

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXIX.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1901.

NO. 49.

THE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION IN BRITISH COMMONS.

Difference of Opinion As to Whether Or No the Object of the Combine Was to Destroy British Industry.

London, Feb. 28.—In the commons today Sir Howard Vincent asked a question about the new United States steel corporation and the president of the board of trade, Mr. Gerald Balfour replied that he understood such a combination was in course of formation but he was not inclined to adopt Sir Howard Vincent's statement that the main object of the combine was to destroy the iron and steel industries in Great Britain. He did not think any action on the part of the government could be usefully taken.

Lord Cranborne informed Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett (Conservative) that the government had carefully considered how it could best ensure the retention in office of the Yang Tze river, whose services during the recent troubles were fully appreciated, and who had been assured there was no danger of their removal. Replying to Sir Howard Vincent (Conservative) the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach said he was aware that the exports of the United States in iron and steel amounted last year to over double the value of similar exports in 1897. He altogether deprecated, however, at the statement that the greater position was not required in

THE BUSINESS OF THE MONEY LENDER DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE THURSDAY.

Subject Introduced by Mr. Madore—No Law Against Usury In Canada—Lengthy Discussion on the Subject—Alien Labor.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special)—In the House of Commons today, Mr. Madore, in moving the second reading of his bill respecting money lenders, said that there was not in Canada a law against usury, the same as in England. The law against usury in Canada worked well until 1833, when it was amended and finally repealed in 1853. Since then, money lenders have multiplied, and usury has become as common as when the English law was first introduced. Last year a bill was introduced in the house similar to the present one. The necessity for such a law, he said, was found necessary from the number of young men who were ruined by money lenders. The bill would restrict the interest on amounts up to \$500, to 20 per cent. It would not affect larger amounts. By restricting it to small amounts it would not be a hindrance to commerce. If the debtor is sued and judgment obtained, the money lender can recover only six per cent. interest.

Mr. Forin, of Lével, questioned whether usury was of sufficient prevalence to justify the bill. He pointed out that high rates were exacted only from those whose credit was poor. The money lender took long chances in handling the paper of such. Through the amounts for which judgments were sometimes given in the courts seemed to indicate extortion he contended that in 99 cases out of every 100 the money lender got nothing more than the judgment. The money lender took long chances in handling the paper of such. Through the amounts for which judgments were sometimes given in the courts seemed to indicate extortion he contended that in 99 cases out of every 100 the money lender got nothing more than the judgment.

Mr. Fiatt, of Yarmouth, argued that most of the people who suffered from such a measure would be those who were unable to pay their debts. He pointed out that the bill would not affect the money lender's business, but would only restrict the interest on small amounts. He contended that the bill would not be a hindrance to commerce. If the debtor is sued and judgment obtained, the money lender can recover only six per cent. interest.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Morning's News is That Botha Asks Conditions.

OFFERED TO SURRENDER.

De Wet on the Run—Hurry to Reiföfötel, Having Failed to Cross the Orange River—Supplementary War Estimate Issued for £3,000,000.

London, March 1.—The Daily News says: "We learn that Commandant General Botha offered to surrender on certain conditions, and that pour parlars are still in progress. It is probable that Mrs. Botha brought proposals from her husband to Lord Kitchener."

The Hague, Feb. 28.—The minister of foreign affairs, Dr. W. H. De Beaufort, said today in the second chamber of the states general that the execution of Herr Pott, Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marques, has been withdrawn by Portugal because of the illegal importation of heliographis for the use of the Transvaal troops and the alleged wrongful issue of passports. Herr Pott admitted the first charge.

London, Feb. 28.—The third supplementary estimate of £2,000,000 for the expense of the war issued today. Transport and the purchase of remounts swallow up £2,000,000 and provisions and forage cost £1,000,000. This brings the total total for the financial year up to £35,300,153.

De Wet on the Run.—Oudshoorn, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—General De Wet, it is officially asserted, having failed to cross the Orange River at Daltorpsport, is hurrying to Reiföfötel by way of Petrusville. The Orange River is falling fast.

Major Howard's Death.—Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special)—Today Lieut. Colonel A. P. Sherwood, of the 63rd Regiment, received the following cable from the general of Natal: "Major Howard's death, Feb. 28, 1901. Chief Dominion Police, Ottawa: N. A. 2835, Feb. 28.—Regret report death of Major Howard, Canadian scout, killed in action with French's force."

GENERAL NATAL.—Major Howard and Lieut. Colonel Sherwood were very fast friends and it is thought that the deceased soldier either left word that he notified if anything serious should happen, or that he was not killed outright, and gave similar instructions before he died.

Spanish Government.—Madrid, Feb. 28.—Senator Sagasta had a conference today. He presented his views to her majesty on the situation, in writing. It is believed that he pointed out that there is room for a change in the government's policy from the Liberal standpoint; but, if the queen judged it advisable, the present chamber would vote the budget for 1902 and Senator Sivola would form a cabinet if supported by the confidence of the majority.

ROUGH TREATING A WOMAN.

This Charged Against a Mill Superintendent and Violence Threatened.

Griffin, Ga., Feb. 28.—The local militia which was ordered to be in readiness in case of an attempt at violence on Superintendents Booth, of the Griffin Knitting mills, was not needed, and the soldiers were dismissed this morning. Mr. Booth, owing to his alleged rough treatment in discharging a woman, had been ordered to leave the town. This he refused to do and violence was threatened.

MR. BLAIR STANDS FOR I. C. R. LABORERS.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special)—Messrs. Ralph Smith and A. W. Puttee, members of parliament, and J. T. Flett Hamilton, organizer of the American Federated Trades and Labor Council, waited on Hon. A. G. Blair today and had a conference with him in regard to the position of laborers on the Intercolonial railway. The idea which the delegates wanted to lay before the minister was to agree to the appointment of a committee to handle all differences that might arise from time to time between the laboring classes on the road and the department. They wanted the minister and the department to recognize such a committee. Mr. Blair said that he would be very glad to do so. In the future, therefore, this committee will be heard by the management of the road in regard to such labor disputes as may arise from time to time among the employees referred to. This would not affect the brotherhood organizations, who will look after their own cases.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S LAW-MAKERS AT WORK.

The Local House Had Lengthy Opening Session—Speeches by Messrs. Copp, Ryan and Hazen—Attorney General and Opposition Leader on the Rothesay Electoral Lists.

Fredericton, Feb. 28.—At noon today Mr. Justice Gregory was in attendance at the legislative chamber room and administered the oath of allegiance to the members of the assembly present. The new members sworn were: Messrs. S. S. Ryan, for Albert; S. B. Appleby, for Carleton; A. B. Cope, for Westmorland; Richard A. Forin, for Kent; and George W. Allen, for York.

At 3 p. m. the members of the legislature were assembled in their chamber, when his honor, the lieutenant governor, attended by his suite, entered and took his seat. His honor, addressing the assembly through the clerk, said that he was very glad to see the members of the assembly and to see them in the assembly hall. He then proceeded to convene the assembly until they had chosen a speaker. His honor then retired.

Mr. Clifford W. Robinson, member for Westmorland, was chosen speaker, being nominated by Hon. L. J. Tweedie, seconded by Hon. Wm. Pugsley. Mr. Hazen said the new speaker would be the chief support of the opposition in the discharge of his duties. His honor, the lieutenant governor, then entered the chamber and being seated on the throne addressed the assembly. The speech from the throne covered the ground outlined yesterday. The prosperity of the dominion, shared in by New Brunswick, was spoken of. The regretted death of Queen Victoria had feeling reference and an expression of sympathy to the royal family was forwarded. On the royal family was the South African struggle was referred to.

It was announced that it had been decided that the establishment of a school for the purpose of giving instruction in mining and the mechanical arts would involve an expense which, with the limited resources of the province, it is not advisable to undertake. It had been felt desirable, however, that provision should be made for the establishment of a school of agriculture and horticulture, and a definite undertaking had been arrived at with the governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in reference to this important subject, the details of which will be submitted.

The intention was stated to submit a motion which would ensure the immediate erection at St. John of a large and thoroughly equipped cold storage warehouse which, it is hoped, will lead to the erection of a number of similar warehouses in various sections of the province. A measure would be introduced on development of Queens and Sunbury coal areas; also consideration would be asked as to a system to abolish distinction between great roads and by-roads. Expression was made of hope that the government's action relative to the St. Martins fire and the loss of life among Gloucester fishermen would be approved. A measure to provide a proper list for Rothesay and to prevent occurrence of the recent wrong in this connection was announced. It was stated that in connection with the annual general office, provision would be made that a statement of annual receipts and expenditures be published in the Royal Gazette within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year. Reference was made to the Eastern Extension claims and the expectation was stated that during the present session provision would be made for the payment of the award. The speech also promised bills to provide for the introduction of the "lozenges" system of land registration; to amend the succession duty act; and also bills dealing with other subjects of importance. The new members were then introduced. Mr. Ryan by Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Omond; Mr. Allen by Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Thompson; Mr. Cope by Hon. Mr. Dunn and Hon. Mr. McKewen; Mr. Appleby by Hon. Messrs. Pugsley and Tweedie; Mr. Forin by Mr. Burns and Hon. Mr. Tweedie. Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to amend the same act of 1899, and it was read a first and second time. Hon. Mr.

Tweedie laid before the house the papers connected with the Eastern Extension claim. Mr. Hazen gave notice of an inquiry for Monday next to ask if the government intend to take steps to punish the perpetrators of the forgery of the Rothesay establishment of a school of agriculture and horticulture. This was a most important move. He hoped that a school of mining and of the mechanical arts would soon be added. He was glad to find the government about to deal with cold storage. It was the utmost benefit to our farmers. He was glad to see that an effort is to be made to develop the valuable coal areas in Queens and Sunbury. There is nothing that is likely to add more to the prosperity of the province than this. He was pleased to see that the government proposed to deal with the laws relating to great roads and by-roads. He had long been of the opinion that the system which had been maintained by separate roads and which ought to be changed. The reference to the smallpox epidemic recalled the efforts of the government to stamp out that disease, and which proved most successful. The smallpox had been practically stamped out. The publication of the details of the revenue and expenditure of the province in the Royal Gazette within 60 days after which he highly approved. It will be carrying out the principle now becoming almost universal in giving the public the earliest and fullest information in regard to all subjects relating to the government of the country.

With regard to the Rothesay non-resident list that was a matter about which he had no information, but all must regret that such a thing as wrong doing in connection with an election list should take place. It will be the pleasure of the government and of their supporters to inquire into this matter and to see who is to blame so they may be properly punished. He commended the government for so that no advantage might be taken of the wrongful act of the men who manipulated the Rothesay list. The information in regard to the settlement of the Eastern Extension claim matter was of the highest importance because it would bring the large sum of \$202,000 into the treasury. In conclusion, Mr. Copp thanked the house for the attention they had given him in this, his first address. He had great pleasure in believing that the address which he had moved would be adopted. (Applause.)

Mr. Sanford Ryan. Mr. S. S. Ryan, in seconding the address, said he was only a plain farmer and had no knowledge of the methods of legislation. He filled the seat which had been held by a very able and eloquent man who had been premier of this province and he felt that coming after him, he must appear at a great disadvantage. Mr. Copp had gone so thoroughly into the subject that he had left him really nothing to say. The one theme upon which he felt like saying something was the death of our noble Queen. The country, however, was happy in the accession of the new king Edward VII, who had stepped in to follow in his mother's footsteps. It had followed their mother's steps; there are some men now in this room who would have been here, had he been here, at all events he could name who would have been absent. (Applause and laughter.) He heartily rejoiced on the settlement of the Eastern Extension claim. He had heard it talked about ever since he was a young man, but now it was pleasing to know that the ghost was at rest and we would hear no more of it. As this was a new century and the government was a new one, perhaps they would signalize their entrance into power meets with general approval.

