



ST. JOHN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HAS HAD LIFE OF INTEREST.

Told Entertainingly and Furnishing a Valuable Collection of Facts.

First Pastor, Rev. Robert Irvine, Came from Ireland—Early Life Graphically Told.

Prosperity During His Pastorate—Incorporation of the Church.

On the 14th February, 1843, the trustees and elders of St. Andrew's church nominated as successor to Rev. Robert Wilson, in the pastorate of that church Mr. Andrew Hackett, a licentiate of the Church of Scotland, and assistant to the



Rev. Robert Irvine, First Pastor.

Rev. Mr. Glen, minister of Portobello, Scotland. This was done on the recommendation of a committee consisting of Robert Rankine, Esq., Liverpool, Eng.; Hon. John Robertson, of St. John, and James Black, Esq., Glasgow, Scotland. Accepting the offer he came to the city and was duly ordained and inducted by the Presbytery of New Brunswick on September 7th, 1843. A large number of the members and adherents of the church hailed from the north of Ireland and they claimed that it had been understood that, in recognition of their nationality, the next minister was to be a native of the Emerald Isle. Feeling that faith had not been kept with them they seceded, and, purchasing from the Baptists the recently erected church on the corner of Great St. George and Carmarthen streets, prepared to "set up house" for themselves, as "The First Free Presbyterian Church of St. John." The movement had no connection with the agitation then going on in Scotland, but the name evidently was suggested by the title assumed by the disruptors there.

The Building Purchased. The building which was then purchased, and which is now known as "The St. John Presbyterian Church," was first used as a place of worship on Friday, July 10, 1840. The following extract is taken from the Weekly Observer of the 7th of that month, a copy of which the writer was permitted to consult through the courtesy of the late Mr. J. W. Lawrence: "General Invitation—Free—On Friday next, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. the Second Baptist chapel, situated opposite the southeast corner of the old burying ground, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. There will be a number of Baptist ministers present on the occasion. At the close of the service, the time when the news are to be sold will be announced. The Rev. E. A. Crawley will preach the dedication sermon."

The newly formed congregation at once commissioned one of their leaders, Mr. William Parks, to proceed to Ireland and select a minister for them. Arrived at Belfast Mr. Parks conferred with the celebrated Dr. Cooke and several of the most promising young ministers of the time were invited to preach in the doctor's church in order that he might judge of their suitability for St. John. The one which he finally decided to recommend was Rev. Robert Irvine, minister of the Third Church, Ballymahon, who was approached on the subject. Mr. Irvine consented to follow the westward movement and enter upon his life's work in the new world with St. John as his starting point.

Rev. Robert Irvine. On March 29, 1844, the following appeared in the Weekly Observer: "The Rev. Robert Irvine—The Presbytery of Comber held a visitation in the Third Presbyterian church, Ballymahon, on Tuesday, the 8th inst. Inter alia: A call was presented through the Presbytery to Mr. Irvine, from the First Free Church, St. John, New Brunswick, which he signified his intention of accepting, and begged to surrender to the Presbytery the charge of his congregation. This, after due deliberation, the Presbytery felt it their duty to accept, and accordingly dissolved the pastoral union between Mr. Irvine and his people. This did not take place without much regret on the part of the Presbytery in parting with a beloved brother, and especially on the part of the people, who, though acquiescing in the matter, as the will of the Church's Head, yet could not suppress strong and audible expressions of the sorrow felt in parting with an efficient and beloved minister, by whom their church, in a few years, was brought through many difficulties, to its present flourishing state. Mr. Irvine leaves his native land with a high character and goes to his new and extensive sphere of labor accompanied by the best wishes of his brethren and people of his late charge for his personal and ministerial success. We understand that during a ministry of only three years, the number of families under his care has more than doubled."

On the 21st May the Weekly Observer has the following item: "Free Presbyterian Church—On Sunday, 12th inst., the Free Presbyterian Church in this city in connection with the Irish General Assembly, was opened by the Rev. Robert Irvine, who has lately come out to take charge of it, and who preached a very eloquent and impressive sermon on the occasion to a crowded con-

gregation, from Acts 10:29: 'Therefore came I unto you without gain, saying, as soon as I was sent for, I ask, therefore, for what intent you have sent for me.' As Mr. Irvine has brought with him a high character for piety and talent, and zeal in the cause of Christ, much good may be expected from his ministrations, and it must be extremely gratifying to the large body of Irish Presbyterians who reside in this city and neighborhood to have him amongst them, and that there is now an opportunity afforded them of meeting together in a church connected with that to which they belonged in their native land.—Courier of Saturday."

The Minister Popular. That Mr. Irvine was at once exceedingly popular is evident from the following notice of his opening of the church after its enlargement to its present dimensions: "The Free Presbyterian church in this city having been opened on Sabbath last (August 25th), Rev. Robert Irvine preached to a very large audience from Zech. 6:12-13: 'Behold the man whose name is the Branch, and he shall grow up out of his place, and he shall build the temple of the Lord; even he shall build the temple of the Lord, and he shall bear the glory, and shall sit and rule upon his throne, and he shall be a priest upon his throne, and the counsel of peace shall be between them both.' The collections on the occasion amounted to \$45 3s 9d."—Weekly Observer, Aug. 27, 1844.

Rev. Robert Irvine did not connect himself with the Presbytery of New Brunswick until August 19th, 1846, when both he and his congregation were cordially received and enrolled. By what formalities he was inducted into the charge, I have not been able to discover, but probably he acted under his commission from the Irish church. On May 31st, 1845, a Kirk session was formed by the ordination to the eldership of Messrs. William Parks, George Hutchinson, Robert Ritchey and Robert Keedy, and the first entry in the session records is under date of September 3rd in the same year. It is signed by William Parks as session clerk. There must have been previous meetings unrecorded at one of which Mr. Parks was elected to this office.

The Church Prospered. The church prospered greatly under Mr. Irvine's ministry. In 1844 the Sabbath school numbered 27. In 1852 it numbered 400 with 20 teachers besides a Bible class of from 120 to 130. But the growing west, for so Ontario must be called at that date, appealed to the enterprising spirit and missionary zeal of the young man who had come so far to help in leading the van of the church's progress. Accordingly when a call was presented to him from the newly formed Second Presbyterian church, of Toronto, now known as Cooke's church, he accepted it and left St. John on July 7th, 1852, to the inconsolable regret of his own congregation and the real sorrow of the whole community. His memory has been warmly cherished ever since.

Sketch of First Pastor. Rev. Robert Irvine was born at Broad Mills, about nine miles from Belfast, on Sept. 15th, 1814, and therefore exercised his ministry in St. John from his thirtieth to his thirty-eighth year. He was prepared for college by Rev. John Dwyer, a minister of the Burgher church, his mother's pastor, and completed his course at Glasgow and Edinburgh during the period of intense religious excitement preceding the Disruption of the Church of Scotland. His sympathies were strongly with the "non-intrusionists," who afterwards formed the "Free Church." After leaving St. John he ministered to the church in Toronto for two years, during which he also lectured on Church History in Knox Col-



St. John Presbyterian Church.

ton Young to a professorship in the college in 1854, he was called to succeed him in the pastorate of Knox church, Hamilton, where he was well-known to the present minister of St. John church, who was the intimate friend and playmate of his children, although not connected with his church. In July, 1856, he received the degree of D. D. from the University of New York and in 1864 accepted a call to Westminster church, Philadelphia. Here, he remained but one year, returning to Canada as the minister of Knox church, Montreal, where he continued five years. In 1870 he was translated to the First Presbyterian church of Augusta, Georgia, and labored there until he died on April 8th, 1881, in the 67th year of his age. A beautiful marble statue erected on the church grounds, perpetuates his memory and testifies to the esteem and affection in which he was held. While in Augusta he took up with enthusiasm the study of medicine and received the degree of M. D. in 1880 from the State Medical College.

The Church Incorporated. On April 14, 1847, St. John Presbyterian church was incorporated under the name of the "St. John Church." This charter was subsequently amended in 1888 and forms the constitution of the congregation on its temporary side. The last clause of the act distinctly incorporated the Presbyterian churches in the province not connected with the Church of Scotland and any others afterwards to be formed, and applies to the provisions of the St. John church charter to them. Perhaps this clause was the ground of the opposition which the session and trustees displayed at its meeting on June 23rd, 1854. But the removal of Mr. Irvine, who was a keen opponent of every thing that savored of "nationalism" and the appointment of a gentler and more conciliatory spirit to the temporary oversight of the congregation, made a reconciliation easy. St. John church holds its old charter with the strongly ineffective, but catholic and liberal provisions of the former church, except the mother church, St. Andrew's, rejoice in the general act whose provisions are by no means so explicit and unquestionable.

William Elder. Who was this new land at the helm? It was one who had to have a deep and abiding influence upon the province of his adoption; one still named by those who knew him, with reverent voice and public honor. He was the son of Mr. William Elder came out from Ireland, licensed and commissioned to New Brunswick, and was appointed to preach at several points in the Presbytery. Having been chiefly recommended by those who were deeply attached to the old church, St. John church, after Dr. Irvine departed, he was ordained in that church on Jan. 14th, 1855. The Rev. Andrew Donald succeeded from 2 Cor. 2:16, and Mr. Perle addressed the newly ordained minister. Mr. Elder's trials for ordination were as follows: Critical exegesis, Matt. 5: 43-48, and public sermon, 1st 6: "Presbytery having been well satisfied with the talents and attainments of Mr. Elder and from a conjunct view of his appearance unanimously resolved to set him apart to the ministry" and his ordination took place as described. The only minute of session signed by Mr. Elder as moderator is that at which Mr. Geo. Hutchinson's commission as representative elder was issued and there is no doubt that the irenic disposition which was so marked a feature of Mr. Elder's character did much to smooth over the unpleasantness that followed and to which reference has just been made. Mr. Elder continued to supply the pulpit for a year when he removed to St. Stephen's church, where he remained until his retirement from ministerial work. Natural taste and aptitude drew him into journalistic work, at first in connection with the religious press, but later, under the undoubted leading of Providence, into the secular and political sphere. He became the founder and proprietor of The Telegraph and his genius and personal character raised it to the proud and influential position it has so long held. Yielding to the solicitations of friends, and obeying a call as sacred as that which led him into the ministry, Mr. Elder sought to serve his country in the halls of legislature and soon was a recognized leader of men. At the time of his death in 1880 he held the office of provincial secretary and his sudden decease on July 23rd, was sudden sorrow to the church, the city and the province.

The writer well remembers that morning of division. The session strongly objected to the holding of this meeting and denied the right of the board of trustees to call a congregational meeting without first obtaining the sanction of session. The board, however, held that the trustees were summoned before session for disobedience. They refused to obey the citation claiming that, in their official capacity they were not subject to the session, and so the controversy was referred to Presbytery. Both parties were undoubtedly right. There can be no legal congregational meeting unless the minister is in the chair, and all gatherings of the congregation are under the supervision of session, otherwise it might happen that meetings very hurtful to its religious life should be convened. On the other hand, the trustees are a purely civil corporation entirely extra-ecclesiastical and in no way answerable to any authority but that of the congregation, which elects them. In a meeting, however, for such a purpose, they were going beyond the powers conferred upon them by their charter as trustees. They had no authority to call such a meeting. The session was now too deep to be healed, and although the Presbytery decided against the trustees, deeming "the calling of a congregational meeting without the consent of session as grossly errant," they nevertheless, and wisely, granted their petition to be formed into a new congregation and instructed the session of St. John church to grant certificates of disjunction to the signatories.

