Newfound-

land Government.

and deer continue to increase at the rate they have during the past six ears, they will become a nuisance to the farmers in the outlying districts. They have become unusually bold, and Mr. Connell, who is an enthsiastic amateur photographer, has some plendid pictures of these big game he has succeeded in taking during his

tramps through the country. BARLY RISING. By John Godfrey Saxe. "God bless the man who first invent

So Sancho Panza said, and so say I: And bless him, also, that he didn't keep, His great discovery to himself, nor try make it-as the lucky fellow might A close monopoly by patent-right!

Yes-bless the man who first invetned sleep, (I really can't avoid the iteration); But blast the man, with curses loud ried, and he cites a rate in the United

Who first invented , and went round advising The artificial cut-off-Early Rising!

bed." Observes some solemn, sentimental owl: Maxims like these are very cheaply said! But, ere you make yourself a fool or fowl. Pray just inquire about his rise and fall, from Fort William to St. John the rate And whether larks have any beds at all!

or 20.97 cents per bushel; and from The time for honest folks to be abed Fort William to Halifax the rate would. Is in the morning, if I reason right; be 37 cents per hundred lbs., or 22 And he who cannot keep his precious head Upon his pillow until it's fairly light, And so enjoy his forty morning winks, Is up to knavery; or else-he drinks

said It was a glorious thing to rise in season; But then he said it-lying-in his bed, At 10 o'clock am .m.,-the very season however, only carries grain to St. He wrote so charmingly. The simple fact is John or Montreal by its all-rail route His preaching wasn't sanctioned by his prac-

it is impossible to judge by any ticular rate at any given time. A railway company may have ships But when, alas! a nice review we take Of our best deeds and days, we find, in sary to make such an extremely low The hours that leave the slightest cause to

chartered to carry cargo across the 'Tis beautiful to leave the world awhile Atlantic. By carrying grain down the For the soft visions of the gentle nig For the soft visions of the gentle night; And, free, at last from mortal care or guil

> So let us sleep, and give the Maker praise To clip his morning nap by hackneyed phra was Oried, "Served him right!-it's not at all surprising:

> > rising!"

Visit

LORD SALISBURY IS DEAD!

One of the Grandest Englishmen in the Empire's History.

Since Palmerston's Days He Was the Man Who Best Held the Confidence of the People---They Felt That in His Hands the Foreign Policy of the Nation Was Safe---And It Was Safe.

LONDON, Aug. 22.-Lord Salisbury | mise of that time, would now be in Mn fied this afternoon after a long ill-

LONDON, Aug. 22.- Lord Salisbury lied peacefully at 9.05 o'clock tonight. For forty-eight hours it was seen that the end was inevitable. Even the dministration of oxygen failed of effect this evening. A few minutes after 90'clock the former premier turned slightly toward his favorite daughter, Lady Gwendoline Cecil, who was kneeling beside him, and then quietly breathed his last. All the members of lordship's family except Lord Cecil, were at the bedside

Viscount Cranbourne, who now assumes the title of Marquis of Salis bury, immediately notified King Edward and Queen Alexandria, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and others, including Lord Cecil, the soldier son of Lord Salisbury, who is now

The Right Hon. the Marquis of Salisury, K G., was born in 1830; entered public life in 1853, and continued a prominent figure in British politics until July 11, 1902, when he resigned the office of premier.

IMPERIAL CABINET CHANGES (Sun Edit., July 15, 1902.)

Lord Salisbury is a statesman whose personal and political character represents the high water mark in public life. No finer example of disinterested and devoted service to the nation can be found in British history, nor has the eastern section of the Intercolonial as it now exists at Halifax and St.

John. Those ports, under the conservative programme, will be developed and put on an equal footing with the best equipped American ports. In the local government, and a price for the animals was set, which was active policy is the policy for the east.

New Brunswick wilds, which were intended for breeding purposes in the asspoken it has been with apparent disregard of the audience, and only to disclose, with the frankness and plainness of the new British displomacy, the position of the empire toward foreign the new British displomacy, the position of the empire toward foreign that a Salisbury government into power. This administration has exsted more than a supposition of the empire toward foreign actions. The foreign office was transthe policy for the east. With the Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian Pacific, and Intercolonial forwarding their freight to and from the contion to the vigor with which Mr. Emmerson pounded his desk when reflections were made on Mr. Elair's effections were made on Mr. Emmerson denied that he had been guilty of going to such lengths, but the fact remains that he did his best to discredit Mr. Blair, a summing that the building of the falled to perform.

The province of the falled to perform.

The province of the freeding man and the falled to perform.

The province of the freeding man and the falled to perform.

The province of the freeding of the falled to perform.

The province of the freeding man and from the provinces, not and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are to deliver four cows and three builts.