The deformation made yesterday by members of the legislative council against a further continuance of the modus vivendi meets with general approval. (Continued on page 7.)

RELATIVE OF PRINCE TUAN STARTS ANOTHER REBELLION.

The China Situation Not Relieved Yet—Great Britain, Japan and Germany Advise Against Special Concessions.

London, March 1.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says reports from native sources assert that Li Hsi Chun, a protégé of Prince Tuan and General Tang Fu Hsing, has started a rebellion with 5,000 men near Lan Chau Fu, province of Kan Su. London, March 1.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing Wednesday, says: "Great Britain, Japan and Germany have unitedly advised China through Li Hung Chang, I understand, against granting special concessions to the subjects of any nationality. These representations refer to the Russo-Chinese convention regarding Manchuria, which has not yet been ratified by China."

London, March 1.—Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Conger, after consulting with the missionaries, have decided to reject the Chinese proposition made on the suggestion of M. Pichon, that they should act as representatives of the ministers of the powers to discuss with the Chinese plenipotentiaries the missionary question and the claims of alien converts. "They are convinced, however," says the correspondent, "that the Chinese are ready to agree to some arrangement for settling this matter."

Pekin, Feb. 28.—General Gaselee's orders to have 4,000 men ready should the Chinese prove recalcitrant, created unnecessary alarm among the ministers of the powers. He was only obeying a former instruction from Count Von Waldersee. No one now believes that the expedition to the interior will be made. The first troops to leave China are the Tustalins, the Victorian and New South Wales naval contingent leading off. General Chaffee's orders to send the United States troops to the Philippines includes all except two companies of infantry, which Major Edgar B. Robertson will probably command.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The statements of a number of English and American newspapers that Germany proposes to make new land acquisitions in China and is contemplating the Rothesay line, the most recent of which are alleged to be the executions of additional provincial authorities for anti-European outrages, have caused intense indignation in Berlin, as the facts do not seem to warrant them. The Post and the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten print strongly worded semi-official denials. "Germany has good reason to suspect," said a high official today, "that such demands as are attributed to her really emanate, on the contrary, from the United States and England, both of whom have lost missionaries, and other white citizens in the Chinese provinces, which is also the case with France and Italy."

"W. F." BURNS ANOTHER IDEA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—(Special)—There was a Conservative caucus today when the question of preferential trade was up for discussion. Hon. George E. Foster was present at the meeting. It is said that Mr. Maclean, of East York, wants to have the party united in its opposition to the British preference and to make this one of the planks of the platform. The latter was discussed at length today.

WRECK AND FIRE.

Express Train Telescoped a Freight.

TWO MEN WERE KILLED.

Three Men Were Badly Hurt, and to Add to the Horror the Passenger Cars Took Fire and Were Totally Destroyed—Was a Head-on Collision.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—Two dead, three badly hurt and a passenger train burned is the result of a head-on collision between passenger train No. 16, southbound, and a local freight on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston road, which crossed at Coal Valley, five miles from McKeesport. The dead: Frank White, engineer, of Uniontown, horribly mangled. Milton S. Thompson, mail clerk, of Brownsville, leg burned off, hurt internally; died on the way to hospital. Injured: C. S. Haver, fireman, Uniontown, badly scalded and bruised. Charles Stroud, baggage master, bruised and lamed.

Michael Kalik, Schoenfeld, a passenger, back hurt. Some of the other passengers were hurt beyond minor cuts and bruises. Immediately after the collision the passenger cars took fire and soon were totally destroyed, only one car escaping the flames. The trains in collision were the Uniontown express, southbound, and the local freight coming toward Pittsburg. The local was standing on a siding between the north and south bound tracks delivering freight at the time. For some reason, as yet unexplained, the express instead of keeping the main track, shot off into the siding and telescoped the other train. All of the victims were on the express train, which carried between 50 and 60 passengers. The engine men of the freight jumped when they saw the collision was inevitable.

LEAVES FOR NATAL.

Governor McCallum of Newfoundland Will Sail Next Week.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 28.—The special session of the colonial legislature was prorogued this afternoon after Governor McCallum had assented to the French shore modus vivendi bill. In the speech from the throne, the governor thanked both houses for their patriotic and unanimous response to the request of the imperial government for a renewal of the measure and expressed a hope for a successful outcome of the controversy. He concluded with an announcement of his departure next week to assume the governorship of Natal. The deformation made yesterday by members of the legislative council against a further continuance of the modus vivendi meets with general approval.



NEWS OF THE WORLD. THE HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF.

Despatches from points of interest in different parts of the World—Domestic and Foreign events—The Dark and Sunny Side of Life.

Marquette, Feb. 27.—Three thousand dockers voted to declare a general strike today as a result of the refusal of the contractors to dismiss certain overseers.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Appia Patman Williams, widow of the late Gov. Joseph H. Williams, died at her home in this city today. Her age was 80 years.

China, Me., Feb. 27.—As the result of being impaled upon a splintered handle in a fall from the sawmill last Saturday, John Morison, aged 23 years, died at the home of his parents today. The cause of death was very well known in this section of the country.

New York, Feb. 27.—The New England Steamship Company, dealers in granite and bronze work and contractors, today assigned for the benefit of creditors, to Theodore Postgate, Chas. B. Casfield is president of the corporation.

Worcester, Feb. 26.—Joseph H. Woodhead and Miss Ethilda Jonsson, both of Leicester, were married in this city last night. The clergyman married the couple while sitting up in bed, being confined to his home with the grip.

Sheffield, Ala., Feb. 26.—The Schloer-Sheffield Iron Company is constructing 350 coke ovens on the railroad extension now under construction from Parrish to Easley, besides making arrangements to increase their iron output at this point.

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 27.—Notice was posted in all departments of the Shepley cotton mill company of Great Britain this morning of a 10 per cent. reduction in the wages after March 4. The reason given is the low market price of the goods. About 500 are affected.

Tripoli, Feb. 27.—A rebellion has broken out against the sultan of Waddi (also written Wadi) south of the great desert, owing to the many exactions. Ahmed, son of the late Sultan Ali, has been proclaimed king by the rebels. A French force is reported to be half way between Tunt and Waddi.

London, Feb. 26.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon says it sees in the senate's proposal relative to Cuba a great similarity with Great Britain's suzerainty over the Transvaal under the convention of 1884 and wonders how long the United States would submit to any future ill-treatment of American citizens similar to that which has been meted out to subjects and citizens of the United States, admitting a dispute between the British States and Cuba to the arbitration of a foreign power.

London, Feb. 27.—Public subscriptions will be asked for tomorrow for the erection of a memorial to Queen Victoria.

The committee of cabinet ministers and former cabinet ministers appointed by King Edward to consider the question of memorial has decided to recommend the erection in London and be permanent and of a monumental character. The King approves of this. The committee is now making the various details of the memorial to be erected in London and to be permanent and of a monumental character. The King approves of this. The committee is now making the various details of the memorial to be erected in London and to be permanent and of a monumental character.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 27.—In the Connecticut legislature today the bill abolishing the death penalty and substituting imprisonment for life in all convictions for murder in the first degree and to deaths caused by arson and train wrecking was rejected by the house after the longest debate of the session.

The bill providing that convictions for kidnapping be punished by imprisonment for not more than 20 years with no minimum penalty was passed by the house in concurrence with the senate.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 28.—About 8.30 o'clock this morning Mrs. Maggie Dietz, aged 26 years, walked out on the Twenty-second street bridge, with her two children, aged two and four years, and half-way across picked them up and threw them into the Monongahela river. Before she could leap after them, she intended to do, she was arrested. Boats put out at once and rescued one of the children but the other was drowned.

The woman was evidently demented. She told the police her act was an imitation of the woman who had jumped from the Richmond, Va., Feb. 23.—The American Tobacco Company is preparing to go into the cigar business on a gigantic scale. It has procured a site here for a large factory building for which plans have been drawn. W. W. Cobb, of the American Cigar Company, is here in conference with P. Whelan and other members of the trust factors looking to launching the new enterprise. The company will adopt the same methods in securing the monopoly of the cigar trade that it did with a certain brand of pug tobacco which was put on the market at a point away below the cost of production until the pug factories were absorbed.

New Haven, Feb. 27.—The plates which were exposed at the Yale Astronomical Observatory during the November meteoric shower have been developed, and it has been found that Yale has obtained the only photograph of a leonid secured in the United States during the shower, which was disappointing small. The plates exposed showed completely obscured by the meteoric shower took place. The fact that so many were successful in catching photographs of meteors is regarded as remarkable under the circumstances.

Dorchester, S. D., Feb. 26.—The Reinhold Company of Custer and Omaha, has made arrangements at the latter place to erect a plant in which the large deposit of manganese ore, found south of Keystone, will be treated. It is expected that from 10 to 15 carloads of ore per month will be shipped. The ore carries about 6 per cent. manganese, 33 per cent. phosphoric acid and 18 to 20 per cent. manganese. All these products will be saved by the process that will be employed at the Omaha plant.

Between Keystone, and the Spokane

mine a body of ore containing from 40 to 70 per cent. arsenic has been discovered, and it is proposed to ship the ore to Philadelphia for the purpose of manufacturing arsenic.

Bombay, Feb. 26.—There have been 800 deaths in Bombay city during the past two days. Of this number 400 were due to bubonic plague.

Bucharest, Roumania, Feb. 27.—A new cabinet has been formed. M. Sturza takes the premiership and foreign and war portfolios as ministers.

South McAlester, I. T., Feb. 28.—An explosion occurred tonight at mine No. 5, one mile northeast of this city which resulted in the death of three men and the probable injury to many more.

London, Feb. 28.—The Brazilian government has ordered its consul at Oporto to return immediately to Brazil with his family.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Mary J. Lane, who was shot by John D. Casels in Long Weadow Tuesday because she refused to elope with him, is slowly sinking.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—(Special)—The government bill authorizing the recently announced railway deal was read for the first time in the Manitoba legislature yesterday.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 28.—(Special)—J. F. Norton's store and warehouse at Charlottetown was destroyed by fire this morning, with contents. The building was valued at \$5,000 and the stock at \$9,000. The insurance is \$4,000.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Nothing has been received here from British sources to indicate the character of that government's response to the senate amendments to the Hay-Panamafele Niswanagan canal treaty. Neither Lord Pauncefote nor Secretary Hay has any information on the subject. The belief prevails that the treaty will be permitted to fail.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—E. H. Jones, of Newark, observed a handsome young woman on Congress street weeping bitterly last night, and after listening to a tale of woe he gave her \$5.00. She was overcome with joyous emotion when the young woman that she threw herself on the breast of her benefactor, and when he had disengaged himself and walked back to his hotel he missed his purse, containing \$500.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The census taken Dec. 1, 1900, shows the population of the empire to be 65,945,014, of which number 27,731,067 were males. Thirty-three of the largest towns have populations of over 100,000 each, or an aggregate of 6,108,414. Since 1885 the increase in the population of the empire has been about 4,000,000, or 7.78 per cent., the highest rate of increase for any quinquennial period during the last 30 years.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 28.—A negro miner named Brown last night openly denounced the ward lynch at Terre Haute. When he came out of the mine he found a mob of miners waiting with a rope. Brown broke away and ran, followed by the crowd. A trolley car was passing. The mobman pulled Brown aboard and went ahead full speed. Brown came forward and put himself in the hands of the police for protection.