Calvin Church. Thus on the 12th September, 1855, Presbytery organized what is now known as Calvin church and peace reigned within the walls of St. John's. There was ample room for a new church and great good resulted in the end from the division. Before long the ranks were again filled up and the pews were occupied by other not less attentive hearers. Not long after this the manse was built and with the usual ups and downs of church life matters moved along until the time of the great fire, on June 20, 1877.

Through the Big Fire. Perhaps no building in the city received more attention on that day than St. John Presbyterian church, situated at the southwest corner of a densely populated section of the city, there was great danger that should it be ignited the flames would sweep down with fast fury over Union, St. Patrick, Erin and Brussels streets as far as Haymarket Square. A very slight change of wind or even the heat might have produced this added calamity. The whole opposite side of King street was consumed and from St. John church to the water's edge was swept of all buildings, but the church, was saved and with it the homes of thousands. But the preservation of the church was also in some measure its misfortune. While other rather antiquated church edifices were after the fire, replaced by handsome and expensive modern structures, St. John's retained the high galleries and straight backed, cushionless pews of an earlier and less self-indulgent age. Gradually, in spite of a most devoted and heroic membership, it went down until Dr. Bennett, becoming discouraged, tendered his resignation, which was accepted and the pulpit was declared vacant on Aug. 1st, 1882, by Rev. J. C. Burgess.

text 2 Sam. 1: 25: "How are the mighty fallen in the time of the battle." The handsome pulpit of the church bears on its front the inscription: "In Memoriam" to the time of its renovation during the following year, by friends of Dr. Elder and in memory of him.

Another Pastor from Across the Sea. Again St. John church sent across the Atlantic for a pastor and this time the choice fell on Rev. James Bennett, minister of Tassagh County Armagh. Mr. Bennett was an intimate friend in boyhood of the first pastor of St. John church, his room-mate while studying at Glasgow and Edinburgh, and was licensed at Belfast and theology at Glasgow and Edinburgh. He was ordained at Tassagh on March 30, 1843, and labored there for 11 years. After coming to St. John he engaged largely in literary work, and was a frequent contributor to magazines. He wielded a graceful pen and was gifted with marked poetical genius. A volume of sermons entitled "The Wisdom of the Kings" based upon the books of Proverbs and Ecclesiastes is well worthy of the praise bestowed upon it by the reviewers. In 1850 he returned home by his bride, Miss Mary Jane Scott, of Belfast, who survives him as his widow. He lived in strict privacy since his retirement, enjoying the calm evening of life among his books and magazines, but taking a keen interest in all the theological critical discussions of the day. His death occurred on June 29, 1901, and his funeral took place on the following Tuesday. The church was heavily draped in mourning and the service was solemn and impressive. The Presbytery of St. John, which was in session that day took charge of the services, and in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. Fraser, presided. Rev. Dr. Macrae preached a memorial sermon from Acts 13:36, in which he gave a most just and discriminating estimate of the special characteristics of Dr. Bennett's genius.

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham. The time has happily passed when congregations require to look across the Atlantic for their pastors, accordingly, St. John called as Dr. Bennett's successor, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, recently minister of Norwood and Hastings, in the Presbytery of Peterborough, Ontario. His induction took place on Jan. 9, 1882. Rev. Robert Nairn, preached from Ec. 14: 14: "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward." Dr. Macrae narrated the steps which led to the call, the moderator, Rev. J. C. Burgess, then read the formula and offered the induction prayer. Rev. A. T. Love addressed the minister and Rev. H. Macpherson, a former fellow student and intimate friend of Mr. Fotheringham, addressed the people at his request. Feeling

the necessity of remodelling the church so as to conform to modern taste, the congregation resolved to do it thoroughly. In conference with Mr. Dumaresque, architect, it was decided to attempt something original, but more in keeping with the shape of the auditorium than the conventional Gothic style. The old galleries and pews were removed and the shape of the windows made rectangular. Instead of the former stately pinnac, a platform, desk and alcove behind with organ and seats for choir were substituted. Beautiful stained glass windows of a "Eastlake" design were obtained from McCausland of Toronto, the ceiling was waicosted and throughout the whole interior a harmonious effect was produced by using straight lines extensively in moldings and outlines of pews and windows. St. John's was thus made one of the handsomest and most comfortable churches in the city.

Re-opening After Improvements. At the re-opening services on March 22, 1882, Dr. R. F. Burns, of Halifax, preached both morning and evening and lectured on "Egypt" on the Monday following. The collection on Sunday amounted to \$135. On Tuesday evening a social meeting of a most enjoyable character was held at which congratulatory addresses were given by several ministers of various denominations. The church celebrated its jubilee as a Presbyterian place of worship on Sunday, May 13, 1894, when Dr. Bennett again occupied his old pulpit and made interesting reference to the past 50 years, the greater portion of which was embraced in his incumbency. On the following evening a public meeting was held at which several of the members and former members of the church spoke of old times, and Mr. James A. Tufts handed the pastor a volume entrusted to his care by Rev. Dr. Irvine containing all the marriage licenses received by him, and thus a complete and authentic marriage register for the period of his pastorate.

Present Organization. The church is thoroughly organized. Seats are free and all the money for current expenses, including pastor's stipend, is raised by weekly offerings. Its Sunday school and Bible class, with normal class as an integral part of the system, is under the superintendency of Mr. C. H. Doig and Dr. Macrae, elders; trustees, Messrs. W. J. Parks, chairman, W. S. Clawson, secretary; C. J. Elderkin, treasurer; Jas. V. Russell, D. Mitchell, H. H. Barnes, C. H. Doig, Jos. S. McDaid and J. Herbert Crockett.

Robber Band in Colchester County. Series of Thefts -- People Think There's an Organized Body. Truro, N. S., Feb. 21--(Special)—A series of burglaries, started recently in small places in North Colchester and adjoining portions of Cumberland, last night a gang of robbers, headed by one Belmont, carried off in a large wagon a quantity of grain valued at \$25, and some harness. Recently they made several hauls near Westport, but no definite clue was secured. A year ago this territory was the scene of a dozen or so similar robberies. It is believed the same offenders are now operating. Some have the theory that a regular organization of rogues is located at points between Truro and Amherst with headquarters on the Cape Breton mountains, where plunder is temporarily stored and then sent among the gang at different points for disposition.

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Rev. Dr. Bennett's Life. Dr. Bennett was born at Boardmills, County Down, Ireland, on Feb. 17, 1816. The family was of Huguenot extraction, and belonged to the "Old Light" Burgher section of the Presbyterian church. He was educated at the Royal Academy Institution of Belfast, of which Rev. Thomas Hincks, father of the late Prof. Hincks, and Sir Francis Hincks, of Montreal, was principal. He studied arts at Belfast and theology at Glasgow and Edinburgh. He was ordained at Tassagh on March 30, 1843, and labored there for 11 years. After coming to St. John he engaged largely in literary work, and was a frequent contributor to magazines. He wielded a graceful pen and was gifted with marked poetical genius. A volume of sermons entitled "The Wisdom of the Kings" based upon the books of Proverbs and Ecclesiastes is well worthy of the praise bestowed upon it by the reviewers. In 1850 he returned home by his bride, Miss Mary Jane Scott, of Belfast, who survives him as his widow. He lived in strict privacy since his retirement, enjoying the calm evening of life among his books and magazines, but taking a keen interest in all the theological critical discussions of the day. His death occurred on June 29, 1901, and his funeral took place on the following Tuesday. The church was heavily draped in mourning and the service was solemn and impressive. The Presbytery of St. John, which was in session that day took charge of the services, and in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. Fraser, presided. Rev. Dr. Macrae preached a memorial sermon from Acts 13:36, in which he gave a most just and discriminating estimate of the special characteristics of Dr. Bennett's genius.

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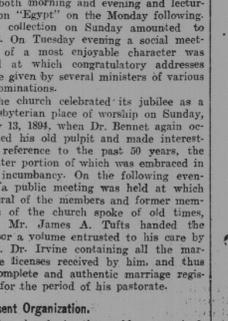
People Who Are Young in Spirit Never Seem to Grow Old. People grow old by thinking themselves old. When they reach the age of 40, 50, or 60 they imagine that they look like others of the same age, and that they soon will be useless, unfit for work and unable to perform their wonted duties. As surely as they think this it will come true, for thought is creative. How many of us can say, with Job, "The thing which I greatly fear is come upon me." The time will come when children will not be allowed to celebrate their birthdays; when they will know that, by thinking themselves young, they will remain young, and that they will cease to grow old when they cease to believe in old age. The body is built up of beliefs, and our convictions are stamped upon every fibre of our beings. What we believe, what we think, that we are: so people who remain young in spirit never grow old. Not one of a hundred students, of whom the writer was one, under Oliver Wendell Holmes, at Harvard, ever thought of him as an old man, although he had then passed his 80th birthday. His spirit was so young, and he was so buoyant, so fresh and full of life that we always thought of him as one ourselves. His civility and joyousness were contagious. You could not be in his presence five minutes without feeling brighter and better for it. The general doctor never practiced medicine, yet he did more to relieve human suffering than many practicing physicians. His presence was a tonic; it was a perpetual delight to be near him.

Giving Up. In Lutes time it may fair Give up your pleasures free, And now I find, to my despair, She's going to give up me. —Philadelphia Record.

William Elder's Work in the Church, Press, and Legislation. Rev. James Bennett's Long Pastorate -- What Led to Formation of Calvin Church.

Sketch of Rev. T. F. Fotheringham -- Church Improvements--Present Organization.

St. John Company of the Boys' Brigade, which is in connection with this church, was organized on May 3rd, 1889, by the first company of the B. B. in America. The present officer-bearers of the



Rev. Dr. T. F. Fotheringham, Present Pastor

church are as follows: Session, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M. A., D. D. moderator; Messrs. D. Mitchell, W. J. Parks, W. Kein, H. H. Barnes, H. Murphy, C. H. Doig and D. McLean, elders; trustees, Messrs. W. J. Parks, chairman, W. S. Clawson, secretary; C. J. Elderkin, treasurer; Jas. V. Russell, D. Mitchell, H. H. Barnes, C. H. Doig, Jos. S. McDaid and J. Herbert Crockett.

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Insane Fondness of Servant for Little One Leads to Shooting. New York, Feb. 21--A peculiar tragedy occurred today in the handsome residence of Wm. J. Simons, at Caryl, a suburb of Yonkers. It resulted in the serious wounding of Georgianna, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. Simons and the probable fatal wounding, at her own hands, of Amelia Fischer, a Hungarian servant. The cause of the shooting, which was done by the servant, is supposed to have been an insane fondness for the child whom she feared being separated from her through dismissal.

Vigilant Nest. Sliding—Adjustable (Patented Can. & U.S.) The only nest which prevents heat from escaping. Eggs cannot break. The inclined nest gathers them safely in lower section. Prevents draught, rattles, etc. Everlasting, never fading, comfortable. Thousands made. Ask your dealer for it or write to L. P. Meakin, Inventor, M. R. Co., Cheong Ching, Toronto, Ont. Price 45c. Sent by mail for 50c.

Lived 41 Years Alone. Death of the Oldest Lighthouse Keeper in the World. Ipswich, Mass., Feb. 21--Captain Benj. Ellsworth, the oldest lighthouse keeper in the world, died today aged 89 years. For 41 years he tended alone the lighthouse at Ipswich Beach, but for the past three years he had been assisted by his daughter.