They are is Lord Salisbury's son and heir. It gate term of any other premier, is significant that another Cecil, a son though Mr. Gladstone in his four preof Lord Salisbury's sister, succeeds to the premiership, after a long and successful career as leader of the house of commons, and that Mr. Balfour's younger brother is chief secretary for

> The retiring premier does not owe his position to aristocratic lineage. Proud as he may well be of his family name and history, he did not hesitate to accept disinheritance when the time came to choose between that and a ove marriage that was held to be beneath him. He was only a second son, out any of the great families would have welcomed an alliance with his. Young Robert Cecil was then entering on a political career which would have assisted by an aristocratic marriage. He married a daughter of a racticing lawyer, cut loose altogether from his own family, took a modest residence and made his living a writing for the journals and reviews If the elder brother had not died Lord Cecil might have become a brilliant journalist, but he would have been more lic life as a member of the commons that he has enjoyed as a peer. The death of the elder brother, followed by that of his father, cut short his career in the popular chamber, but it opened no road that was not available to him

on his merits.

Lord Salisbury served in the Indian ffice before he became identified with foreign affairs. He was secretary of state for Indian when he went on his famous mission to Constantinople at the close of the war between Turkey and Servia. The English plenipoten tiary was really the leader of that conference, and at the close of the incident his position as a future foreign was established. Shortly afterward he succeeded Lord Derby in that position. In that capacity he attended the Berlin congress with Disraeli and shared with him the honor of that diplomatic triumph. The death of Lord Beaconsfield during the succeeding Gladstone administration left Lord Salisbury the admitted conservative leader, as Sir Stafford North- a speaking countenance, hasn't he?" cote was clearly unequal to the task. She — "Do you think so?" He—"Yes,

Lord Slisbury had little to do with the defeat of the liberal government which came into office with such glowing prospects in 1880, and who chapter of national humiliations which England would like to fo get. The weak and changeable foreign policy of Gladstone was the primary ause of the defeat of the government by the same parliament which brought it into power. But the fight against the ministry was made in the house of commons and on the platform, and in either arena the most effective campigner was that brilliant, forceful and erratic man, Lord Randolph Churchill

Balfour's place.

Lord Salisbury's first ministry was short, Mr. Gladstone resigned he was defeated and left it to his opponents to dissolve the house. When the new parliament was returned neither party had a clear majority over the other with the Irish home rule vote added. The Irish party was willing to accept the services of any leader who would meet the conditions, and Mr. Gladstone, who had fought and bitterly denounced the Irish leaders for four years, made submission, and accepted their terms. The Salisbury government was outvoted and Mr. Gladstone

framed his home rule bill. It was fortunate for leader like Salisbury, in whom the libfidence. The liberal unionists knew when they joined forces with him that he would not betray them, as they believed their own leader had done. Lord Salisbury showed the earnestness of his opposition to Mr. Gladstone's measure by offering to join a unionist ministry under Lord Hartington, now Duke of Devonshire, who had been designated by Mr. Gladstone as his own successor. But the unionist leaders did not demand that effacement. When the combination of conservatives

and liberal revolters Mr. Gladstone's government was defeated, and it was thought necessary to organize for the preservation of the unionist Devonshire, Goschen, Forster, Chamberlain, James, Bright and others were ready to support Lord Salisbury. As witness to their faith several of these, then or afterward, became members of the Salisbury ministry. The necessity of that alliance, if the purthan seven years, which is longer than the life of any other British ministry durng three-quarters of a century.

Lord Salisbury has not only enjoyed the longest period of continuous pre miership of any leader sincs Lord Liverpool, whose ministry ended in together been longer than the aggremierships served only one year less. Salisbury has been premier more than thirfeen years. He has been foreign minister in four administrations, but Ireland, holding the position in which this also happened to Palmerston and Clarendon, whose terms were shorter.

the new premier established his posi-The features of Lord Salisbury's fortion among the conservative leaders. eign administration after the settle men of the Eastern Question include the annexation of Burmah, and the extension of the empire in Africa by dealings with the natives, by treaties with Germany and France, and finally by the annexation of the Dutch republic. The settlement of the Venezuela dispute, and the establishment of more cordial relations with the United States have occurred under his direction. He is also responsible for the treaty with Japan, which is the one spectacular event of the field in it. Indirectly, by placing Mr. Chamberlain in the most responsible position next his own in the ministry, Lord Salisbury has brought about more intimate relations between the British empire at home and the British empire abroad, and has given all the colonies kely to win the same position in pub- a live and active interest in the defence of two of them. The retirement of the premier comes appropriately at the moment when this trouble is over and no other is in sight. A different kind of man might think it fitting to wait for the coronation, would be one of the most conspicuous figures. But it is like this patriot to work as a statesman is done. He dewhile others are taking part in spectacles it would perhaps best to be at work in his laboratory.

lie, "I have had my boots blacked," or "I have had my boots blacked?" lie - "I guess neither ain't right. Uncle John. boots need blacking." - Boston Tran-

"Yes," he said, "I live in the top flat.

ship?" - Chicago Post. He - "That bull terrier of yours has it says to me plainly as words could. "Beware of the dog!" - Kansas City

Chemically pure iron does not exist nmercially. The purest irons are those from Yorkshire and Swedish