Manila, Feb. 26.—An epidemic of rinderpest exists in the Visayan islands. The disease first appeared on Lurus Island and spread thence to Tolo and Masbate and it is now appearing on the island of Panay. Twenty-five thousand carabao have already died on Masbate Island. The natives are dependent upon the carabao for agricultural operations, and the disease is menacing the rice paddies and the sugar crop, and much suffering is likely to ensue. Rigid quarantine measures have been adopted.

Vienna, Feb. 28.—A mob of 1,500 unemployed clerks made a noisy demonstration this afternoon in favor of the young Czechs and radicals in front of the reichsrath building. The police dispersed them. The session of the reichsrath opened in comparative quiet after the president had appealed to 15 members not to force him to resort to a violent enforcement of the rules. Five hours of the session were taken up with obstructive speeches by the Czechs, then the president ordered a secret session to read certain interpretations which had been objected to; these probably referred to the indulgence of the Roman Catholic and the confiscation of anti-Catholic newspapers.

Lovell, Mass., Feb. 27.—Some attention has been called to the will of Frank Joy Kesler, a well-known Lovell physician, because when it was filed at Cambridge it was found to cut off his wife with \$1, and to leave the bulk of his large property to Mrs. Bertha Jewett Davis, a young woman who was formerly his assistant in his dentistry office; when Mrs. Davis, who is about 30 years old, is the daughter of W. L. Davis, of Duncot, and he is understood to be the executor of the will. The will is dated Feb. 20, 1900, and the doctor's death took place Feb. 16 of this year, the cause being given as pneumonia. It is said that the doctor and his wife separated about a year ago, and that Mrs. Davis will contest the will.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Ellington, the coast guardman connected with the Fort Point Life Saving Station, who was on duty at the time of the wreck of the steamer Rio de Janeiro on February 22, has confessed that he heard the hiss of signals of distress but no importance was attached to them, and for that reason he failed to arouse the life saving station Captain Holson, in charge of the station, who has suspended Ellington and will make a thorough investigation.

The circulation of the Congressional Record has now reached the 26,000 mark. This includes numbers delivered gratuitously to members and senators and newspapers and those sent to regular subscribers, of whom there is a small but select list.

THE MARKS OF JESUS

PAUL'S DIPLOMA IN THE SCHOOL OF HARDSHIP FOR CHRIST.

SCARS THAT CARRY NO SHAME.

Honorable scars that are won by brave-hearted men—Every Christian here ought to have and be proud of the distinctive marks of the follower of the Meek and Lowly Jesus.

Washington, Feb. 21.—In this discourse Dr. Talnage praises Christian heroism and tells of great rewards. The text is Galatians vi, 17, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

We hear much about crowns, thrones, victories, but few tell of the more quiet story of scars, honorable and dishonorable. There are in all parts of the world people bearing dishonorable scars. They went into the battle of sin and were wounded, and to their dying day will have a scar on their body of mind or soul. It cannot be hidden. There are tens of thousands of men and women now conscripted to evil and they have no more what they once were than rubies.

But Paul in his text shows us a scarification which is a badge of honorable and self-sacrificing service. He had in his weak eye the result of too much study, and in his body scars and deep scars, ignoble scars, but Paul in his text shows us a scarification which is a badge of honorable and self-sacrificing service.

There are many who, like that apostolic martyr, have on their bodies the marks of the Lord Jesus. There is the great army of foreign missionaries, sometimes maligned by disbelievers, who at Hong Kong and Calcutta and Constantinople have had their wickedness reproved by the pure home life of those missionaries in the great army of the ministers of the gospel, now in heaven, who, on small salaries and amid fatigue, have done more for the heathen and evangelistic efforts have put their life in sacrifice on the altars of God.

There is another army of Christian soldiers, who in their life in overwork for the church and the world's redemption. People call their illness neuralgia or nervous prostration or insomnia or paresis or premature old age. I call their ailments scars, as my text calls them scars.

All ye who bear in your body the marks of the Lord Jesus, how do you think what use those marks will be in the heavenly world? What source of righteous recompense? In that world you will sit together and talk over earthly experiences. "Where did you get that scar, saint?" will be said to you, and there will come back a story of hardship and struggle and persecution and wounds and victory through the grace of the gospel. "Where did you get that scar, saint?" will be said to you, and there will come back a story of hardship and struggle and persecution and wounds and victory through the grace of the gospel.

There is a woman who has suffered domestic injustice of which there is no end, and she is now suffering about it. An inquisitor's machine of torture could not wring from her the story of domestic woe. Ever since she was a child she has been long and white with she has done her full duty and received for it harshness and blame and neglect. The use of the word "scar" was supposed to be a sign of unending affliction, has turned out to be one link of a chain of horrible servitude. We were in sweetest accord for years, to gether in joy and sorrow. We thought the other thought. We were David and Jonathan. But our personal interests parted, and our friendship broke down. We have made it all up here, and misunderstandings are gone, and we are in the same heaven, on neighboring banks of the same river.

"Where did you get that mark?" says another spirit. "That is a reminder of a great bereavement, of a desolated household, of a deep grave, of the immortal rest which I see it no longer a leprosy, for the wound has been healed, and my once bereft spirit is now in company with the other thought. Where did you get that mark, which I see on your forehead?" "That was made by the order of Trajan!" Some one will say to Paul, "Great apostle, that must have been a deep trial to you, and I see on your forehead a mark which I see on your neck." And Paul says, "That was made by the sword which struck me at my martyrdom on the road to Ostia."

Now what is the practical use of this subject? It is the cultivation of Christian heroism, and to do things for God when there is no danger of getting hurt. We are all ready for easy work, for compensating work, for things which are done for the sake of the world and not for the sake of the world. We are all ready for easy work, for compensating work, for things which are done for the sake of the world and not for the sake of the world.

There are many who, in the same sense that Paul uttered it, say, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus"—that is, for the sake of Christ and his cause they carry scars which keep their individuality when all else has faded. You see you think that Paul was accurate when he said that, for if you have studied his career, you have found that he has had a mark upon his forehead which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his neck which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his hand which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his foot which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his back which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his chest which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his stomach which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his legs which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his arms which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his hands which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his feet which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his head which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his face which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his eyes which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his ears which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his nose which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his mouth which he earned through his study of the Hebrew language, and that he has had a mark upon his tongue which he earned through his study of the Greek language, and that he has had a mark upon his throat which he earned through his study of the Latin language, and that he has had a mark upon his



EVENTS OF CITY LIFE. THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places and Things of More than Ordinary Interest, Recorded in a Short Readable Form—Notes of The News.

Wednesday. The Shore Line railway will resume their regular train schedule to St. Stephen this morning.

Mr. H. E. Armstrong, son of Mr. Geo. E. Armstrong, of Charlottetown, has been appointed a letter carrier.

Next Thursday night John F. Davidson will give his exhibition of figure and fancy skating at Victoria rink.

The quarterly meeting of the St. John W. C. T. U. will be held this afternoon in Temperance Hall, Charlottetown.

Warden McGoldrick will leave today for St. Martin's to present to Mr. James Ross the chair and address voted him by the municipality.

Messrs. Scott & Lawton have dissolved partnership. The business will be conducted by Mr. Lawton and his son, Mr. W. E. A. Lawton.

The Apply property at corner of Union and Peel streets, has been bought by Dr. J. P. McInerney from Mr. A. Bellette for about \$3,100.

It is reported that the Dominion government contemplates expropriating the Shamrock grounds for the new rifle range, now in course of construction.

On Saturday last one of Mr. Mooney's teams hauled from their camp to Grand Bay station a load of logs which was surveyed by Mr. W. Sutton scaled 2,700 feet.

In the elementary course of lectures in the Natural History Society last evening interesting talks followed by exhibitions of microscopic views were given. G. U. Hay spoke of the spore cases and spores of ferns; Dr. L. C. Allison gave an interesting talk on diatoms, and A. Gordon Leavitt on the mode of photographing micro-photography illustrated by the camera and microscope.

In the vestry of Portland Methodist church, last evening, the W. F. M. Society held a very successful meeting. The occasion, which was of a public character, was presided over by the pastor, Rev. George Steel, who introduced as Rev. T. A. Thomson, and other local talent will assist in the concert. The tickets are placed at 50 cents, which includes drive, concert and tea, and the attendance is limited to 200 so that there will be no crowding either in the sleighs or in the institution. Tickets are for sale at E. G. Nelson's bookstore, corner of King and Charlotte streets.

Mr. John Ellis, employed by Mr. Lang in the lumber woods at Fairville, St. John county, had a narrow escape last week. He came to the barn as Mosier's portable mill with a load of logs and in trying to stop a log from rolling too fast, he was carried over the brow and he, legs and feet, all went to the bottom. A broken jaw, nose smashed, head cut in several places, two very black eyes and bruising all over the body is the result. Fortunately no limbs were broken.

Three logs rolled over him. He was taken to his home and is in a fair way to recover. Mr. Ellis belongs to the parish of St. Martin's, and is a son of R. M. Ellis, of Shelburne.

Thursday. Weather permitting the Prince Rupert will make a special trip to Digby and return tomorrow, March 1st.

Among the patents granted by the Canadian government is one to Mr. Eben Perkins, St. John, for railway spikes.

The sale of the Knight property to the Pearson-Barnill syndicate has been completed and the deeds placed on record.

The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of Mr. George E. Corbit, of Annapolis, who offers a fine grocery and coal business for sale.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. of St. John (north) will be held in Union Hall on Friday, March 1st, at 3 p. m. A full attendance of members is requested.

Tuesday evening next, in Trinity school room, Mr. G. E. Fairweather will give an illustrated lecture on the architecture of St. Peter's, Rome. There will be a silver collection.

E. J. Scovil, stipendiary magistrate of Peterborough, was on Feb. 14, married to Miss Ada E. Dunne, of Windermere, by the Rev. Mr. Yates, in St. Peter's church. Mr. Scovil is a son of Mr. E. G. Scovil, of St. John.

A seamstress named Smith, who lives in the Sadows' Home, fell on Prince William street yesterday and sustained painful injuries. He was removed in the ambulance

D. R. A. ANNUAL ROYALTY IS COMING. N. S. STEEL COMPANY

Tribute of Thanks Paid Minister of Militia.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association held this afternoon, Col. Gibson, of Hamilton, the president, occupied the chair. Lord Minto, Major General O'Grady-Hay and Hon. Dr. Borden were present. An address was read by His Majesty King Edward.

The chairman said that the business of the association was in a satisfactory condition. He paid a tribute to the treatment accorded the D. R. A. by Dr. Borden, minister of militia. The association would always have reason to look upon and remember the minister's liberality. He referred to the fine new range at Rockcliffe and in this connection suggested that the D. R. A. matches should be more practical. Ranges should also be provided at headquarters.

A resolution was passed thanking the governor general for the aid given in the purchase of the new range at Rockcliffe. Lord Minto in reply concurred in what Col. Gibson had said and in the encouragement of general rifle shooting in regiments rather than the improvement of a few individual shots. He recognized what was done in Africa by the divisional shots, but this was not what he drew attention to the desirability of the desirability of organization and discipline at rifle meetings.

Lieut. Col. Gibson was re-elected president. All the other officers were re-elected. A resolution was passed thanking the minister of militia for the assistance given the association. Col. Hughes spoke of the practical character of the work done by Dr. Borden.

Dr. Borden in reply expressed a decided opinion in favor of rifle shots in the militia, also the desirability of practical shooting practice, such as at moving targets. He said that it was intended to establish a school of marksmanship in Canada. Regulations for rifle clubs were also formulated. The clubs would have a maximum membership of 40 and would give rifles and certain ammunition. Members would require to serve the country in times of trouble. Some formal resolutions were afterwards passed.