Cabinet Minister Turned Down. Rome, Feb. 21--Signor Villa, the cabinet's candidate for presidency of the chamber of deputies, was defeated today. The incident has caused intense excitement.

Emil Helub, African Explorer. Vienna, Feb. 21--The death is announced of Emil Helub, the African explorer.

People Who Are Young in Spirit Never Seem to Grow Old. People grow old by thinking themselves old. When they reach the age of 40, 50, or 60 they imagine that they look like others of the same age, and that they soon will be useless, unfit for work and unable to perform their wonted duties. As surely as they think this it will come true, for thought is creative. How many of us can say, with Job, "The thing which I greatly fear is come upon me." The time will come when children will not be allowed to celebrate their birthdays; when they will know that, by thinking themselves young, they will remain young, and that they will cease to grow old when they cease to believe in old age. The body is built up of beliefs, and our convictions are stamped upon every fibre of our beings. What we believe, what we think, that we are: so people who remain young in spirit never grow old. Not one of a hundred students, of whom the writer was one, under Oliver Wendell Holmes, at Harvard, ever thought of him as an old man, although he had then passed his 80th birthday. His spirit was so young, and he was so buoyant, so fresh and full of life that we always thought of him as one ourselves. His civility and joyousness were contagious. You could not be in his presence five minutes without feeling brighter and better for it. The general doctor never practiced medicine, yet he did more to relieve human suffering than many practicing physicians. His presence was a tonic; it was a perpetual delight to be near him.

Giving Up. In Lutes time it may fair Give up your pleasures free, And now I find, to my despair, She's going to give up me. —Philadelphia Record.

William Elder's Work in the Church, Press, and Legislation. Rev. James Bennett's Long Pastorate -- What Led to Formation of Calvin Church.

Sketch of Rev. T. F. Fotheringham -- Church Improvements--Present Organization.

St. John Company of the Boys' Brigade, which is in connection with this church, was organized on May 3rd, 1889, by the first company of the B. B. in America. The present officer-bearers of the



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church are as follows: Session, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M. A., D. D. moderator; Messrs. D. Mitchell, W. J. Parks, W. Kein, H. H. Barnes, H. Murphy, C. H. Doig and D. McLean, elders; trustees, Messrs. W. J. Parks, chairman, W. S. Clawson, secretary; C. J. Elderkin, treasurer; Jas. V. Russell, D. Mitchell, H. H. Barnes, C. H. Doig, Jos. S. McDaid and J. Herbert Crockett.

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COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Feb. 24.—(Special)—The Fredericton Civilian Relief Association was organized this evening at a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Barger House.

SALISBURY.

Salisbury, Feb. 24.—The annual carnival which was held Friday evening was a success in every particular.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 24.—A musical and literary entertainment under the auspices of the Methodist ladies was held in the church here last evening.

AMHERST, N. S., IS VISITED BY A SERIOUS FIRE.

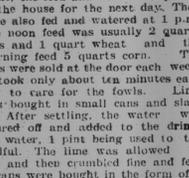
Rhodes, Curry & Company's Works Attacked by Flames Early This Morning. MANY CARS BURNED. Fifteen Completed Ones Destroyed Along With Others Under Construction—Prompt Response and Good Work of Firemen Confined Blaze to One Building.

FOR THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

A COMBINATION IDEA.

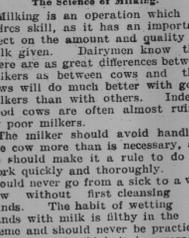
A TEST OF FERTILIZERS.

Some Interesting Experiments at the Ohio Station. One of the fertilizer experiments of the Ohio Experiment Station is located on a tract of thin, clay land, which has been reduced to a very low state of fertility by exhaustive cropping.



FLOOR PLAN OF POULTRY HOUSE.

The fowls were kept in the basement of a building 18x30 feet in size, which was used for storing hay and tools. The basement walls were 4 feet high, built of stone, and framed above. There were eight windows on top of the walls. The drooping boards were at a, with the

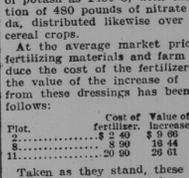


FARM BUTTER WORKER.

of construction. It consists of a long, large rolling pin, in the end of which is put an iron pin that, in turn, is inserted in a hole at the end of the frame, the sides of this being considerably higher than the roller.

AMHERST, N. S., IS VISITED BY A SERIOUS FIRE.

Amherst, Feb. 22.—(Special)—One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in Amherst for a long time happened about 1 o'clock this morning, when the erecting shop of Rhodes Curry Company's Car Works was completely destroyed with all its contents.



MRS. FICAL'S POULTRY HOUSE.

Mrs. Fical's poultry house, which was built about 14 lbs., which was placed in the house and the fowls given free access to it. The 60 hens laid 5,217 eggs, which brought \$8.60. Seven three chickens were killed and sold for \$27.30.

The Science of Milking. Milking is an operation which requires skill, as it is an important part of the amount and quality of milk given.



GOLDEN TOP BANTAM COCK.

Golden Top Bantams. To Mr. Henry Hales, the veteran poultry fancier of Ridgewood, N. J., belongs the credit of originating this new variety of a popular breed of bantams.

Notes From the Farm Journal. The beginning of good farming is the good farmer. Lifting at the wheel is all right provided you are lifting the way things naturally ought to go.

HARVEY STATION.

Harvey Station, York Co., Feb. 20.—John M. Swan and a number of other enterprising residents of Tweedside are making extensive preparations for laying a new mill there in the spring.

Charles Scott, of the Meadows, Charlotte county, is engaged here making hoops for George P. Smead. He has bought a large quantity of hoop poles and has now about a car load of hoops made. He will make two or three cars more before the season closes.

CHATHAM.

Chatham, N. B., Feb. 22.—(Special)—Sergeant Major John Grant of the Canadian Artillery, Quebec, is in town, and the following he recruited left for Quebec last night: Angus Ramsay, Chas. Whitehouse, James Macdonald, Thomas Holly, Charles Perry, Fred Young, Chas. Loberton, James Martin.

MONCTON.

Moncton, Feb. 21.—(Special)—J. H. Abbott, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, who has been transferred to Ottawa, was waited on at his home tonight by a number of leading citizens and presented with a valuable cabinet of silverware and travelling case, accompanied by address. The presentation was made by Judge Wells, after which a pleasant evening was spent socially.

ST. MARTINS.

St. Martins, N. B., Feb. 24.—A meeting of the Farmers' Institute was held Saturday evening last in Little Beach school house. A large number of the farmers of the place were present.

HAMPTON.

Hampton Village, Feb. 24.—Ada Zilla, beloved wife of George Sharp and youngest daughter of the late Jeremiah D. Mabey, died Sunday, Feb. 23. Mrs. Sharp, who was 49 years of age, had been a patient sufferer for some time. She was universally respected by her many friends in this community as was evidenced by the lengthy funeral procession to her burial in the cemetery here.

DALHOUSIE.

Dalhousie, N. B., Feb. 24.—(Special)—The special in Saturday's Sun from Campbellton reporting smallpox in close proximity to Dalhousie and Campbellton, exaggerates the situation. Carleton is only 12 miles from Dalhousie and no people here became alarmed on account of the great intercourse of people between the two places in winter.

TENNANT'S COVE.

Tennant's Cove, Feb. 17.—Early this morning the death occurred of Mrs. Mary Worden at the residence of her son-in-law, Gilbert Thorne. Mrs. Worden was the widow of James Worden, of this place. She was 81 years of age and had been ill for some months. She leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. The funeral services were held and the remains laid at rest at Bethel. Services were conducted by the Rev. E. K. Ganson.

KARS.

Kars, Feb. 22.—James Briggs, is very ill at his father's home, Kars West. Elliott Urquhart, who for some days was dangerously ill with pneumonia and heart trouble, is improving. Much credit is due to Dr. McDonald, of Hamstead, for assisting his recovery.

TRURO.

Truro, N. S., Feb. 24.—(Special)—Burglars apparently attempted a systematic onslaught here last night but evidently were disturbed and abandoned work. They made a haul from G. F. McLeod's grocery store, which, with the barn adjoining, was damaged to the amount of \$60. The house was insured. Another dwelling, owned by James Curney, and occupied by Walter White, was damaged \$120 and was well insured. One of the houses of the block owned by Blair Bens, of Port Lawrence, was also damaged \$150.

FORMERLY OF HAMMOND VALE.

Death at Ipswich, Mass., of Mrs. John Wallace. A Massachusetts paper contains the following on the death of a former New Brunswick woman: Ipswich, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Mary J. Wallace, wife of John Wallace, of Estes street, died Wednesday evening after long months of suffering. Mrs. Wallace was a woman of self-reliant character; strong in her integrity; a true mother to her large family; a devotee in all ways to her husband; a devoted Christian; a good woman whose children rise up and call her blessed. She was a faithful member of the Episcopal church, although deprived so long from taking an active part in church work.

ST. JOHN BARK WAS IN DIFFICULTIES.

The Lancfield Puts Into Barbados Leaky—Part Cargo Jettisoned. Barbados, Feb. 24.—The British bark Lancfield, Captain Grant, which left Pencoise on Dec. 31, bound to Buenos Ayres, has put in here leaky. On the voyage she was compelled to jettison her deckload and other portions of her cargo. The Lancfield is owned by Wm. Thomson & Co., of this city and is 1,028 tons gross and was built at Moncton in 1881.

QUEBEC TO HAVE NEW THEATRE.

Quebec, Feb. 24.—(Special)—The building of a new grand opera house in this city is definitely decided upon. The structure is to be of four stories and the auditorium will have a seating capacity of 2,500. It is expected the new theatre will be opened in October.

EDWARD NOT BILL BORED.

King Edward continues to put in an appearance at the London theatres, and the result is that the theatres there are doing a flourishing business. Royalty is a great billboard.—Boston Herald.

WE FEEL.

Kitchener once more sends the same old cypher message, which runs—De Wet. We met. He got. You bet.—Bohoyogon Independent.

THE PERFECT SHEEP.

An animal compact in form and low of limb, broad before, behind and all along the back. The body should be round, smooth and deep. The forelegs strong, the high full and the twist full.—Professor Thomas Shaw, University of Minnesota.

CURING CHEESE.

Curing is one of the important processes of cheese manufacture. The cheeses should be placed in a room which can be kept at uniform temperature of 65 to 70 degrees. They should be turned at least once a day and thoroughly rubbed with the hands. Some advise removing the cloth as soon as the cheeses are put on the shelves, while others suggest leaving it on until ready for shipment. While new it is a good practice to turn the cheeses twice a day.

WHEN TO WATER HOGS.

Always water hogs before feeding and never afterwards. If this is practiced and the animals are given ear corn on a feeding floor, fourteen pounds of corn will produce two pounds of gain. In other words, every bushel of corn ought to produce ten pounds of pork. It is not best accomplished something is wrong.

BACTERIA IN THE DAIRY.

Only a few years ago if any one had talked to a dairyman of bacteria he would have been laughed at as a semi-lunatic. Now every competent dairyman makes a special study of these minute organisms and cultivates some of them. Some families of bacteria are necessary, some unnecessary and others pernicious. To distinguish these and utilize a knowledge of their habits and properties is a part of the daily work of the modern dairyman, whether his product be milk, butter or cheese.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, N. B., incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick, 1891.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper. Each insertion \$1.00 per line. Advertisements of Wines, For Sale, etc., by calls for inserting of six lines or less. Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misstatements of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for The Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until such time as they are paid.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE. Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains with names. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, N. B.: WM. SOMERVILLE.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 26, 1902.