Lieut. Col. Henshaw was elected to-night, chairman of the D. R. A. council, succeeding Col. Massy.

WOODSTOCK NEWS.

Sad Death of Ernest Keegan—Personal Interest in a Bill.

Woodstock, Feb. 23.—A good deal of interest is being manifested by the promoters, in Woodstock, of the bill entitled the Carleton Co-operative Fire Insurance Association, which came before the house last session, and will be brought up again this session, and the bill is to be introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Keegan, M. P.

The funeral of Ernest, son of James Keegan, Newburg, will take place today. Two months ago the deceased had his back broken while working at Carr's mill on the Gibson branch, a log rolling on him being the cause of the sad accident. At no time since was it expected that he could get better, as the whole body was paralyzed. He was 19 years of age and was a good favorite.

Jack McLean, of Houston, was in town today, booming the marauding show to be given by the Houston band in the Opera House on Friday evening, March 8.

Miss Mamie Oby, Houston, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tins, took part in a parlor concert held at their residence Monday, and her rendering of a solo was highly complimented.

J. E. Shea-green, the proprietor of Connell's pharmacy, received news by wire Tuesday that his wife, Mrs. Shea-green, was ill at her home, Redbank, Northumberland county, and he took the express for St. John the same day, on his way to Redbank.

This evening the fourth game in the series of local hockey matches will be played in the club of the Wellington and Utopias. The other team competing in the series is the Argonauts. At present the Wellingtons have won three of the four games, and the Argonauts have one win.

Walter Belyea, a well-known resident of this town, and formerly of Queens county, died yesterday. He was a brother-in-law of William McDonald, and will be deeply mourned.

Dinner to A. B. Copp, M. P. P.

Sackville, Feb. 23.—The flood tide of Toryism in the parish of Sackville has begun to ebb and it will be a long month before that tide turns.

Last night the Sackville Liberal Club, which has been organized recently but which has already a membership of about 70, honored Mr. A. B. Copp, the recently elected provincial member for Westmorland. Upwards of 75 were present.

The catering was done by Mr. Hibbert Tracey, who performed his work to the satisfaction of all. During the evening some very happy speeches were made and a thoroughly enjoyable time was spent.

The following is the toast list: King Edward the Seventh, president of club; B. C. Bayworthy; God Save the King; Our Guest, proposed by C. E. Lund, response by A. B. Copp, M. P. P.; The Learned Professions, proposed by T. H. Prescott, response by Dr. G. M. Cook; Dr. C. C. and C. A. Avar; Mercantile Progress, proposed by J. W. Donli, response by J. E. Hibber; Amos Dixon; The Agricultural Industry, proposed by William Wheeler, response by Mr. Therrit and S. Edgar Dixon; The Ladies, proposed by C. G. Steadman; Our Club, proposed by A. B. Copp, M. P. P.; response by C. E. Lund; S. W. Copp, response by Amos Dixon; Dr. C. P. response by T. H. Prescott and Frank Atkinson.

The February number of the Rod and Gun has been received and is very instructive and pleasing with illustrations and interesting news.

SEPTEMBER THE DATE.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall Will Pay A Visit to Canada—Railway Commission Will Not Be Brought Up This Session—Post Office Matters.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—(Special)—At today's sitting of the house, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the proposed visit of their royal highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, to Canada, was not the subject of correspondence, but as it was confidential he could not say any further about it. He, however, would say that if an opportunity was not afforded that royal highnesses of seeing all the provinces of the dominion, it would be a matter of regret.

It is understood that the railway commission will not be brought up this session. The commission will be re-appointed to amend the domain lands act, and Mr. Cattanach gave notice of an amendment to go into supply for presentation of an address to his majesty to have that part of the coronation oath which refers to Catholics eliminated.

Mr. Reid, of South Grenville, introduced a bill to regulate freight and passenger rates on railways. His purpose is the organization of a railway committee which shall have power to settle disputes as to rates between railways and the public.

Mr. Charlton introduced a bill to amend the domain lands act. It proposes in the first place to explicitly declare that public lands suitable for agricultural land shall be reserved exclusively for settlers. It also provides that no land grants shall in future be made to any railway or other corporation, and that the provision of 67,000 acres of land were locked up in the northwest today, not because all had been granted to corporations, but because they were being held until the railway corporation should select from them the part they were entitled to by virtue of their grants.

Mr. Fraser, Guyaboro, spoke briefly in support of it. He said that he would go further and support a scheme to create Regulations for the lands which are in the northwest, and to give the companies for it and throw all this land open to settlers. He contended that it was essential for the progress of the country that this land should be open for settlement.

Mr. Sirton's bill to amend the domain lands act was also largely discussed. Mr. Maclean (East York) took advantage of the debate to say that the best remedy for the land grant question was the nationalization of the Canadian railways.

Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, said that it might be inferred from Mr. Charlton's remarks that the present government had not adhered to its policy in regard to land grants to railways. He said the government had reversed the policy of the conservatives and adhered to such reversal. He did not consider the granting of mineral lands to railways a violation of its policy. Such lands were given in the case of agricultural lands. No agricultural lands had been given to railways by the government.

Mr. Prior said that he read in the press a statement that the royal highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, intended landing at Halifax, and did not propose to go to Pacific coast.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "I may inform my honorable friend that correspondence is now going on between Ottawa and London in regard to the proposed visit of the royal highnesses. The correspondence at this moment is confidential, and it is not in my power to give the communication to the house. Without going into particulars as to the tenor of the correspondence, I may state that I am altogether with my honorable friend in thinking that it would be most unfortunate if the royal highnesses of Cornwall and York had not an opportunity of visiting every province in the dominion when they come to Canada next summer. If the best mode of all would be for the royal highnesses, who are to return from Australia in September, to come by way of the Pacific instead of the Atlantic, landing at Vancouver, visiting British Columbia, the towns of Magallowa and so on down towards Halifax. That is the mode of all, we can assume is being requested at this moment by their royal highnesses. More than this I cannot say at the moment."

The house went into supply and took up the post office estimate. Very little progress was made. The whole evening was spent in discussing the general administration of the post office department. Mr. Mullock pointed out that post office revenue was, on January 1, 1901, \$23,000,000, and that the revenue for the year ending March 31, 1902, was \$23,000,000. He predicted that in a short time the post office department would be on a paying basis, judging from the gradual increase of revenue that had been taking place. He thought that during the fiscal year beginning July 1st next, there would be little difference between revenue and expenditure.

The minister said that all letter carriers were getting their statutory increases. Taylor and Cargil secured certain post-office positions in the riding of political party. Mr. Mullock asked them to make their charges to the department in writing and he would have them investigated. The house adjourned at 11.10.

It is understood that the minister of railways will not introduce his bill for the appointment of a railway commission this session. Mr. Blair had intended to bring in a measure for this purpose, with a view to having it thoroughly discussed, and both parties seem to have reached the conclusion that it would be desirable to have a short session. In view of this fact the railway commission bill will be reserved for consideration until the next session of the house.

It is learned from an official source that the Duke of Cornwall and York, will take place in the middle of September. An intimation to this effect has, it is understood, been received at the viceregal residence here. The duke and duchess will visit Canada on their return from the ceremonies of the Australian confederation and after touring through the dominion, will go to Newfoundland, sailing from there for England about the middle of October. About one month, therefore, will be spent in Canada and Newfoundland.

In view of the definite announcement of the coming of the royal highnesses, it is expected that Ottawa will take the necessary steps to provide a fitting reception for the distinguished visitors.

Good Profits Will Be Told of at Annual Meeting.

Halifax, Feb. 26.—(Special)—The annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Steel Company will be held at New Glasgow tomorrow and among the directors who will attend will be J. F. Stairs, John MacNab, J. Walter Allison, H. S. Poole and G. Stairs, of this city. The financial statement for the year ending December 31, shows the profits to have amounted to \$665,272.86, and when the balance at the credit of profit and loss, \$17,883.38, is added, it gives the total of \$703,156.24. Dividends fixed are four per cent. on preferred stock and 10 per cent. on ordinary.

Moncton, Feb. 26.—(Special)—Moncton bids fair to secure the Ovesking stamping works, to be removed from Hampton. Some \$34,000 has already been subscribed towards the enterprise, but it will be necessary to raise \$10,000 more before the works will be brought here. A meeting of the board of trade was held last night and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for stock. Senator Wood has agreed to subscribe \$25,000, providing Moncton can subscribe \$50,000, and the works will be moved to this city.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Valuable Suggestions in Reports Made at Thursday's Meeting.

The St. John Agricultural Society met yesterday afternoon in regular monthly session in the Sons of Temperance hall, Market building, with President J. H. Frink in the chair. Other members present were: Messrs. J. M. Donovan, R. R. Patchell, S. T. Goring, S. S. Hall, S. Crighton, Wm. Mullin and J. F. Watson.

The delegates, Messrs. Watson, Donovan and Patchell, who attended the meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association at Fredericton, reported.

Mr. Patchell read a report dealing with pork raising, horse breeding and poultry raising and fattening of the latter. His report was well put together and proved very instructive.

Mr. J. F. Watson addressed the meeting on the subject of sheep raising and poultry fattening; also on the subject of licensing stations. He thought that the society should induce the government to license stations and have them under the control of the government, and license none other than thoroughbreds.

Mr. J. M. Donovan spoke on the raising of dairy cattle and advanced the following of the calf to suckle at first for a few days, which he thought better than the custom followed frequently, which was not to suckle the calf at all, but to feed him milk until they came into milk, and did not believe in keeping them for some length on sheep pens and on the great loss sustained by farmers in St. John county who did not give more attention to this important branch of farming. Mr. Donovan believed in standing firm to the one bred of cattle.

The meeting was most pleased with the report given by the delegates, and President Frink complimented them on their reports, and in speaking on the subject referred to the dog nuisance on farms where the canine life the sheep. He commended them for their suggestions of general annoyance and loss to farmers in several sections of the country and these have led to give up keeping sheep on account of dogs.

Mr. Watson said that if the station be licensed he made an objection to the certification being used through the province.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Hall it was resolved that Messrs. Watson, Donovan and Patchell be a committee to make such recommendations that will prove suggestions to the society to work on in the lines of their report.

It was decided by the society to accept the plan made by the Sons of Temperance for the use of the hall as a meeting place in the future, for monthly meetings.

Mr. J. F. Watson announced that he was going to attend the live stock sale at Ottawa on March 6, and on motion of Dr. Thos. Eldridge, the Champion limited to purchase a Yorkshire sow and have the same sent to St. John for the society. After some discussion on live stock the meeting adjourned.

LOSS BY FIRE NEAR YARMOUTH.

Village of Ohio Has a Bad Conflagration—Loss is \$6,000.

Yarmouth, Feb. 26.—(Special)—The village of Ohio, seven miles from Yarmouth, was the scene of a conflagration early this morning which destroyed almost the entire business section. The fire started in the store of N. C. Vickery, general storekeeper. This store was soon entirely destroyed with its contents and then the fire spread to the north and south, consuming the post office and the shop of Capt. Thos. Eldridge, the Champion limited factory building, used as a storehouse for flour and meal by Capt. Eldridge, and the blacksmith shop of Jacob Weston.

The buildings were all consumed with almost their entire contents. Capt. Eldridge was partially insured. The building occupied by Mr. Vickery, which was owned by Mr. Aaron Crosby, was insured for \$500 in the Phoenix of Hartford. As far as known there was no other insurance.

The fire started in the post office building were destroyed but a small stock of stamps was saved. Fortunately for the village there was little wind as otherwise the loss would have been much greater. The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. Vickery states there was no fire in his shop when he left last evening.

The blow is a heavy one to the village and will be severely felt. The loss is estimated at \$6,000.

Winter Overcoats at Cost.

We still have a few Overcoats on hand, which we do not wish to carry over until next season, therefore will

Clear Them Out at Cost.

A great bargain—come early and get first choice.

Henderson, Hunt & McLaughlin,

Successors to FRASER, FRASER & CO 40 and 42 King Street.

Opposite, Royal Hotel.

(Copyrighted by Press Publishing Association, 1900. All rights reserved.)

\$10,000 To Be Given Away

Are You Interested in King Edward's Greatest Dominion?

If so, send your guess and subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ESTIMATE MY POPULATION IN CANADA 6,000,000 WHAT DO YOU ESTIMATE?

and receive a certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of \$10,000, to be distributed in 1,000 Cash Prizes by the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF DETROIT, MICH., among those making the nearest guess or estimates of the population of the Dominion of Canada, as shown by the official census of 1901, which will be taken April 1.

We have made arrangements with THE PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION to enable our subscribers to participate in the distribution of the prize, amounting to \$10,000.

OUR OFFER.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE every one who sends us \$1.00 for 1 year's subscription to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph will be entitled to one guess. Present subscribers may take advantage of this offer and their subscriptions will be extended 1 year from date of expiration. No advance is made in the price of our paper; you get the guess absolutely free.

When you send in your subscription you make your guess. Be sure and write your name, address and guess as plainly as possible. As soon as we receive your subscription we will send you a certificate of the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, OF DETROIT, MICH., containing your guess, which will entitle you to any prize that you may draw. We will file the duplicate certificate with the Press Publishing Association. Every subscriber will receive as many certificates and have as many guesses as he sends subscriptions to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph. If you want more than one guess get your friends and neighbors to subscribe. They will all be entitled to one guess.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

To aid subscribers in forming their estimate, we furnish the following data:—

Table with columns: Year, Total Population, Increase, Per Cent.

Prizes to be Awarded as Follows:

To the nearest correct guess... \$5,000.00

To the 2d... 2,000.00

To the 3d... 1,000.00

To the 4th... 500.00

To the 5th... 250.00

To the 6th... 100.00

To the 7th... 50.00

To the 8th... 25.00

To the 9th... 10.00

To the 10th... 5.00

Total, 1,000 prizes, amounting to \$10,000.

In case of a tie, or that two or more estimates are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

This is One of the Greatest Offers Ever Made.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph will publish the names and addresses of the successful estimators, and the awards will be made within 30 days after the population has been officially determined by the Director of the Dominion Census at Ottawa, Ontario.

REMEMBER That the First \$5,000.00 Prize is

The Press Publishing Association has deposited \$10,000 in the Central Savings Bank, of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying the prizes.

THE CASH MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH costs you only \$1.00. You get the Guess ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Address your order to THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

STERN WATCH SET WIND FREE

Chatnam News. Chatnam, Feb. 25.—Sunday's storm was one of the most severe of the season. About 12 inches of snow fell accompanied by a easterly wind.



Hawker's Tolu = of = Cherry = Balsam.

The Surest Cough and Cold Cure. Price 25 and 50 Cents Per Bottle. BE SURE AND GET IT

Geo Phillips, I.C.R. ticket agent, says: I was completely cured of influenza cold by Hawker's Tolu.

H. A McKeown, M. P. P., says: I have used Hawker's Tolu for the last 8 years. It is the best cough cure.

Thomas McAvity says: I have used Hawker's Tolu in my family for over 8 years and it an excellent remedy for coughs and colds.

New Brunswick's Law-Makers at Work.

Continued from page 1. By increasing the sessional indemnity to \$500. He was not speaking for himself for he did not expect to return again to a new house, but he was anxious for others. Some of those who were here had grown gray in the service of their country in the legislature, and he thought they should be properly recompensed. As a farmer, he desired to express his appreciation of the good work that had been done by the minister of agriculture, and he was glad to see that this important subject was receiving so much attention. (Applause.)

Mr. J. D. Hazen. Mr. Hazen heartily congratulated the mover and seconder of the address. He was at a disadvantage in speaking upon the speech from the throne inasmuch as the country had not been extended to him as leader of the opposition of furnishing him with an advance copy. The leader of the government had, however, assured him that in future an advance copy of the speech should be furnished to the leader of the opposition. Mr. Hazen referred to the changes which had taken place in the house since the last meeting, changes by deaths and by resignations. The reconstruction of the government was also referred to. The honorable member for Northumberland had been in the house 27 years ago and had taken a prominent and responsible part in the affairs of the house and country during that time and it was but fitting that upon the resignation of the former premier he should have been called upon to form a ministry. It was a matter of surprise to everybody that the member for Northumberland was passed over at the time of the lamented death of Hon. Mr. Mitchell. The honorable member for the political opinions held by the honorable member at that time did not suit the masters at Ottawa. The honorable member for the political opinions held by the honorable member at that time did not suit the masters at Ottawa.

General Business. Moved by Hon. Mr. Tweedie, seconded by Mr. Hazen, that in future the house meet at 3 p. m. Carried. Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved that a committee of five be appointed to nominate all standing and special committees, and named as the committee Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Hon. Mr. D'Alloisio, Mr. Hazen and Mr. Shaw. Carried. Hon. Mr. Pugsley called the attention of Hon. Mr. Hazen to the fact that his notice of inquiry does not comply with the rules of the house, inasmuch as it makes statements of fact, or alleged facts. He (Pugsley) also took exception to the statement made by the speaker that the Supreme Court had declared that perjury, forgery and theft had been committed in the Rothesay election cases. The court made no such statement. He was satisfied that there was no perjury committed and he could not permit those statements of two of their hon. members, who he believed had not given the matter due consideration, to go before the house as a statement of fact. He would suggest to the honorable member that he eliminate the statements of fact from his notice of motion. In case he did not do so he would ask the speaker to erase those statements as the rules and practice of the house provide.

Mr. Hazen said that it was admitted by the honorable attorney general that forgery had been committed, and he submitted that perjury had also been committed. He believed that the attorney general could easily discover who were the guilty parties. "Will the honorable gentleman answer my inquiry if I strike out the word 'perjury'?" Hon. Mr. Pugsley—"I would have no objection to this notice of inquiry if the word 'perjury' was struck out." He (Pugsley) claimed that there could not possibly be both forgery and perjury. Mr. Hazen stated that he had struck the word "perjury" out of the original notice of inquiry. Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted a memorandum of the agreement made between Dr. Hannay and the government for the reporting of the proceedings of the house during the present session. Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved the adjournment of the house. Carried.

ELECTROCUTED THURSDAY. Columbus, O., Feb. 28.—Roselyn Ferrell, convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Express Messenger Charles Lane, on the night of August 13, 1899, died in the electric chair here at 12:09 this morning. Death was instantaneous. He declined to say anything before the current was turned on. He was to be married to Miss Lillian Custellor. Desperate and without money he boarded the express car of an eastbound Pennsylvania train by persuasion of a friend, Charles Lane, who was the messenger in charge, and shot and killed him. He then robbed his safe.

MARRIAGES. KYLE-BASKIN—At Waterford, Kings Co., on Feb. 21, by Rev. Alfred Gullmer, rector, James M. Kyle of Waterford, Kings Co., Sarah Jane Baskin, of Cardwell, Kings Co.

DEATHS. LOWE—In this city, on the 25th inst., Ann, widow of William Lowe, in the 68th year of her age. DUNLOP—In this city, at 39 Lombard street, on the 24th inst., of meningitis, Leonard J. Dunlop, aged 1 year, 10 months and 24 days, son of John and Annie Dunlop. BATES—At Long Point, Kings Co., on the 27th inst., after a lingering illness, Rebecca Bates, aged 72 years. SPINNEY—At the residence of his brother-in-law, John Lyons, in the parish of North Lake, York Co., on the 18th inst., John W. Spinney, aged 75 years. CLANDY—In this city on Feb. 28th, Mary, wife of Joseph Clandy, and daughter of Thomas and Caroline Dever, of Annapolis, N. S.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Feb. 26. Stmr. St. Croix, Pike, from Boston via Portland and Crossport, W. G. Lee. Schr. Nimrod, 27, Haley, from New York. A. Gray, bal. Schr. Stephen Bennett, 199, Glass, from New York. R. C. Ekin, coal. Schr. Phoenix, 22, Maxwell, from Portsmouth, R. C. Ekin, bal. Schr. Eric, 118, Harrington, from St. John. Schr. Abbie Keast, 27, from New York. A. W. Adams, coal. Coasting—Schr. Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth.

Wednesday, Feb. 27. Schr. Sebago, Hunter, from St. Andrews. P. Melnyze, bal. Schr. Tay, 234, Cochran, from New York. Schr. Melnyze, coal. Stmr. Aladdin, 1,888, Anderson, from Philadelphia. Wm. Thompson & Co., coal. Coasting—Schr. Hunter, 4, Wadlin, from Campbell.

Thursday, Feb. 28. Barquentine Frederick, 336, Churchill, from Savannah. F. E. Sayre, pick up here. Schr. Wm. Wilson, from Plymouth. J. W. McAlary, bal. Schr. Lizzie D. Small, 167, Hicker, from New York. A. W. Adams, coal. Schr. Nellie I. White, 124, Seely, from New York. F. Tutal, coal. Cleared. Stmr. Salacia, Mitchell, for Glasgow. Schofield & Co. Schr. Sawyer, Hunterly, for New York. Schofield & Co. Coasting—Schr. R. Carson, Morris, for Boston. Alms, Tutal, for Gasco. Hunterly, Wadlin, for Campbell. Schr. Wendall Burpee, Mercersburg, for City Harbor. Schr. St. John's, N. S. Truma, from St. John for Traloe, having re-joined.

FOREIGN PORTS. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Loyalty, from St. John and Halifax for London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Manchester, from St. John and Halifax. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Wainwright, from Boston. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Mexican, from Portland. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Dominion, from Liverpool. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Treasurer, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Gladstone, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Robison, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Rio for north of Hatteras. Lisard, Feb. 19—Arrd, stmr. Bala, Hopkings, from Halifax, called at St. John's, St. John's, and sailed for St. John's and Jamaica. In port, Feb. 21—Briat G. B. Lockhart, from Curacao for New York via Boston. Westport, Feb. 23—Arrd, barque Bowman B. Fall, Guilaun, for New York. Newcastle, N.S.W., Feb. 23—Arrd, barque Kate F. Troop, Brown, for Panama. Quebec, Feb. 27—Arrd, stmr. Wassau, from Liverpool. Halifax, Feb. 28—Arrd, stmr. Buenos Ayres, from Glasgow and Liverpool. Silvia, from St. John's. Schr. Harry, from New York. Schr. Freddie A. Higgin, from New York. Schr. Henry, from Baltimore. Schr. Stmr. Sheldrake, for Port Mexico. Oruro, for St. John; schr. Maud Palmer, for Delaware Breakers. Lisard, Feb. 25, stmr. Dahome, for London.