NOMINATION DAY IN KINGS.

The nomination proceedings at the shiretown of Kings on Saturday appear to have been unusually interesting. A marked feature of the speech of Mr. Sprout, the opposition candidate, was his complete disavowal of any suspicion that Counsellor Gilliland had been guilty of any wrongdoing in connection with the bogus Rothsay list, which during the campaign, the opposition speakers have been bringing prominently to the front instead of discussing or criticising the policy of the government.

There is just one other statement we desire to make. If any person is to be sent to investigate the methods of other hospitals, and we deem such a course by no means necessary, as such evidence can easily be obtained otherwise, then a competent physician should be employed for the purpose.

We are informed that Mr. Sprout made a strong appeal to Liberals to vote for him, recognizing, as he does, that unless he can secure the support of a considerable number of Liberals his cause is hopeless. He did not explain why he thought it proper to go out of his way to make a most unfair and dastardly attack upon the manager of The Telegraph, and at the same time indirectly to attack the Liberal organization.

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.

In his speech at the hustings, King county, on Saturday, Mr. Sprout dwelt upon the fact that the Premier in making his budget speech in the session of 1901

had estimated the interest for the current year at \$124,000; while the Auditor General's statement, published in the Royal Gazette, shows that the interest during the year amounted to \$136,000.

The advance statement of the Auditor General does not give the details of the items making up the interest, but we assume that the additional interest would be incurred in connection with advances to the Board of Works made in consequence of extraordinary expenditures, and which as appears by the Auditor General's report for the year 1900 were being carried along on debt account, instead of being covered by the issue of debentures.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE HOSPITAL.

In taking the position which it has in regard to the necessity of the Royal Commission regarding its labors seriously, and not merely a burlesque in which the sworn statements of a witness should be treated as "trash" or the woful description of death agencies of patients regarded as a piece of delicious humor.

Unfortunately at its first session, the Royal Commission forgot the serious import of its business, with the natural result that public confidence in its ultimate action has been seriously shaken. Witnesses who had previously announced their willingness to attend its sessions and give their evidence have since decided not to sacrifice themselves for the public good.

The Telegraph, anxious that no such ignominious ending of the Royal Commission's labors should result, has therefore in the past few days sought and published statements with the object of banishing public fear in the treatment witnesses will receive at the hands of any member of that tribunal, for we are satisfied the Royal Commission will not continue the injudicial and discourteous treatment to other witnesses with which certain of its members received the first offering of evidence before it.

There is just one other statement we desire to make. If any person is to be sent to investigate the methods of other hospitals, and we deem such a course by no means necessary, as such evidence can easily be obtained otherwise, then a competent physician should be employed for the purpose.

But the principal complaint against present conditions is directed against the uncertainty of the hospital and the nature of the food provided for inmates. Surely it is possible without any expensive trip for the Commission to discover how sour bread or rancid butter can be avoided in purchasing the supplies of the Public Hospital. It is not necessary to leave St. John to ascertain how bed bugs, mice and vermin can be exterminated. A trip to Montreal or any other city is not necessary to discover how to make gruel or beef tea that will be appetizing and wholesome or to prove that beef tea is an undesirable class of food for sick patients even if properly made.

Honesty of purpose and a determination to remedy the admittedly bad conditions of the General Public Hospital will stand the Royal Commission in better stead

than the most comprehensive tour of its genial chairman. And these are less expensive.

DIGNITY.

Henry Ward Beecher once remarked that whatever criticism might be made of Jesus Christ it would not be denied that during His life upon earth He was pre-eminently a gentleman; the highest ideal of a gentleman, so that whichever leader a man decided to follow he could make no mistake in cultivating one strong element of character—the characteristics of a gentleman.

In society throughout the world, from highest royalty to most humble citizenship, the standard of respect remains the same today as in the days when knighthood was in flower. Times may have changed in matters of detail and in customs of the various peoples since then, but in every country where civilization obtains, the traveler today who exhibits himself as a gentleman and a voluntarily marked for such carries with him a prestige and inspires for himself a respect and esteem that can never be won by the man who is ungentlemanly.

The characteristics that lend dignity to an official position are in considerable degree the same which in the aggregate of units that apply them make the reputation of many public institutions to attain. The invading Samaritan who thought nothing too good for a needy wounded stranger whom he picked up by the wayside, instead of perfunctorily feeding him on sour bread and treating him as though doubtful of being recompensed, was more of a gentleman than the high officials of the land who did not stop to inquire into the actual conditions of the stranger's comfort.

ENTERTAINING GERMAN ROYALTY.

The visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States has begun most auspiciously. The Prince himself seems to be a very genuine, well versed fellow, able to give a genuine interest in most things and a very pleasing interest in many things of which he might be supposed ignorant, so it is not unnatural his debut upon the much-vaunted soil of freedom should be felicitous.

A philosophical discussion of the probabilities of the future in a serious tone is always of interest. Therefore the new book by H. G. Wells, entitled "Anticipations of the Reaction of Mechanical and Scientific Progress upon Human Life and Thought," just issued by an eminent New York house, is sure to command attention.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

New York has been panning out lively in sensations of late. What next? Because DeWet escaped with the cattle it does not follow that he will die of catlepey.

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Mr. Goutley, M. P., must feel highly edified by the press comments, both Canadian and American, on his recent blood and thunder oration.

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The latest development in medical and surgical science is said to be a method of short-circuiting the nerves, by means of an electrical oscillator, so that operations may be rendered painless. Could this be designated as partial electrocution?

concerning which there was a great deal of complaint. The freight rates charged were enormous and it fittingly behooved the attention of the public authorities to take cognizance of the matter in the public interest. These charges were so excessive as to discourage freight shipments by connecting railroads for that route and to decidedly encourage the deflection of freight by longer and more risky water routes.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

The state of practically civil war which the despatches of the past few days have told us about breaking out in Spain under the guise of strike riots, is notable for several reasons and regarded by many observers as indicating that Spain is at present in rather a critical condition. The remark in the Chamber of Deputies by Senor Robledo that "the government did not have enough guns and rifles to suppress a social revolution if one broke out everywhere" is an utterance of moment.

There are a number of circumstances in connection with the present condition of Spain which do not tend to inspire confidence in the existing situation. The revenue for several years has fallen short of the expenditure. The national debt is excessive, requiring interest payments of nearly 217,000,000 per year.

END OF THE POPULISTS.

At a state convention in Kansas on Friday last the Populist party, which had been a force in politics in that state for a dozen years and for eight years dominated the State Senate, as well as for four years the House, ceased to exist. The leaders resolved to accept the offer of the Democratic party for amalgamation, and some time a party on the same basis and with the same ideas may arise, it will be under some other name. The Populist party was built on the ruins of the Union labor organizations and was aided by the Farmers' Alliance. Jerry Simpson, the famous "sockless Jerry," a native of New Brunswick, was one of its originators and has become one of the leaders back to the Democratic fold.

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Boys' Clothing--Big Reductions.

If we hadn't such peculiar notions as to how new and fresh a Clothing stock should be at the beginning of every season, we'd sell all we could of these Clothes at full prices and keep the rest till next fall and winter.

But we've got that peculiar notion, and besides we want the trade of Men and Boys who want good clothes, but haven't found out yet where they are, and so we are willing to lose some money on the balance of stocks.

You will need to take quick advantage of such pricings as these.—

- Vestec Suits—These suits are for boys 3 to 9 years old, and are made in tweeds, serges, chevots and worsteds. We have grouped them into three lots, with a full range of sizes in each lot, and priced them as follows: Lot 1—Former prices \$2.25, 2.50, 2.75; Your choice, \$1 90. Lot 2—Former prices, \$3.25, 3.50, 3.75; Your choice, \$2 90. Lot 3—Former prices, \$4.25, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00, 5.25; Your choice, \$3 90.

You can't afford to miss this sale if your Boy needs Winter Clothing for this season or next.

GREATER OAK HALL, King Street, Cor. Gormain. SCOVIL RBOS. & CO

chines and submarine boats do not appeal to him as eminent possibilities for the practical attainment of man. He believes that the Roman Catholic church is now in the very beginning of a revival which will greatly tend to popularize it. The Tories of British Columbia didn't seem to relish the wholesome advice of the Victoria Colonist under the editorship of Mr. C. H. Lugin (formerly of St. John), and it is stated that he has in consequence been obliged to resign. This is unfortunate for Torians. The United States had a visit from a Spanish princess in 1893 and a war with Spain a few years later. It is to be hoped that the present visit of German royalty will not portend anything so dreadful. Maifa is another place in British domain where a dual language system is sanctioned. So many people there speak Italian that the authorities recently considered to regard it as equally official with English in the courts, etc. Counterfeit £5 notes of the Bank of England have been discovered in some quantity. Every reader of this paragraph will do well to immediately examine his £5 notes, though it may take him some time to do so. Gen. DeWet's wife counsels him to die rather than surrender. Either solution of the difficulty will be acceptable. The newspapers are getting weary recording his numerous hairbreadth escapes from both. Mrs. Carrie Catt has been re-elected president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. As her name did not seem to handicap her peaceful efficiency in the past, there was no scratching of her ticket. The blue rain talk of our Conservative contemporaries is a trifle out of place in view of the fact that Canada's foreign trade increased 61 per cent. from 1896 to 1901 as against an increase of 9 per cent. in the preceding five years. The latest development in medical and surgical science is said to be a method of short-circuiting the nerves, by means of an electrical oscillator, so that operations may be rendered painless. Could this be designated as partial electrocution? The announcement that the torch of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor is to be extinguished after March 1, will please the pilots. They claimed that it served no good purpose and in uncertain conditions of the weather

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Cosmos Cotton Company of Yarmouth is applying for incorporation.

There are three patients in the new Chatham Memorial Hospital and others are seeking admission.

Jay, J. B. Cronin, C. S. R., of St. Peter's church, has been quite ill for several days.

There is at present a great rush of freight inwards and outwards at Sand Point, and the railway officials are experiencing a busy time getting it through.

The Owen Hotel, on Campbell Island, has changed management. In former years Messrs. Powell and Alexander were the proprietors, but next season J. M. Swift, of St. John, will manage this popular resort.

The city fathers will have their first meeting this week. Monday afternoon next the city council will meet and this week the various boards will be in session.

The feat of Capt. Brown in bringing the Stanley to Charlottetown on February 21st, is a record breaker in the history of winter communication in this province.—Charlottetown Patriot, Feb. 21.

The marriage took place at Coal Creek, Chatham, N. B., on Feb. 12, of William Morrison, of Uplam, Kings county, and Isabella B. Weaver, of Coal Creek. Rev. D. McD. Clarke performed the ceremony.

W. E. Skillen, fencing commissionaire for St. John county, has completed his labors in that connection and will leave for Ottawa with his returns early next week.

Dr. Morris reports that Mr. McDermott and Mrs. Carvell have recovered from the smallpox and will be released in a few days. Mrs. Irwin, the last patient, is recovering and will not be long detained.

Isaac Stevens, I. C. R. gatekeeper, was 71 years old Monday. Mr. Stevens is active and personal appearance would not indicate this, but the hearty congratulations of friends and his assurance that such was the truth, makes it undeniable.

W. A. Cathers arrived in the city a few days ago from the north shore and presented the various orphan asylums and some other institutions each with a barrel of frozen smelt and other choice fish, which was most acceptable.