BRITISH PORTS. Macao, Jan. 23—Sd, schr. Charlevict, Harvey, for San Juan. Santiago, Feb. 23—Sd, schr. Arthur M. Gibson, Milberry, for Carabelle. Passagosa, Feb. 24—Sd, schr. Demozelle, for Carabelle. Wilmington, Feb. 23—Sd, schr. Helen Shaf. st. Chise, for Madeira. Portugal, Feb. 28—Arrd, stmr. Kiliana, from St. Vincent. Old—Stmr. Hackney, for London. Boston, Feb. 23—Arrd, stmr. Eva, from Louisburg. Sid—Stmr. Columbian, for London; Sarmatians, for Glasgow. Boston, for Yarmouth; Prince Arthur, for Yarmouth; schr. Odise, for New Brunswick; Schr. Parker, for Antwerp. Eastport, Feb. 23—Arrd, schr. B. L. Eaton, and C. E. Sears, from New York. Dutch Island Harbor, St. Feb. 27—Sd, schr. Duha, from Boston; Sara J. Reed, from Boston. Eastport, Feb. 23—Arrd, schr. B. L. Eaton, and C. E. Sears, from New York. Dutch Island Harbor, St. Feb. 27—Sd, schr. Duha, from Boston; Sara J. Reed, from Boston. Eastport, Feb. 23—Arrd, schr. B. L. Eaton, and C. E. Sears, from New York. Dutch Island Harbor, St. Feb. 27—Sd, schr. Duha, from Boston; Sara J. Reed, from Boston.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 27.—The three-masted schooner General S. E. Merwin, of this port, has not been heard from since Feb. 4, when she sailed from Boston for Hampton Roads, Va., with a light cargo for ballast. She was in charge of First Digby and Boston during her voyage. Her master, being sick at his home in Providence, As her trip would become ordinarily only five days her owners are anxious to get her back here. It is thought probable that she was blown off her course during the recent severe westerly gales.

ROCKLAND, ME., Feb. 27.—Schr. Express, that arrived here today for repairs, reports that she was blown off her course during her voyage from Boston to Rockland. It is thought probable that she was blown off her course during the recent severe westerly gales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A number of vessels bound for the port of New York have been reported overdue and some of them have been out a long time. The schooner Bordeaux 97 days ago; German ship Helene, sailed from London 89 days ago; British ship West Coast, left Manchester 73 days ago; J. D. Everett, of Nova Scotia, 92 days out from Sharpness; American schooner R. D. Ribber, 29 days out from Liverpool; and the schooner Edward Brunwick, Ga., and the schooner Edward H. Blake, 41 days out from Fernandina, Fla. The Fidelio was spoken on February 21 and the J. D. Everett on January 23. None of the other vessels have been heard from.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—After a record-breaking long voyage, incessant gales and the death of a seaman, the Nova Scotia barque Calumba, from Antwerp, November 16th inst., arrived here today in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Peers had arisen that she might be lost when she was reported put into Bermuda, February 8, shortly after her departure from Antwerp. The vessel was in the English Channel gales drove against the ship without abatement except from the direction of the whole voyage. From the sea which barred the vessel the cabin skylight was smashed, the cabin flooded, one boat and all the furniture carried away, sails started on the starboard quarter and companion ladder broken. On November 23, Ignatius Evans, aged 34 years, a seaman, was brought to Miami, died of pneumonia and was buried at sea.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The excellent cargo demanded by towboat owners at Bermuda is causing much adverse criticism among Boston vessel owners and underwriters. Several vessels owned in this city have been obliged to put into Bermuda during the week.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Feb. 26. Stmr. St. Croix, Pike, from Boston via Portland and Crossport, W. G. Lee. Schr. Nimrod, 27, Haley, from New York. A. Gray, bal. Schr. Stephen Bennett, 199, Glass, from New York. R. C. Ekin, coal. Schr. Phoenix, 22, Maxwell, from Portsmouth, R. C. Ekin, bal. Schr. Eric, 118, Harrington, from St. John. Schr. Abbie Keast, 27, from New York. A. W. Adams, coal. Coasting—Schr. Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth.

Wednesday, Feb. 27. Schr. Sebago, Hunter, from St. Andrews. P. Melnyze, bal. Schr. Tay, 234, Cochran, from New York. Schr. Melnyze, coal. Stmr. Aladdin, 1,888, Anderson, from Philadelphia. Wm. Thompson & Co., coal. Coasting—Schr. Hunter, 4, Wadlin, from Campbell.

Thursday, Feb. 28. Barquentine Frederick, 336, Churchill, from Savannah. F. E. Sayre, pick up here. Schr. Wm. Wilson, from Plymouth. J. W. McAlary, bal. Schr. Lizzie D. Small, 167, Hicker, from New York. A. W. Adams, coal. Schr. Nellie I. White, 124, Seely, from New York. F. Tutal, coal. Cleared. Stmr. Salacia, Mitchell, for Glasgow. Schofield & Co. Schr. Sawyer, Hunterly, for New York. Schofield & Co. Coasting—Schr. R. Carson, Morris, for Boston. Alms, Tutal, for Gasco. Hunterly, Wadlin, for Campbell. Schr. Wendall Burpee, Mercersburg, for City Harbor. Schr. St. John's, N. S. Truma, from St. John for Traloe, having re-joined.

FOREIGN PORTS. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Loyalty, from St. John and Halifax for London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Manchester, from St. John and Halifax. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Wainwright, from Boston. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Mexican, from Portland. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Dominion, from Liverpool. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Treasurer, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Gladstone, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Robison, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Rio for north of Hatteras. Lisard, Feb. 19—Arrd, stmr. Bala, Hopkings, from Halifax, called at St. John's, St. John's, and sailed for St. John's and Jamaica. In port, Feb. 21—Briat G. B. Lockhart, from Curacao for New York via Boston. Westport, Feb. 23—Arrd, barque Bowman B. Fall, Guilaun, for New York. Newcastle, N.S.W., Feb. 23—Arrd, barque Kate F. Troop, Brown, for Panama. Quebec, Feb. 27—Arrd, stmr. Wassau, from Liverpool. Halifax, Feb. 28—Arrd, stmr. Buenos Ayres, from Glasgow and Liverpool. Silvia, from St. John's. Schr. Harry, from New York. Schr. Freddie A. Higgin, from New York. Schr. Henry, from Baltimore. Schr. Stmr. Sheldrake, for Port Mexico. Oruro, for St. John; schr. Maud Palmer, for Delaware Breakers. Lisard, Feb. 25, stmr. Dahome, for London.

BRITISH PORTS. Macao, Jan. 23—Sd, schr. Charlevict, Harvey, for San Juan. Santiago, Feb. 23—Sd, schr. Arthur M. Gibson, Milberry, for Carabelle. Passagosa, Feb. 24—Sd, schr. Demozelle, for Carabelle. Wilmington, Feb. 23—Sd, schr. Helen Shaf. st. Chise, for Madeira. Portugal, Feb. 28—Arrd, stmr. Kiliana, from St. Vincent. Old—Stmr. Hackney, for London. Boston, Feb. 23—Arrd, stmr. Eva, from Louisburg. Sid—Stmr. Columbian, for London; Sarmatians, for Glasgow. Boston, for Yarmouth; Prince Arthur, for Yarmouth; schr. Odise, for New Brunswick; Schr. Parker, for Antwerp. Eastport, Feb. 23—Arrd, schr. B. L. Eaton, and C. E. Sears, from New York. Dutch Island Harbor, St. Feb. 27—Sd, schr. Duha, from Boston; Sara J. Reed, from Boston. Eastport, Feb. 23—Arrd, schr. B. L. Eaton, and C. E. Sears, from New York. Dutch Island Harbor, St. Feb. 27—Sd, schr. Duha, from Boston; Sara J. Reed, from Boston.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 27.—The three-masted schooner General S. E. Merwin, of this port, has not been heard from since Feb. 4, when she sailed from Boston for Hampton Roads, Va., with a light cargo for ballast. She was in charge of First Digby and Boston during her voyage. Her master, being sick at his home in Providence, As her trip would become ordinarily only five days her owners are anxious to get her back here. It is thought probable that she was blown off her course during the recent severe westerly gales.

ROCKLAND, ME., Feb. 27.—Schr. Express, that arrived here today for repairs, reports that she was blown off her course during her voyage from Boston to Rockland. It is thought probable that she was blown off her course during the recent severe westerly gales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A number of vessels bound for the port of New York have been reported overdue and some of them have been out a long time. The schooner Bordeaux 97 days ago; German ship Helene, sailed from London 89 days ago; British ship West Coast, left Manchester 73 days ago; J. D. Everett, of Nova Scotia, 92 days out from Sharpness; American schooner R. D. Ribber, 29 days out from Liverpool; and the schooner Edward Brunwick, Ga., and the schooner Edward H. Blake, 41 days out from Fernandina, Fla. The Fidelio was spoken on February 21 and the J. D. Everett on January 23. None of the other vessels have been heard from.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—After a record-breaking long voyage, incessant gales and the death of a seaman, the Nova Scotia barque Calumba, from Antwerp, November 16th inst., arrived here today in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Peers had arisen that she might be lost when she was reported put into Bermuda, February 8, shortly after her departure from Antwerp. The vessel was in the English Channel gales drove against the ship without abatement except from the direction of the whole voyage. From the sea which barred the vessel the cabin skylight was smashed, the cabin flooded, one boat and all the furniture carried away, sails started on the starboard quarter and companion ladder broken. On November 23, Ignatius Evans, aged 34 years, a seaman, was brought to Miami, died of pneumonia and was buried at sea.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The excellent cargo demanded by towboat owners at Bermuda is causing much adverse criticism among Boston vessel owners and underwriters. Several vessels owned in this city have been obliged to put into Bermuda during the week.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Feb. 26. Stmr. St. Croix, Pike, from Boston via Portland and Crossport, W. G. Lee. Schr. Nimrod, 27, Haley, from New York. A. Gray, bal. Schr. Stephen Bennett, 199, Glass, from New York. R. C. Ekin, coal. Schr. Phoenix, 22, Maxwell, from Portsmouth, R. C. Ekin, bal. Schr. Eric, 118, Harrington, from St. John. Schr. Abbie Keast, 27, from New York. A. W. Adams, coal. Coasting—Schr. Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth.

Wednesday, Feb. 27. Schr. Sebago, Hunter, from St. Andrews. P. Melnyze, bal. Schr. Tay, 234, Cochran, from New York. Schr. Melnyze, coal. Stmr. Aladdin, 1,888, Anderson, from Philadelphia. Wm. Thompson & Co., coal. Coasting—Schr. Hunter, 4, Wadlin, from Campbell.

Thursday, Feb. 28. Barquentine Frederick, 336, Churchill, from Savannah. F. E. Sayre, pick up here. Schr. Wm. Wilson, from Plymouth. J. W. McAlary, bal. Schr. Lizzie D. Small, 167, Hicker, from New York. A. W. Adams, coal. Schr. Nellie I. White, 124, Seely, from New York. F. Tutal, coal. Cleared. Stmr. Salacia, Mitchell, for Glasgow. Schofield & Co. Schr. Sawyer, Hunterly, for New York. Schofield & Co. Coasting—Schr. R. Carson, Morris, for Boston. Alms, Tutal, for Gasco. Hunterly, Wadlin, for Campbell. Schr. Wendall Burpee, Mercersburg, for City Harbor. Schr. St. John's, N. S. Truma, from St. John for Traloe, having re-joined.

FOREIGN PORTS. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Loyalty, from St. John and Halifax for London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Manchester, from St. John and Halifax. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Wainwright, from Boston. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Mexican, from Portland. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Dominion, from Liverpool. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Treasurer, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Gladstone, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Robison, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Rio for north of Hatteras. Lisard, Feb. 19—Arrd, stmr. Bala, Hopkings, from Halifax, called at St. John's, St. John's, and sailed for St. John's and Jamaica. In port, Feb. 21—Briat G. B. Lockhart, from Curacao for New York via Boston. Westport, Feb. 23—Arrd, barque Bowman B. Fall, Guilaun, for New York. Newcastle, N.S.W., Feb. 23—Arrd, barque Kate F. Troop, Brown, for Panama. Quebec, Feb. 27—Arrd, stmr. Wassau, from Liverpool. Halifax, Feb. 28—Arrd, stmr. Buenos Ayres, from Glasgow and Liverpool. Silvia, from St. John's. Schr. Harry, from New York. Schr. Freddie A. Higgin, from New York. Schr. Henry, from Baltimore. Schr. Stmr. Sheldrake, for Port Mexico. Oruro, for St. John; schr. Maud Palmer, for Delaware Breakers. Lisard, Feb. 25, stmr. Dahome, for London.

BRITISH PORTS. Macao, Jan. 23—Sd, schr. Charlevict, Harvey, for San Juan. Santiago, Feb. 23—Sd, schr. Arthur M. Gibson, Milberry, for Carabelle. Passagosa, Feb. 24—Sd, schr. Demozelle, for Carabelle. Wilmington, Feb. 23—Sd, schr. Helen Shaf. st. Chise, for Madeira. Portugal, Feb. 28—Arrd, stmr. Kiliana, from St. Vincent. Old—Stmr. Hackney, for London. Boston, Feb. 23—Arrd, stmr. Eva, from Louisburg. Sid—Stmr. Columbian, for London; Sarmatians, for Glasgow. Boston, for Yarmouth; Prince Arthur, for Yarmouth; schr. Odise, for New Brunswick; Schr. Parker, for Antwerp. Eastport, Feb. 23—Arrd, schr. B. L. Eaton, and C. E. Sears, from New York. Dutch Island Harbor, St. Feb. 27—Sd, schr. Duha, from Boston; Sara J. Reed, from Boston. Eastport, Feb. 23—Arrd, schr. B. L. Eaton, and C. E. Sears, from New York. Dutch Island Harbor, St. Feb. 27—Sd, schr. Duha, from Boston; Sara J. Reed, from Boston.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 27.—The three-masted schooner General S. E. Merwin, of this port, has not been heard from since Feb. 4, when she sailed from Boston for Hampton Roads, Va., with a light cargo for ballast. She was in charge of First Digby and Boston during her voyage. Her master, being sick at his home in Providence, As her trip would become ordinarily only five days her owners are anxious to get her back here. It is thought probable that she was blown off her course during the recent severe westerly gales.

ROCKLAND, ME., Feb. 27.—Schr. Express, that arrived here today for repairs, reports that she was blown off her course during her voyage from Boston to Rockland. It is thought probable that she was blown off her course during the recent severe westerly gales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A number of vessels bound for the port of New York have been reported overdue and some of them have been out a long time. The schooner Bordeaux 97 days ago; German ship Helene, sailed from London 89 days ago; British ship West Coast, left Manchester 73 days ago; J. D. Everett, of Nova Scotia, 92 days out from Sharpness; American schooner R. D. Ribber, 29 days out from Liverpool; and the schooner Edward Brunwick, Ga., and the schooner Edward H. Blake, 41 days out from Fernandina, Fla. The Fidelio was spoken on February 21 and the J. D. Everett on January 23. None of the other vessels have been heard from.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—After a record-breaking long voyage, incessant gales and the death of a seaman, the Nova Scotia barque Calumba, from Antwerp, November 16th inst., arrived here today in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Peers had arisen that she might be lost when she was reported put into Bermuda, February 8, shortly after her departure from Antwerp. The vessel was in the English Channel gales drove against the ship without abatement except from the direction of the whole voyage. From the sea which barred the vessel the cabin skylight was smashed, the cabin flooded, one boat and all the furniture carried away, sails started on the starboard quarter and companion ladder broken. On November 23, Ignatius Evans, aged 34 years, a seaman, was brought to Miami, died of pneumonia and was buried at sea.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The excellent cargo demanded by towboat owners at Bermuda is causing much adverse criticism among Boston vessel owners and underwriters. Several vessels owned in this city have been obliged to put into Bermuda during the week.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Feb. 26. Stmr. St. Croix, Pike, from Boston via Portland and Crossport, W. G. Lee. Schr. Nimrod, 27, Haley, from New York. A. Gray, bal. Schr. Stephen Bennett, 199, Glass, from New York. R. C. Ekin, coal. Schr. Phoenix, 22, Maxwell, from Portsmouth, R. C. Ekin, bal. Schr. Eric, 118, Harrington, from St. John. Schr. Abbie Keast, 27, from New York. A. W. Adams, coal. Coasting—Schr. Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth.

Wednesday, Feb. 27. Schr. Sebago, Hunter, from St. Andrews. P. Melnyze, bal. Schr. Tay, 234, Cochran, from New York. Schr. Melnyze, coal. Stmr. Aladdin, 1,888, Anderson, from Philadelphia. Wm. Thompson & Co., coal. Coasting—Schr. Hunter, 4, Wadlin, from Campbell.

Thursday, Feb. 28. Barquentine Frederick, 336, Churchill, from Savannah. F. E. Sayre, pick up here. Schr. Wm. Wilson, from Plymouth. J. W. McAlary, bal. Schr. Lizzie D. Small, 167, Hicker, from New York. A. W. Adams, coal. Schr. Nellie I. White, 124, Seely, from New York. F. Tutal, coal. Cleared. Stmr. Salacia, Mitchell, for Glasgow. Schofield & Co. Schr. Sawyer, Hunterly, for New York. Schofield & Co. Coasting—Schr. R. Carson, Morris, for Boston. Alms, Tutal, for Gasco. Hunterly, Wadlin, for Campbell. Schr. Wendall Burpee, Mercersburg, for City Harbor. Schr. St. John's, N. S. Truma, from St. John for Traloe, having re-joined.

FOREIGN PORTS. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Loyalty, from St. John and Halifax for London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Manchester, from St. John and Halifax. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Wainwright, from Boston. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Mexican, from Portland. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Dominion, from Liverpool. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Treasurer, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Gladstone, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Robison, from London. Lisard, Feb. 25—Passed, stmr. Rio for north of Hatteras. Lisard, Feb. 19—Arrd, stmr. Bala, Hopkings, from Halifax, called at St. John's, St. John's, and sailed for St. John's and Jamaica. In port, Feb. 21—Briat G. B. Lockhart, from Curacao for New York via Boston. Westport, Feb. 23—Arrd, barque Bowman B. Fall, Guilaun, for New York. Newcastle, N.S.W., Feb. 23—Arrd, barque Kate F. Troop, Brown, for Panama. Quebec, Feb. 27—Arrd, stmr. Wassau, from Liverpool. Halifax, Feb. 28—Arrd, stmr. Buenos Ayres, from Glasgow and Liverpool. Silvia, from St. John's. Schr. Harry, from New York. Schr. Freddie A. Higgin, from New York. Schr. Henry, from Baltimore. Schr. Stmr. Sheldrake, for Port Mexico. Oruro, for St. John; schr. Maud Palmer, for Delaware Breakers. Lisard, Feb. 25, stmr. Dahome, for London.

BRITISH PORTS. Macao, Jan. 23—Sd, schr. Charlevict, Harvey, for San Juan. Santiago, Feb. 23—Sd, schr. Arthur M. Gibson, Milberry, for Carabelle. Passagosa, Feb. 24—Sd, schr. Demozelle, for Carabelle. Wilmington, Feb. 23—Sd, schr. Helen Shaf. st. Chise, for Madeira. Portugal, Feb. 28—Arrd, stmr. Kiliana, from St. Vincent. Old—Stmr. Hackney, for London. Boston, Feb. 23—Arrd, stmr. Eva, from Louisburg. Sid—Stmr. Columbian, for London; Sarmatians, for Glasgow. Boston, for Yarmouth; Prince Arthur, for Yarmouth; schr. Odise, for New Brunswick; Schr. Parker, for Antwerp. Eastport, Feb. 23—Arrd, schr. B. L. Eaton, and C. E. Sears, from New York. Dutch Island Harbor, St. Feb. 27—Sd, schr. Duha, from Boston; Sara J. Reed, from Boston. Eastport, Feb. 23—Arrd, schr. B. L. Eaton, and C. E. Sears, from New York. Dutch Island Harbor, St. Feb. 27—Sd, schr. Duha, from Boston; Sara J. Reed, from Boston.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 27.—The three-masted schooner General S. E. Merwin, of this port, has not been heard from since Feb. 4, when she sailed from Boston for Hampton Roads, Va., with a light cargo for ballast. She was in charge of First Digby and Boston during her voyage. Her master, being sick at his home in Providence, As her trip would become ordinarily only five days her owners are anxious to get her back here. It is thought probable that she was blown off her course during the recent severe westerly gales.

ROCKLAND, ME., Feb. 27.—Schr. Express, that arrived here today for repairs, reports that she was blown off her course during her voyage from Boston to Rockland. It is thought probable that she was blown off her course during the recent severe westerly gales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A number of vessels bound for the port of New York have been reported overdue and some of them have been out a long time. The schooner Bordeaux 97 days ago; German ship Helene, sailed from London 89 days ago; British ship West Coast, left Manchester 73 days ago; J. D. Everett, of Nova Scotia, 92 days out from Sharpness; American schooner R. D. Ribber, 29 days out from Liverpool; and the schooner Edward Brunwick, Ga., and the schooner Edward H. Blake, 41 days out from Fernandina, Fla. The Fidelio was spoken on February 21 and the J. D. Everett on January 23. None of the other vessels have been heard from.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—After a record-breaking long voyage, incessant gales and the death of a seaman, the Nova Scotia barque Calumba, from Antwerp, November 16th inst., arrived here today in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Peers had arisen that she might be lost when she was reported put into Bermuda, February 8, shortly after her departure from Antwerp. The vessel was in the English Channel gales drove against the ship without abatement except from the direction of the whole voyage. From the sea which barred the vessel the cabin skylight was smashed, the cabin flooded, one boat and all the furniture carried away, sails started on the starboard quarter and companion ladder broken. On November 23, Ignatius Evans, aged 34 years, a seaman, was brought to Miami, died of pneumonia and was buried at sea.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The excellent cargo demanded by towboat owners at Bermuda is causing much adverse criticism among Boston vessel owners and underwriters. Several vessels owned in this city have been obliged to put into Bermuda during the week.

We Freely Acknowledge

of our present standing and reputation is owing to the character and ability of the students of whom it has been our good fortune to have had the training. This year's class is no exception, but is fully up to the standard of former years. Business and professional men in want of bookkeepers and stenographers are invited to call upon us or write us. No recommendation will be made unless we are sure of giving satisfaction. No better time for entering than just now.

Send for Catalogue. THE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE. KERR & SON, Odellville Hall.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after MONDAY, November 26, 1900, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows: TRAINS LEAVE. Express for Halifax and Campbellton. 7.20. Express for Pt. du Chene, Halifax and Pictou. 12.15. Express for Sussex. 12.40. Express for Quebec and Montreal. 12.45. Accommodation for Halifax and Sydney. 12.10. TRAINS ARRIVE. Express from Montreal and Quebec. 8.20. Express from Halifax, Pictou and Point du Chene. 11.00. Express from Halifax and Campbellton. 11.15. Accommodation from Halifax and Sydney. 11.45. Daily except Monday. All trains run by Eastern Standard time. Twenty-four-hour notices.

Shipping Notes.

The following charters have been reported: Steamer Platen, Huelsa, Spain to Sydney, C. B., iron ore, private terms; barque Falmouth, Perth Amboy to St. John, coal, private terms; schooner Phoenix, same. Digby, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Yarmouth Steamship Company, changes of sailings for their boats were proposed and it is said new routes will be developed. There is considerable talk of a direct line to the coast of Nova Scotia, a northern route for the tourist season. Should the Yarmouth company be the first on the route they would do a large business. Digby, Feb. 27.—(Special)—The tern schooner Joseph Hay is still ashore at Gulliver's Cove, but a direct line has been reported. Tug Flashing was not successful in floating her yesterday, having arrived there too late in the tide. It is thought probable that she is advisable for the Flushing to run to Digby where she arrived at 7.45 a. m. Another trial will be made to float her. Digby and Boston during her voyage. Her master, being sick at his home in Providence, As her trip would become ordinarily only five days her owners are anxious to get her back here. It is thought probable that she was blown off her course during the recent severe westerly gales.