A meeting was held last night in Union hall to come to some agreement as to the raising of the money for the new hall. Riverview and Paardeberg square were considered but no decision made.

Ald. Geo. H. Waring and family will move to Fairville in the spring, as Mr. Waring's duties as mechanical superintendent of the Union Point pulp mill are creating a change of residence. Mr. Waring will act as a candidate for city honours this year.

The post office regulations, in order to find out how much mail matter is carried by the C. P. R., has decided to weigh it a certain amount. Postage will be levied on an annual basis for carrying mail, but if it is found that payment by weight will be cheaper, arrangements, it is said, may be made so that the railway will receive so much per ton.

The county secretary states that upwards of \$7,000 arrears in county taxes have been collected. He is waiting a few days before sending out executions, to allow all persons who desire to come in and pay. He has tried to give everybody notice through the press and otherwise and those who do not respond are only defeating themselves as executions will be issued before a certain date.

The river steamer Star changed owners yesterday when Capt. Porter transferred the vessel to A. P. Barnhill as trustee for the People's Line Steamship Company, now being incorporated. The price was \$11,000. The Star is now laid up at Inverness. Under the new order of things the steamer will be under the management of the Mr. J. W. McLaughlin, Ltd., of Inverness.

But one marriage grace the records for the past week. There were 24 births. Eleven people were buried, the following ailments being the cause of death: Cancer of stomach, 2; peritonitis, 1; suffocation, 1; consumption, 1; smallpox, 1; Bright's disease, 1; arterio sclerosis, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; paralysis of brain, 1; cardiac dropsy, 1.

Peter Clinch has certainly had the poorest of luck with his string of fast running horses lately, having lost three of them inside of a year. During the races at the Bangor fair last season two of his runners fell and had to be killed. Saturday afternoon on the Marsh road, while a young fellow was driving Campaign, the third of an excellent trio, one of the horse's legs was broken and it was found necessary to shoot him.

Mrs. E. T. Ring, a woman residing on Haymarket square, last Saturday evening was feeling sufficiently unwell to warrant the summoning of a doctor. He wrote a prescription which Mrs. Ring's daughter took to a local druggist. Mr. Ring went to the druggist some time afterwards and got the medicine. Something was wrong and when Mrs. Ring received the medicine she took enough of it to make her very much worse. She is still ill from the effects.

Many will read with pleasure of the popularity which Dr. Alvalh H. Gordon, formerly of St. John, attained in Lady-smith, B. C., where he has practised his profession for some time, and from which town he lately returned eastward, settling in Montreal, where he will practice. Dr. Gordon is the son of Rev. J. A. Gordon, formerly pastor of the Main Street Baptist church, St. John, and has been steadily rising in his profession since he spent some three years ago. On February 8th the citizens of Lady-smith, at a big meeting, farswelled him, presented him with an address and a handsome gold watch chain and locket suitably engraved. Speeches, songs and refreshments, good fellowship and congratulations to the young physician made up a happy evening. Dr. Gordon is now in Montreal, where is now the family home.

Went to Grand Bay.

E. R. Chapman, H. C. R.; Geo. W. Mullin, H. M., and Messrs. J. V. Russell, J. K. Hamm, A. O. Mabee, W. A. Erb and A. M. Belding, representing various city courts of the I. O. F., went to Grand Bay Monday, and the high officers installed the officers of Court Grand Bay as follows:

D. M. Hamm, G. R. Henry, H. M. V. C. R. Chesley Stevens, R. S. G. C. Hamm, F. S. A. G. Gilliland, treasurer. Charles Stevens, C. Charles Hamm, S. W. W. H. Stevens, J. W. Stephen Stevens, S. B. W. E. Hamm, J. B. D. W. Usher, C. D. Dr. Patterson, C. physician.

Harry W. Woods and Merritt McKenney, of Court Welford, were also present as visitors, and after the installation there was a round of brief speeches by members of Court Grand Bay and the visitors, followed by refreshments served with great hospitality by the members of the court. This court owns a pretty hall and has put in an organ, and though it has only 17 members it is clearly doing a good deal of business. It will shortly be given in the hall under the auspices of the court.

An Inquiry from Hampton.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Sir,—If the hospital commissioners will answer through the columns of your valuable paper the following questions it will be taken as a great favor by interested friends in Hampton:

Under what circumstances was the late Miss Elizabeth Burt received into the hospital?

At what date was she taken to the hospital?

What happened to her after she was taken to the hospital?

Did she undergo an operation while there? If so, what was it?

Why was she taken to the hospital?

THE TIME AGITATION.

PROPOSAL THAT INTERCOLONIAL SHOULD ADOPT

Atlantic Standard Time—Sydney to Campbellton—The C. P. R. is willing to do so in New Brunswick—Boards of Trade Should Agitate.

Under the above caption the Halifax Herald of Monday gives the following: Why should Nova Scotia longer suffer the inconvenience of difference in time between that used by the railway and by every other public and private enterprise?

The people of St. John have been behind those of Halifax and, in fact, of this whole province, in this matter of uniformity of time, for we have reduced the difference to a round hour but they propose to be at variance no longer. Over there they never adopted Atlantic standard time, one hour faster than eastern, as we did here, but people sticking to the use of local or sun time. A few adopted eastern standard, and a small number, Atlantic standard time. New Brunswick has at last come to a resolution on this great confusion which arises from this multiplicity of times, and a vigorous agitation for uniformity has been going on. All public bodies that could speak on this subject have done so, and there are none opposed to uniformity.

Its Up to the I. C. R.

C. B. Foster, of St. John, district passenger agent of the C. P. R., speaking to the Herald Saturday on this subject, remarked that the Canadian Pacific Railway is at one with everybody else there in effort for reform. He made the important statement that his company is prepared to go a good deal farther in this matter than any road in these provinces has yet done. He says that the Canadian Pacific Railway is ready to drop eastern standard in its next time tables and substitute for it, in the New Brunswick division, Atlantic standard time. There is only one thing necessary to make this possible, and that is the adoption of Atlantic standard time by the Intercolonial Railway in Nova Scotia and in New Brunswick. Leaving Campbellton the I. C. R. would retain the eastern standard, which is now in use over their whole line.

It Would Be a Real Boon.

What a boon such a change would be in the minds of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick! It would be a real boon to the people generally in figurative out the difference between train time and the time commonly used by the railways would then be running on the same time, as that now in use all over the province.

Boards of Trade Should Help.

The helping to secure a consummation so devoutly to be wished is a good work for the Halifax board of trade to enter upon. The board should urge the matter up, the C. P. R. is ready to make any change in its next schedule, coming into effect in the spring. Timely action by the Halifax board and other boards of trade in this province, might be the means of getting the I. C. R. to fall in line, for the railways would then be running on the same time, and thus give to the maritime provinces a common and uniform time both for the railways and the public at large.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Hospital Commission.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Sir,—Your remarks in this morning's issue in regard to the manner in which the commission treated Mrs. Crombley, strongly voice the opinion of the public in the matter. The treatment accorded to the witness was undignified and discourteous.

After yesterday's exhibition it is not at all likely that evidence will be forthcoming before the royal commission, to substantiate the rumors which have been current for many years regarding abuses in the management of the hospital. A government made a fatal error in nominating the "personnel" of the commission, and the public who are satisfied with the present commission is revoked and a new commission appointed.

St. John, Feb. 21.

It Is the Same Mr. Hazen?

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Sir,—Could you inform the electors if the Mr. Hazen who is preaching purity and honesty through Kings county in support of Mr. Sprout is the same Mr. Hazen that supported the Harris property transaction a few years ago by which deal the car works were closed at St. John and a large number of workmen thrown out of employment at a cost to the country of some \$200,000. If he is the same person the electors should know it.

Yours, FARMER.

Atlantic Standard, May 1.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Sir,—How about Atlantic Standard time for May 1? People favor it all over New Brunswick and P. E. Island. Atlantic is local time in Douglastown, Millbank, Millerton and Loggieville.

Yours truly, A. E. KING.

Travel from the Provinces.

Commissioner of Immigration Billings, Boston, has just made his annual report for the past year. The following table shows the number of passengers landed at the port of Boston from maritime provinces during the year 1901:

Table with 2 columns: Province, Passengers. Includes D. A. R. S. S. Co., Yarmouth, 21,265; Can. Plant Line, Halifax, 3,272; Y. S. S. Co., Yarmouth, 374; Miscellaneous, 357; Total Canadian, 44,667.

Business Notes.

J. H. McGill and H. O. Spinney have been registered partners as J. H. McGill & Co., stone cutters, Yarmouth.

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Cresol.

It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

HOSPITAL MATTERS.

Present Inquiry Causes a

Number of Tales to Be Told.

THE LEPROSY CASE.

Story of Nurse, Who Lost Her Position, Recalled—Was Ordered to Keep Presence of Patient Secret—Another Woman Recounts an Occurrence.

The present troubles about the hospital recall an incident of three or four years ago when a leper was smuggled in and a nurse was given the care of him without ever being told what was the matter with the patient. This was the experience of a former hospital nurse whose name is now in the hands of those who are anxious to see a better order of things established.

Yes, a case of leprosy was admitted to the hospital without much of an attempt at isolation, though every effort was made to keep from the public the fact of the leper, Roberts' admission.

Roberts was admitted at night and the nurse who was on duty at the time was not told by the physician that a leprosy case had been brought in. He was given a room in the hospital and the nurse in room 18 and I was sent to wait upon him in regard to the patient; to see that every precaution was taken to keep him from coming in contact with the other patients.

The dishes were all marked separately. Though I made repeated inquiries as to what all Roberts I could get no satisfaction until a day or two after his admission, when Dr. Emery mentioned to me that the case was one of leprosy. I only mentioned the matter to my mother and she was very anxious to see Roberts was so quietly admitted.

Both the matron and Dr. Ellis insisted upon the strictest isolation both in the hospital and in the home. The nurse in charge of the case was several days old I mentioned the matter to my parents and they insisted upon my staying at home until I could again be admitted as a nurse or candidate to depart after having been assured by the matron that I would never again be admitted as a nurse or candidate. I was within a few days of leaving for my home when I was called back to the hospital as a nurse.

Most of the doctors who were around the hospital at that time were very anxious to have Roberts removed before the fact of his being an inmate became known. I may mention incidentally that Dr. Smith, of the hospital, was admitted at the time when everything was quiet and there was no one around to notice his visit.

There are cases which a nurse is at liberty to decline if, by accepting, she exposes herself to danger of contagion. Smallpox and cholera are among them, and I have had almost every one of these most people would think she should have some choice in regard to leprosy. The same year nurses in the hospital were being attacked with fever, and a patient sent to the hospital for a surgical operation died of typhoid fever.

Another lady whose name will be given to the public should they ask it, volunteered the following: "I had a former servant in the hospital two or three years ago and visited her frequently. I have been several occasions gone in and found her leaning away out of bed, and so weak from vomiting that she could scarcely breathe. I was told by another patient she had been allowed an option in either the hospital or home, and she had chosen the home. Upon one occasion I supplied her with food, subject to the approval of a physician, and being perfectly well and happy, she hurried in disgust from the food I saw served to the patients.

"One day I visited the hospital as some woman was being removed from the operating room to her ward. She was rather a large woman and the greater part of her person was exposed. Her arms were dangling over her head, and she was being carried on the nurses and doctors were laughing immoderately at something. I could not tell what. Suddenly one of those who was helping to carry the woman collapsed from laughter and sat down on a step, almost precipitating the unconscious patient to the floor. It was without doubt the most disgraceful exhibition I ever saw."

The damage to the hotel, Manager Reed said, would not exceed \$30,000.

The company is now thoroughly organized with—president, Hiram Donkin, lately of the Dominion Coal Company's manager at Glace Bay, and now consulting engineer to the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company; vice-president, A. C. Berryman, secretary-treasurer, C. M. O'Dell. Other members of the company are John Vought, of this town; J. A. Gilles, of Sydney; Major McCormack, of Sydney Mines, and A. N. McLennan, of Glace Bay.

The cost of the plant, which will be capable of turning out 3,000 bricks per hour, will be \$50,000. The company has the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the bricks in the maritime provinces. They hope to be able to commence the manufacture here by May 1.

Train Held Up and Robbed.

Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 23.—A Virginia and Northwestern passenger train was held up by unknown parties early today between Big Stone Gap and Interment, Va., about 60 miles northwest of Bristol. The men took \$78 from a box in the baggage car and escaped.

Callian in Manitoba Kills His Wife.

Denison City, Man., Feb. 24.—(Special)—Joseph Salaman, a Galician farmer, murdered his wife last night at their home near here. He was arrested without a warrant by Police Magistrate Atkinson.

NEW YORK HOLOCAUST.

NINETEEN LIVES LOST IN BIG HOTEL FIRE.

Worst Since the Windsor Burning—Five Hundred People in the Building When Flames Were Discovered—People Jumped from High Windows.

New York, Feb. 23.—For the third time since New Year's day Park avenue was the scene of loss of human life. First was the collision in the New York Central tunnel; second the dynamite explosion in the Rapid Transit subway, and the third today, when the fire which started in the 71st Regiment armory at 33rd street, spread to the Park Avenue Hotel, where 15 persons were killed and many injured. It was the worst hotel fire here since the Windsor was destroyed. The fire was confined principally to the fifth and sixth floors near the elevator shaft. At about the time the hotel was found to be on fire the lights went out and the corridors were filled with smoke. The guests, unable to find their way through the darkened hallways, jumped from windows or ran directly into the flame-swept portions of the building. It is this fact which accounts for the large loss of life, although the hotel was not destroyed.

There are various theories as to the origin of the fire in the hotel. The manager's opinion is that it started from sparks from the burning armory building. The flames gained headway rapidly and the fire extinguishers made little impression upon them. The guests on the fifth and sixth floors had been aroused and those who had not lost their heads started for the stairways, clad only in wraps and some with only sheets thrown over them. Scores of people were taken from the windows of the third, fourth and fifth floors by firemen and police.

Women were screaming frantically for help. A Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, guests of the hotel, who were to leave today for New York, were taken to the hospital. Mrs. Charlotte Bennett, of Alabama, and her husband, stood on the fifth floor on a ledge, appearing at a high floor window. They were directed to the stairs by an employee of the hotel, and were led down in safety. Mrs. Bennett, who had been on the stairs, was rescued from her husband's grasp and shouted that she was going to jump. The firemen gathered in a circle below and stretched out their arms. She swung herself from her husband's grasp and flung herself headlong out the window, while the flames had reached the window behind her. She was severely injured. Her husband rushed into the hall and made his escape.

Col. Broderick's death in a shocking manner. His skull was split open and he was found lying in the courtyard within the hotel. He dragged the mattress from his bed and dropped it over the edge of the third story below. Then, by tying the sheets together he made a rope and secured it to the window frame. He was lowered to the ground and was found with a broken neck. He was severely injured. Her husband rushed into the hall and made his escape.

Norman Angelo, a mine owner of Colorado Springs, lost his life in the fire. He was the largest stockholder in the Cochis Mining and Milling Company and was general manager of the Orebore Mining and Milling Company. It is said he was worth \$50,000.

It cost the state \$700,000 to build the armory. The loss will be somewhat more. The fire destroyed the original portion of the building as it was built in 1850, a very old portrait of Washington; the original of the famous paintings of General Sherman and Sheridan was also destroyed. The other bill was taken from B. J. Robinson in regard to drainage.

In reply to Col. Hughes the premier said that the government had no copy of any report or memorandum furnished the imperial government in 1885 by General Middleton and Lord Melgund.

Hon. Clifford Sifton in answer to Mr. Wilson said the dominion government had appointed a delegation to go to Patagonia to negotiate with the Welshmen now residing there with a view of their settling in Canada. The delegation had not yet reported. The deputy minister of the interior now in Britain may be referred to it. The question of giving further assistance was now under consideration.

MAKING BRICK AT SYDNEY.

Land Bonded and Promise of Quite an Industry.

North Sydney, Feb. 23.—The Cape Breton Silica Brick Company has bonded the Indian Beach property, situated to the east of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's piers, from D. W. McKinnon, with a view to the erection of their works there. As the beach contains quantities of sand adapted for the manufacture of brick it is expected the deal will be consummated.

The company is now thoroughly organized with—president, Hiram Donkin, lately of the Dominion Coal Company's manager at Glace Bay, and now consulting engineer to the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company; vice-president, A. C. Berryman, secretary-treasurer, C. M. O'Dell. Other members of the company are John Vought, of this town; J. A. Gilles, of Sydney; Major McCormack, of Sydney Mines, and A. N. McLennan, of Glace Bay.

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QUESTION OF COURTS, AND SALARIES OF JUDGES IN DEBATE AT OTTAWA.

Some Members Think the Bench is Not Sufficiently Remunerated—A Plea from Manitoba for Appointment of Local Men—Senate Adjourns for Three Weeks.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—(Special)—There is generally a slim attendance in the house on Fridays, as many members leave for home for Sunday, and this was the case today, when the estimates were under discussion. A very interesting debate came up on the sums required for administration of justice, in relation to judges' salary.

Mr. MacLean, of Toronto, said that there were too many judges and that the pay was not sufficient. He pointed out that there were divorce courts in some provinces, while others had to go to the senate, which was unfair.

Premier Laurier—"Why unfair?" Mr. MacLean—"Because it is class legislation. Those who are poor cannot get it." Mr. Wade (Annapolis) said that in Nova Scotia the judges were not too many but the salaries were too small. It was necessary to get young men and good men for the higher courts, and unless better salaries were paid it would not be possible to get them.

Mr. Lariviere referred to the position of judges in Manitoba. The living there was high, yet the judges were not so well paid as in the east. It was unfair to ask men to perform work of that character at starvation wages.

Mr. Haggart concurred in the opinion that there were too many courts and too many judges. He thought Canada should have a simple procedure. Having said this, Mr. Haggart proceeded to congratulate the government for having appointed Mr. Mills and Sir Louis Davies to the supreme court. Both would bring honesty and incorruptibility to the bench, which was as necessary as intelligence. Although a political opponent of his, he was glad to be able to congratulate these gentlemen on their appointment.

Mr. McCreary (Selkirk) referred to a resolution passed by the bar of Manitoba, asking for the appointment of a judge for the supreme court, and suggesting that an amendment should be made, to permit this, to the supreme court act. He pointed out that there was no judge in the court now from the west, and the lawyers were complaining that the judges now in the court were not in touch with the law of these provinces. He would like to see if this request could be granted. He spoke of the ability of lawyers in the province, pointed to Ontario having to take its liquor act from that province. The salary of the judges of the higher court were so small that leading lawyers would not accept the position. The judges in Manitoba ought to be better paid than in the other provinces. He would like to see if this request could be granted. He spoke of the ability of lawyers in the province, pointed to Ontario having to take its liquor act from that province. 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MARRIAGES

FRIBSON-MEVIAN-At the residence of the bride's mother, Waterbury, Queens Co., Feb. 2, by Rev. H. Harrison, B. A., Charles C. Frisbon, of Lakeville Corner, to May Mevian, of Waterbury, N. B.

DEATHS

SULLIVAN-At Baltimore, on the 11th inst. of pneumonia, Robert E. Sullivan, 42, suddenly in the city on the 11th inst. of pneumonia, Arthur B. Sullivan, 42, of his wife leaving a wife and four small children to mourn.

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, Feb. 21. Sch Nimrod, 27, Haley, from New York. J. A. Gregory, com.

GREAT MEN OF THE HOUR.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

No Man Ever More Successful in Business, and No Other Ever Accumulated So Much Money—Some of His Characteristics.

John D. Rockefeller is the one man who, as Charles says, is wealthier than himself. No other man ever accumulated as much money as this man; he started with little and still has years of activity in front of him.

MISSIONARY AT LAST FREED BY BRIGANDS.

Looks As If Miss Stone Was This Time Away for Sure.

NOT ORDINARY ROBBERS.

The Story Now Is That She Was Captured So That Money for the Macedonian Committee Could Be Secured—In Captivity Since September.

HOW ONE MILLION IS SPENT.

Not less than one million dollars is annually spent by people seeking an absolute cure for Catarrh, the ailment which is the one standing prominently above all others in Catarrh.

Spitting the Turkey Gobbler.

It is said to have Miss Stone back again, presently, with the ransom paid, suppose she will not see any more women for a few years to be stolen for more ransom.

NEURALGIA ALMOST DRIVES PEO- PLE MAD.

Only those who have suffered it, know of the darting, distracting pains and aches which attend it.

JURY FREES PRINCE RUPERT FROM BLAME FOR COLLISION.

(Continued from page 1.)

overboard and the steamer was stopped at the place of collision it would be taking a risk in stopping her.

United States House Business.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The house today passed a bill to divide Texas into judicial districts and adopted the Tawney resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information concerning the diplomatic situation in Cuba since the Mexican occupation and took up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Trying to Learn Why Grecian Went Ashore.

Inquiry Begun at Halifax—Captain Harrison on the Stand.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 21.—(Special)—Inquiry into the stranding of the steamer Grecian was commenced here this morning before Commander Spain, R. N. R.

But Not Barrels of Cents.

The failure of the woman who went over Niagara in a barrel to make money by exhibiting herself, is proof that the people of this country have good sense.

Italy's Co-operation Suggested.

Rome, Feb. 21.—It is learned on diplomatic authority that active negotiations are going on to induce Italy to join the Anglo-Japanese alliance in regard to the Far East.

Steamship Line Combination Reported.

London, Feb. 21.—It is reported in shipping circles at Liverpool that the combined international Leyland lines have secured the control of the Dominion, the Boston & Dominion, and the Canadian lines of steamers.

Banquet at Quebec.

Quebec, Feb. 21.—A banquet tendered conjointly to Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, and Hon. H. G. Carroll, solicitor general, at the Garrison Club, tonight by members of the bar of Quebec district, was a most auspicious event.

A Problem to Solve in Connection with Wreck of the Grecian.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 23.—(Special)—The inquiry into the loss of the Allan liner Grecian was concluded Saturday. Pilot Flemming contradicted Capt. Harrison and officers about being told of variation in the compass and said had the captain used the lead the disaster might have been averted.

LENA'S TRIAL.

"You won't forget me, little one!" said Earl Lyle, in his softest accents, looking down with earnest eyes into the sweet face, so trustfully uplifted to his own.

And the blue eyes grew moist, and the red lips trembled. The promise broke down the last remnant of her strength; the next moment she had burst into passionate, bitter weeping.

It seemed as though the branches in the tree above bent pityingly down upon them; as though the sun lingered a moment in tenderness, and as though the first breath of Spring night to the world; as though the robin checked his notes to listen to the sobs which echoed through the silence of the wood, and stirred Earl Lyle's heart as it had not been stirred before by a many a long year.