N. B. Transvaal Con ingent Fund.

There will be a meeting of the subscribers to the above fund at the office of his worship the mayor today at 12 o'clock to consider matters in reference to the closing up of the trust. A full attendance is requested. The Speaker of the Commons draws \$25,000 a year and a house in London rent free. The Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and the President of the Senate \$8,000 a year each.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:

7 King Street, St. John, N. B. D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Moncton, N. B., Nov. 25, 1900. CITY TICKET OFFICE: 7 King Street, St. John, N. B. D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Moncton, N. B., Nov. 25, 1900.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM OF THE LATE M. O'MAHONEY FOR SALE—Farm of about one hundred acres, portion in good cultivation and the rest well wooded and watered, with comfortable house and barns and orchard for sale on favorable terms. Place is beautifully situated, about

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 2, 1901.

CRIME OF PRIVATE MASTERS.

"Hallo, who's there?" sang out Capt. Banerman, an officer in her Majesty's 19th Regiment of the line.

see the expression in Private James Masters' eyes as he left the orderly room. Hatred, revenge, murder was in his face.

A MINE OF DEATH.

Twenty Six Miners Entombed in a Burning Coal Mine.

Kennerly, Wyo., Feb. 26—Twenty six foreigners, whose names are as yet unobtainable, undoubtedly have perished in a fire which was discovered last evening in the sixth level of the Diamondville coal mine, No. 1.

Fire was discovered in the sixth level of the mine late last evening. No one knows how it started. The night shift of 30 men, all foreigners, had been at work several hours and for a time the fire was confined to the main shaft.

John Anderson was the nearest man to the opening of the level into the shaft. He gave the alarm which was passed down the tunnel and then placing a heavy overcoat over his head began a desperate battle with the smoke, fire and deadly fumes of gas to reach the main lead where escape might be possible.

By this time the outside men of the colliery had learned of the fire. Several went down in the hope of rescuing the imprisoned miners. At the opening of the level where the flames were at work, they found Anderson, exhausted. He was carried to the open air and soon revived, although he was severely burned about the body.

Anderson explained the situation in which the companions were placed and every effort was made to reach them.

Every plan known to mining experts and the officials of the company were quickly put into operation for the checking of the fire, but without apparent effect. The level was "plugged" at its opening in order to check the draught through the workings, and thus kill the fire.

Officials of the company stated this afternoon that upon investigation they have come to the conclusion that the fire started in the driver's cabin at the main entrance to level No. 6. It is supposed to have originated through the carelessness of some of the drivers who congregated there between the runs.

Of the men imprisoned in the workings only two are known to be Americans, the balance being Italians and Finns. Practically all of the men who were in the mine alive has been given up. All entrance to the workings have been sealed.

A list was compiled this afternoon of the men employed in the mine. Twenty six were supposed to have been started by the fire. The names of the men who were in the mine at the time of the fire are as follows:

Richard Fern, 15 years old, also ran through level Nos. 6, 7 and 8, and notified the men. Several men, headed by one Foreman Griffin, made several desperate attempts to reach the miners through the lower level, but their efforts were in vain, four of the seven being knocked down by fire damp.

Peuliarities should not be yoked together; they pull better alone. Don't run chances by taking whiskey or brandy to settle the stomach or stop a chill. Pain-Killer in hot water sweetened will do you more good. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is the most largely sold in Canada. For backache and all muscular pains there's nothing quicker in each plaster in an eight-cent tin, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

THE ROTHESAY LISTS.

Action Brought Against Thomas Gilliland as Revisor.

Mr. Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. for Kings, has begun a civil action against Councillor Thomas Gilliland, for his failure to properly attend to his work as revisor for the parish of Rothesay. The writ in this suit was on Tuesday sent by Messrs. Hazen & Raymond, solicitors for Mr. Fowler, to the sheriff of Kings for service on Mr. Gilliland.

The suit is under a section of the provincial election act of 1890, which states that if the revisors neglect to revise the lists as required, or transmit an illegal list, each shall be liable to a penalty of \$80, and each day constitutes a separate offence. The law provides that prosecution must be within four months, and that one-half of the fine goes to the person suing and the other half to the treasurer of the county.

Under the law the lists should have been filed on November 10, and if the courts should inflict a penalty of \$80 per day on Mr. Gilliland for every day since that date he will have to pay in fines a sum in excess of \$7,000 for his failure to see that the list prepared by himself and his colleague and entrusted to him to mail—were sent to their destination.

A Calcutta correspondent of the London Express says that coal is found in abundance over very extensive areas in Bengal, in Hyderabad (Deccan) in Upper Assam, the central provinces and elsewhere, and there is one rich coal field 1,000 miles in extent which has as yet scarcely been touched. Even more important than the field which Indian coal may yet render to the empire is the enormous stimulus it will give to Indian industries, many of the most important of which have only languished in the past because of the cost of foreign coal.

Parsons' Pills. The most reliable and purest medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, All Liver and Bowel Complaints.

THE ROTHESAY LISTS. Action Brought Against Thomas Gilliland as Revisor. Mr. Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. for Kings, has begun a civil action against Councillor Thomas Gilliland, for his failure to properly attend to his work as revisor for the parish of Rothesay.

A GREEK BARBER HAS OPENED A SHOP IN NEW YORK TO MAKE POPULAR A NEW WAY OF CUTTING HAIR. He uses shears only for trimming the hair over the ears and at the back of the neck. For cutting the hair he uses a very sharp razor. He runs the razor through a very fine comb and slices it off to the right length.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. Wood. FOR HEADACHE, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR INDIGESTION, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR RHEUMATISM, FOR BRUISES, FOR COLIC, FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HORCHOUND AND AISEED. Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds, 50 YEARS IN USE. Price 25cts a bottle.

A FORTUNE FOUND.

Dead Woman's Clothing Rich in Bills and Jewels.

New York, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Marietta Doe Hay, who two weeks ago died in Tarrytown, N. Y., left an amount of property concealed in her clothing which amazed those who examined her effects. It was known that she had money and jewels, but the strange ways which she had of concealing them astonished those who searched for her valuables. They found in her clothing such a variegated assortment of pockets that they were astounded.

There were bills of large denomination stitched in ruffles, and crisp bank notes were woven into the hems of silken skirts. The shoulders of jackets were padded with green and blue bank notes.

The sum of \$1,300 was collected from the various repositories, besides jewels valued at \$1,000. The property was placed in the charge of the Rev. Irving Spencer, who will retain it until the will is probated.

The estate of Mrs. Hay has been estimated at \$100,000, although only a sheet of paper was found in her possession off an assessment of \$10,000 on her personal property. In accordance with her wish her body was cremated. The jewels were taken yesterday to Sackett's Harbor.



OUR BOOK ON THE QUEEN'S LIFE AND TIMES, will be entirely new and include a full account of the Funeral Procession, Coronation, etc. It will be complete in every respect. Price 100 full pages half-tone engravings. Complete books of over 600 pages will be ready in a few days. Price in cloth binding, \$1.75; in paper, \$1.25. Canvassing outfit now ready and will be mailed for 25 cents, which will be credited to you on the first order. Agents everywhere to handle this work. Best terms guaranteed. No doubt of this book selling rapidly. Write at once for our full particulars. Address R. A. Morrow, 59 Garden Street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN in every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, tacking up show cards, and all other work. We are a successful and growing business, and all our employees are well paid. We are looking for men of good habits, reliable, man. No experience needed. Write for full particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

WANTED—A second class female teacher for district No. 9, Parish of St. George, St. John. Apply stating salary, to J. A. Fowler, Walsford, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—Everybody in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia who has either green or red hardwood to sell, or can supply charcoal, please write J. S. Gibbon & Company, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—Second class female teacher for district No. 17 in the Parish of St. George, St. John. Apply to Joseph Collins, Vincent P. O., Queens County.

M. R. & A.'S UNRIVALLED \$10.00 SUITS FOR MEN.

No garment is allowed to leave our establishment unless it is a Perfect Fit.

Manchester Robertson & Allison PATRIOTIC TOPICS COME OUT AGAINST PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—(Special)—At today's sitting of the House of Commons Mr. Maclean, of East York, who evidently has an eye still upon the leadership, declared that the Conservative party was opposed to the preferential tariff. The statement was applauded by those who sat behind him. This is the first time that the party has taken a stand on this question.

The minister of agriculture introduced a bill to provide for the marking of packages containing fruit for sale. Canadian trade has suffered through the class of fruit in some of the packages offered for sale both in Canada and abroad. The bill is intended to remedy this. The bill does not make the inspection of closed packages of fruit compulsory but makes packages marked under the act liable to inspection anywhere.

Mr. Richardson, of Elgin, moved a resolution that railways that have received a franchise or aid from the country should furnish members of the house with free transportation upon certificate of the clerk of the house, and that no mileage indemnity be paid to members while in attendance upon their parliamentary duties.

Mr. Puttee, of Winnipeg, supported the resolution. He had special stress on the fact that the resolution should be passed in the house through the influence of passes given by railways to members.

Mr. Richardson, of Elgin, did not believe legislation was influenced by passes. He considered the government mileage allowance was intended to include besides actual transportation expenses, also time lost. The resolution should read simply to deduct from the mileage allowance the railway fare and allow the balance to go to the member. However, he was prepared to support the resolution as it was.

Mr. Maclean, of East York, came out vigorously against the practice of members travelling on passes and still drawing their travelling allowance from the government. He said some members justified such a practice because of the seasonal difficulty of getting to their homes. Mr. Maclean pronounced himself in favor of an increased seasonal indemnity.

Mr. Davis, of Saskatchewan, wanted to know if parliament had power to take the proposed step.

Mr. Schell, of Glenora, seemed to think the proposal would be for the government to furnish passes.

Mr. L. Borden said he did not believe members were influenced in their action on railway legislation by passes. He did not like the language of Mr. Richardson's resolution. He felt that public opinion on the subject should be considered. He thought it might be better if members pay their fare in the ordinary way and this expense be made up to them.

The premier pronounced the proposed measure a rather drastic one. It was imposing on the railways a duty for which they would get no return. He held it was a tradition of British legislation not to compel giving of a service without compensation. Ownership was sacred and should not be invaded without compensation. The fact that subsidies had been granted to railways was no argument in favor of the proposition. When they got subsidies it was because of good and sufficient reasons at the time. He said there might be an evil but he agreed it was not possible to find that parliament had been influenced by passes. In order that the whole question might be fully considered he moved adjournment of the debate. The debate was adjourned.

Evening Session. At the evening session, the house resumed the adjourned debate on Mr. Blain's resolution providing that all the binder twine output of the Kingston penitentiary plant should be sold to farmers only, and at a cost of one cent per pound in excess of the cost of manufacture. A large number of members took part in the discussion, but the arguments advanced were not new.

Mr. Roche, of Halifax, moved an amendment that the price proposed in the resolution should be not more than one cent per pound in excess of cost of manufacture. Mr. Roche spoke of the experience of maritime province farmers in connection with binder twine. They had to contend against a monopoly. He went on to say that if Mr. Blain's proposition were passed for the sale of binder twine at one cent a pound above the cost of manufacture of the article were to be accepted, then it would, instead of assisting the farmers, place them in a very much worse position than they are today. His reason for saying so, was that the combine could afford to sell at a much smaller profit than an advance of one cent upon the manufacture of the article.