He had won the love of many women—won often for the mere pleasure of winning; sometimes had won and worn it until it was as dead as a doornail, and then, when the woman would have done even as he did. In this case he knew differently. When he first met Lena Manning she had been a child. It had been his hand which had guided her wavering steps across the boundary line from childhood to womanhood; he who had wakened her child-heart from its slumber.

For what? For this? It had been in his life a Summer day, a passing folly, in her, the one spot from which henceforth all things must date. He was a man of the world; she a child of Nature, whose world henceforth was bounded by the horizon of his presence.

"Hush, Lena, hush!" he entreated, passing his arm about the slender waist. "Do you really care for me like this?"

"Do you care for me so little that you cannot understand it?" she answered.

"No! I love you very dearly—so dearly, Lena, that, might I owe you my own desires, and forget my duties I would never go back to the great city and the life which has grown wearisome. As it is I must go, but, Lena, if I may, dear—if I can shape my destiny—some day I will leave it all behind me, and come again, this time to pluck and wear my sweet woodland rose next my heart for ever."

Pretty words were very natural to Earl Lyle; yet even as he spoke these, he knew that he was another year had run its course, he was destined to lead to the altar his heires cousin—a tall, naughty brunette—whose letter of recall now lay in the breast-pocket of his coat.

"But—but if things should go amiss—not as you fancy?"

There was absolute terror in the girl's tones—terror so great that, to the man, it seemed cruelly not to quiet it; and, besides, his heart was stirring within him to nobler, better purpose.

Perchance he might avow to his betrothed the truth, that, instead of a marriage of convenience, he sought a marriage of love, and ask her to free him from chains which were already begun to gall ere they were fully forged.

So he only drew closer to him the girl's slender figure, until the blonde head lay on his shoulder, as he stooped and pressed his lips to its golden crown.

"Have no fear, little one. I will come back with the first snow."

"You promise, Earl?"

"I promise."

Lena had always loved the Summer rather than the Winter. The leafy trees, the birds, the flowers, the blue sky—all had been to her as welcome friends, to be greeted rapturously, to be parted with almost tearfully; but this year she could scarcely wait for the turning of the foliage, or the southern flight of the birds.

She smiled from her window, as she looked out one bright morning upon the first frost. She laughed when people said it would be an early Winter.

All her painting—for she possessed great talent with her brush—depicted Winter scenes, snow and ice.

But just at the beginning of the season her father, a sturdy farmer, was borne senseless one day to his home, and died before he recovered consciousness.

It was her first real grief. She had lost her mother when an infant. It seemed to her that she could not have had strength to live through it, but that, as they lowered the coffin into the grave, a few flakes of snow came whirling down from the grey sky, and she welcomed them as heaven-sent messengers of hope.

When she came back to the quiet house, through whose rooms the dear cheery voice would never more echo, she almost expected to find some one waiting for her, but all was still and desolate.

They were dreary weeks that followed—the more dreary that she found a heavy mortgage lay on the farm and that when all things were cleared up, there would be left to her but a few pounds.

"He will not care," she murmured. "It will prove his love for me the more."

The week after the funeral set in the first heavy snow storm, and the papers told her it had spread from one end of the country to the other.

Lena was almost barricaded in her lonely home, but she sat all day, with folded hands, looking upon the soft feathery flake, watching the drifts grow higher and higher, and knew that it all was bringing Summer to her heart.

The neighbors came to take her in their sleighs, when the sun peeped out again, and all the earth was wrapped in its white mantle. They said that her cheeks were pale and her hands feverish, and that she must have more of this clear bracing air.

But she shook her head and refused to go. Could she leave the house, when at any moment he might come? Besides, she had sent to him a paper with the announcement of her father's death, and this must surely hasten him.

But day succeeded day, until week fol-

lowed week, and still he neither came nor sent her word. The snow-drifts had formed and fallen many times, and each time her heart grew sick with longing.

She loved him so wholly, she trusted him so completely, that she thought only sickness or death could have kept him from her.

The hours dragged very slowly. Her little studio was neglected. She sat every day beside the window, until one morning she awakened to know that the first robin had returned, and the first breath of Spring was in the air. He had failed to keep his promise to her.

That same day they told her that the farm must be sold. Many neighbors offered her a home, but she declined them all.

A sudden resolution came to her. She would go to the city where he lived.

Her pride forbade her seeking him, but maybe if he were not dead, as she often feared, she might find him in the street, or at least have some news of him.

The hope of meeting him—of hearing him—vanished when she found herself in the great metropolis, and realized its size and immensity.

She had secured a comfortable home with a good motherly woman, but her purse was growing scanty, and she could not tell how long it might hold out unless she could find some means of support, when she was so far from home, and so far from him.

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AMERICAN PORTS.

Halifax, Feb. 21.—Arr. Mr. Mavrick, from Philadelphia via Port Antonio, from St. John. Arr. Mr. Mavrick, from Philadelphia via Port Antonio, from St. John.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Feb. 21.—Arr. Mr. Mavrick, from Philadelphia via Port Antonio, from St. John. Arr. Mr. Mavrick, from Philadelphia via Port Antonio, from St. John.

BRITISH PORTS.

Belfast, Feb. 21.—Arr. str Europa, from Boston via St. John. Arr. str Europa, from Boston via St. John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, Feb. 21.—Arr. str Caledonian, from London; str Caledonian, from London.

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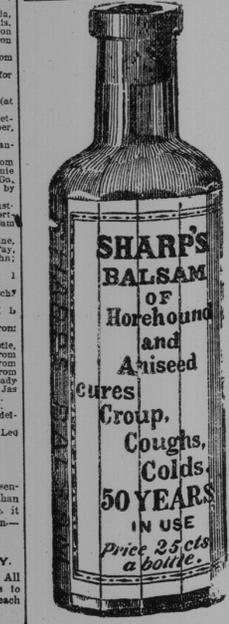
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And Free Board. A Massachusetts train accepted a sentence of three months in jail rather than pay a matter of principle with him—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Luxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' Signature is on each box. 25c.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 26, 1902.

PLAN FOR TUNNEL UNDER THE HARBOR TO CONNECT CITY PROPER AND CARLETON

Held That the Scheme is More Feasible Than a Bridge—City Engineer Explains Project—How the Tunnel Could Be Laid.

How would you like to go by tunnel to Carleton? This is a possibility that looms up before St. John. And the scheme is pronounced eminently practicable. The considerations are very interesting.

In the near future the city council must consider ways and means for more closely connecting the east and west sides of the city of St. John. Doubtless among the early settlers landed on these shores and erected their humble homes on both sides of the harbor they did not entertain the question. If they had they doubtless would have banded all on one side and either St. John or Carleton might have been non-existent. At any rate, the city would probably not have occupied its present site. But at that time there were no prophets and the possibility of bringing St. John and Carleton into closer connection than nature intended did not occur to the people.

When the expansion of the then young city made such connection a matter worthy of serious thought, a boat ferry was devised, which, after a career of signal service, gave way to the steam ferry system.

As its inception this steam ferry was regarded as a marvel of ingenuity and enterprise, but whatever might have been thought of it then it is now certainly obsolete and a more up-to-date means of transit must be brought to light.

No but what the ferry has justified its existence, but the increasing trade of the west side, particularly in relation to the export of Canada's products to the marts of the old world, has made it imperative that the ferry must in time be supplemented by something else.

The city council has on several occasions, considered the building of a bridge, but there are many obstacles in the way. The only place where a bridge could be constructed, except at a cost which would be almost prohibitive, is at Navy Island, and even there the locality would not be the most convenient one for the present business interests of St. John and Carleton.

It would seriously interfere with navigation and this, in view of the fact that the shipping trade here is believed by many to be but in its infancy, is a grave consideration.

A few days ago the bills and by-laws committee was empowered to secure authority for the construction of such a bridge and the proposition then was to make the eastern terminus Union street and the western terminus near the old fort—Navy Island being utilized as a natural support for the centre of the bridge.

To make this practicable and so that it would interfere with navigation as little as possible it would seem necessary to construct two draws in the bridge, one on the eastern side of the island to permit of access to the I. O. B. terminal facilities, and the other at the western end to allow vessels of light draught to get through the falls and into the river at Indianhook.

The bridge might be built high enough to make the latter draw unnecessary, but in any case the original cost would be more than \$500,000 and the expense of maintenance considerable.

This is the condition in which the matter now stands and in this connection it will be interesting to know what City Engineer Hurd Peters proposed as an alternative more than 20 years ago, and to

which was then given considerable serious thought. He proposed a tunnel—a double subway, beginning near the head of the ferry floats on the eastern side of the harbor, proceeding along under Water street to the vicinity of Reed's Point, and thence curving across under the river channel in the direction of Rodney wharf, at the head of which it would emerge into daylight again. The total length of the subway would depend upon its depth. For instance, to descend and rise from a point 100 feet below Water street (which is about what was proposed by Mr. Peters, so as to pass under the harbor at sufficient depth to be out of the reach of disturbance by anchors of ships) requires a 1 per cent grade a distance of 2,000 feet. The same grade to ascend would give a total of 4,000 feet, or a few feet more than three-quarters of a mile.

The plan for the tunnel then proposed would give a total of 4,000 feet, or a few feet more than three-quarters of a mile. The plan for the tunnel then proposed would give a total of 4,000 feet, or a few feet more than three-quarters of a mile.

The manner in which Mr. Peters proposed to build the subway is substantially the same as that adopted by the engineers who built the London and Southwark subway, which was constructed by a Mr. Greathead, with Sir John Fowler as consulting engineer. That subway passed under the bed of the Thames. There were two tubes, one for traffic each way. Each tube was 40 feet in diameter and consisted of rings of segment of iron bolted together by internal flanges, and was built as the excavation proceeded. At the head of the subway there was a steel shield consisting of a cylinder six feet long and of sufficient diameter to slide easily over the portion of the subway already bolted together. The forward end of the cylinder was connected with a cutting edge, while about midway there was a bulkhead with a door in it. Through this aperture the workmen moved a part of the earth in front, cutting out a small chamber, considerably less in diameter than the shield. This done, the shield was forced forward by six hydraulic rams, fed by two hand pumps. The hydraulic cylinders were bolted to the shield, while the ram-heads abutted against the last ring of the completed tunnel. The cutting edge cleared the exact circle of the earth, forcing the material into the space prepared for its reception, from which it was dug out and loaded through the door into the tube for its removal.

As the shield moved forward it left at its rear an annular space between the iron and the surrounding earth, and this was immediately filled with grouting of cement to protect the iron from corrosion and to prevent any subsidence of either the tunnel or the ground.

The grouting is raised in a wrought iron vessel provided with paddles, to be worked from the outside. The vessel is closed and compressed air at a pressure of 30 or 40 pounds to the square inch is admitted to it, while the paddles are kept at work. By means of a hosepipe with a nozzle the grouting is forced through holes in the iron until the cavity is filled with a shell of cement, which fits exactly and forms an impervious coat around the iron, protecting it from moisture and oxidation. The holes are closed at the end after the shield has been moved forward a ring of segments is bolted in—the rate of progress in the London-Southwark subway being about 10 feet a day. Clay, mud, gravel and boulders have been dealt with and removed without difficulty, and rock also by the insertion in the front of the shield of a shaft carrying a diamond toolholder. There is no water to be met with, the tunnel being absolutely tight and no subsidence of the surface, as the space excavated is immediately filled with the tube, so that the work has been carried under heavily stored warehouses without affecting in any way their stability.

In brief, in the manner in which the London-Southwark subway was built, and after which the St. John project of 15 years ago was to be modeled, the tunnel, gravel and boulders have been dealt with and removed without difficulty, and rock also by the insertion in the front of the shield of a shaft carrying a diamond toolholder. There is no water to be met with, the tunnel being absolutely tight and no subsidence of the surface, as the space excavated is immediately filled with the tube, so that the work has been carried under heavily stored warehouses without affecting in any way their stability.

On Feb. 15th there occurred at Upperham, Kings county, the death of Keturah L'acke, aged 18 years, of consumption.

Funeral of Rev. D. M. Bliss. The funeral of Rev. D. M. Bliss, for 50 years rector of St. Mark's church, Westmoreland, took place this afternoon, and the large concourse of people, many from the city, who assembled, testified to the high esteem in which deceased was held. The services were conducted by Rt. Rev. Bishop Kingston, Fredericton; Rev. C. Wiggins, Sackville, and Rev. Mr. Quinn, chief of St. Mark's other clergyman present; Rev. Rev. R. Campbell, Dorchester; Rev. A. J. Creswell, Amherst; Rev. R. Marshall, (Methodist), Point de Bute, and Rev. H. Hooper, son-in-law of deceased. In the congregation were many who had sat under his ministry for 50 years. The services were most impressive. The interment took place at St. Mary's burying ground. Among the mourners besides the immediate family were Col. Stewart, Halifax, Stipendiary Townsman, Amherst, and Mr. Hennessey, of Bangor.

WANTED. Our New Household Manual is one of the most valuable books we every offer. It is a pocket volume, packed with information of great importance to the household. It contains a complete and up-to-date directory of the city, and is a valuable reference work for all. Price, 25 cents. Address: R. A. H. MORROW, Publisher, 50 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

SALESMAN WANTED—A young man having had two or three years' experience in the Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe business, must have good references. Any information of work apply at once. P. O. box 77, St. John, west. 2-19 dv.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. Pickett, solicitor, 50 Prince street, St. John.

FOR SALE. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE or Rent in Sussex, known as the Moorbury Farm. For particulars inquire of T. Setton, Moncton. 1-29-2009-9

MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR SALE—A large general practice in a thickly settled and growing town, with a large and exclusive territory guaranteed to those who set at once. Sample copies of the complete book mailed, post paid, for 50 cents. Address: R. A. H. MORROW, Publisher, 50 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

SLOOP ADRIFT. WHITE SLOOP MAGDALENE, of St. Andrews, N. B., which parted from her moorings at 10 o'clock on M. Feb. 2nd, and was blown to sea. Liberal reward for her recovery if found. Any information thankfully received. Address: JOSEPH THOMPSON'S MACHINE WORKS, 24-25 Smythe Street, St. John, N. B. Tel. 92.

Her husband and daughter, Mrs. F. H. Ellis, were with her. Mrs. Baird leaves many relatives and friends who deeply regret her death. W. W. Baird is a son.

Thomas H. Dunphy, Kingclear. Fredericton, Feb. 23—(Special)—The death occurred at Kingclear, Kingclear, last night, of Thomas H. Dunphy, one of the oldest and best known residents of the county. Heart failure was the cause. He was 79 years of age, and is survived by two sons, Austin, foreman of the Herald office, Tyler, of St. John, and two daughters, Mrs. Miller, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Charles Herrin, of Roxbury.

Mrs. Charles Burrill. Mrs. Charles Burrill, widow of the leader of the Carleton Corner band, who died several months ago, passed away Sunday evening after a short illness, aged 40 years and leaving three sons.

Dr. Francis H. Russell. Farmington, Me., Feb. 24.—Dr. Francis H. Russell, aged 54, died this afternoon of paralysis of the throat. He was probably the best known practitioner in this part of Maine.

A. N. Tupper, Truro. Truro, N. S., Feb. 24—(Special)—A. N. Tupper, aged 76, justice of the peace, agent of several fire insurance companies and prominent citizen, died Sunday morning of pneumonia. He was ill a week. Deceased came to Truro about 20 years ago from Stovington, N. S. He was a strong supporter of the Congregational church in this town. He leaves a widow and adopted daughter, Mrs. A. M. Tupper. The funeral will be Wednesday morning, interment at Stewiack.

Mrs. Samuel Green. Fredericton, Feb. 22—News was received yesterday of the sudden death of heart disease, at Upperham, of Samuel Green, a native of Upperham, aged 60 years, and a native of Salmon River, Queens county.

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Miss Mattie Doherty. Miss Mattie Doherty died at the General Hospital Thursday evening. Miss Doherty was 23 years of age and a native of Salmon River, Queens county.

Keturah L'acke. On Feb. 15th there occurred at Upperham, Kings county, the death of Keturah L'acke, aged 18 years, of consumption.

Funeral of Rev. D. M. Bliss. The funeral of Rev. D. M. Bliss, for 50 years rector of St. Mark's church, Westmoreland, took place this afternoon, and the large concourse of people, many from the city, who assembled, testified to the high esteem in which deceased was held. The services were conducted by Rt. Rev. Bishop Kingston, Fredericton; Rev. C. Wiggins, Sackville, and Rev. Mr. Quinn, chief of St. Mark's other clergyman present; Rev. Rev. R. Campbell, Dorchester; Rev. A. J. Creswell, Amherst; Rev. R. Marshall, (Methodist), Point de Bute, and Rev. H. Hooper, son-in-law of deceased. In the congregation were many who had sat under his ministry for 50 years. The services were most impressive. The interment took place at St. Mary's burying ground. Among the mourners besides the immediate family were Col. Stewart, Halifax, Stipendiary Townsman, Amherst, and Mr. Hennessey, of Bangor.

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SALESMAN WANTED—A young man having had two or three years' experience in the Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe business, must have good references. Any information of work apply at once. P. O. box 77, St. John, west. 2-19 dv.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. Pickett, solicitor, 50 Prince street, St. John.

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MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR SALE—A large general practice in a thickly settled and growing town, with a large and exclusive territory guaranteed to those who set at once. Sample copies of the complete book mailed, post paid, for 50 cents. Address: R. A. H. MORROW, Publisher, 50 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

Her husband and daughter, Mrs. F. H. Ellis, were with her. Mrs. Baird leaves many relatives and friends who deeply regret her death. W. W. Baird is a son.

Thomas H. Dunphy, Kingclear. Fredericton, Feb. 23—(Special)—The death occurred at Kingclear, Kingclear, last night, of Thomas H. Dunphy, one of the oldest and best known residents of the county. Heart failure was the cause. He was 79 years of age, and is survived by two sons, Austin, foreman of the Herald office, Tyler, of St. John, and two daughters, Mrs. Miller, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Charles Herrin, of Roxbury.

Mrs. Charles Burrill. Mrs. Charles Burrill, widow of the leader of the Carleton Corner band, who died several months ago, passed away Sunday evening after a short illness, aged 40 years and leaving three sons.

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MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON. ST. JOHN, N. B. GLOBE-WEARICKE "ELASTIC" BOOK-CASE. A system of units; ten, or a dozen books, one unit—more books more units, and get them as wanted. Grades and prices to suit all tastes and requirements. An ideal book-case for the home. Call and see them or write for booklet.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 King Street. New Wash Goods. New Wool Dress Goods. 200 Pieces New Wash Goods, 100 Pieces New Dress Goods. including Plain Scotch Zephyrs, Stripe Zephyrs, Organdy Muslins, Dimity Muslins, Honiton Muslin. Batistes and Gauzy Grass Linen for making up over colored linings. Colors: Pinks, blues, light greens, grays, rears, linen colors and fancy floral designs on white grounds. Prices: 10c, 12c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 18c, 20c, 30c yard.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 King Street.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN INJURED IN CHURCH. NEW FURNACE STEAMER. Public Notice. EPPS'S COCOA. THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished every where for delicacy of flavor, superior quality, and highly nutritive properties. Sold in quarter-pound tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO. LTD., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Rapidly cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria. IMPORTANT CAUTION—The FINEST SALE OF THE REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe a trade mark. Of all Chemists, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 22 Great Russell Street, London W.C.1.

Public Notice. IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons owing arrears of rates and taxes in the Several Parishes in the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at his office, No. 42 Prince Street, in the City of Saint John, otherwise legal proceedings will be commenced to enforce such payment. Dated the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1902. By Order, GEO. R. VINCENT, Secretary.

Public Notice. IS HEREBY GIVEN that bills will be presented by the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John for enactment at the next session of the Legislature for the following purposes: (1) To amend the law relating to the collection of rates and taxes in the several Parishes of the said Municipality; to provide a more convenient and speedy mode of collecting rates and taxes in said Parishes. (2) To authorize the Council to issue Debentures to the amount of \$1000 to pay off the indebtedness incurred by the purchase of the site of the new City of Saint John. (3) To establish a correct line between the City of Saint John and the Parish of Sackville, at Drury Cove, in the said County. Dated the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1902. By Order, GEO. R. VINCENT, Secretary.

BoneGrinders. Portable Forges, Drilling Machines, Works, etc. JOSEPH THOMPSON'S MACHINE WORKS, 24-25 Smythe Street, St. John, N. B. Tel. 92.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE. Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life. INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME. L. W. KNAPP, M. D. How any man may quickly cure himself completely brood me up. I am just as after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1669 Hill Street, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity: "Dear Sir—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and a benefit has been extraordinary. It has vigorized me as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am." "Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory." "Dear Sir—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and was gratified to find it a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor." All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelopes. The cost is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

OBITUARY. William Welsh. The many friends of William Welsh will regret to hear of his demise in Brookly, N. Y., on Friday last. Mr. Welsh was for many years prominent in the business and religious life of St. John before and after his removal to Liverpool, England. As a partner of the well-known shipping firm of Perkins & Welsh, he consulted a competence upon which he retired from the firm some 15 years ago, and returned to this city, residing here for about two years. After his wife's death in St. John he went to Brooklyn to live and has since resided there with his daughter. Mr. Welsh was one of the founders of the Y. M. C. A. in St. John and will be remembered for his earnest efforts on behalf of young men both in connection with that institution and of St. John's church, of which he was for many years a member. Mrs. Robert Milligan, of this city, Mrs. Watters and Mrs. E. J. Brass, of the parish of St. Andrew, are sisters of the deceased. Mrs. Darrah, Miss Helen and Miss Welsh, Mr. Samuel and Mr. Walter Welsh, of New York, are sisters and brothers respectively of the deceased. As an early pioneer in the life of St. John, William Welsh will be still remembered by many of the citizens. Alexander Lang. Alexander Lang, the well-known South End rigger, died Sunday at noon after an illness of only a few hours. On Saturday he was out to work as usual and on Saturday evening complained of feeling unwell. At the time it was thought he was suffering from but a temporary indisposition, but through the night and yesterday morning he became worse and at noon passed away. Mr. Lang was particularly well-known in St. John. Born in Scotland in 1831 he came to Canada when 24 years of age. For the last 30 years he has conducted a riggering business on Water street. He is immediately buried in the cemetery of St. John. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Lang, of this city, and one daughter, Miss Annie Lang, of Boston. Arthur B. Lake. Mr. Arthur B. Lake, eldest son of Hiram and Sarah Lake, of this city, died very suddenly at his parents' home, 98 Union street, Saturday night, at 12.15. Deceased worked until Thursday last and felt quite well, but was taken with severe pains and vomiting on Friday, which turned to pneumonia. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn the care of a kind and loving husband and father. Mrs. A. W. Baird. Mrs. A. W. Baird died Saturday in Boston, where she had gone for treatment.