

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13, 1901.

Vol. XXX, No. 7

Calendar for Feb., 1901.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 3rd, 11h. 30m. m.
Last Quarter, 11th, 2h. 12m. evg.
New Moon, 18th, 10h. 45m. evg.
First Quarter, 25th, 2h. 38m. evg.

Day of Week	Sun	Morn	High Water	After'n
1 Friday	7 26	5 30	21 21	21 26
2 Saturday	25	4 11	07 22	24
3 Sunday	24	5 11	48 23	14
4 Monday	23	6	12 25	
5 Tuesday	21	8	02 12	59
6 Wednesday	20	9	04 13	30
7 Thursday	18	10	1 30	14 00
8 Friday	17	12	2 08	14 31
9 Saturday	16	14	2 47	15 03
10 Sunday	14	15	3 29	15 34
11 Monday	12	17	4 21	16 04
12 Tuesday	11	19	5 21	16 35
13 Wednesday	9	21	6 28	17 06
14 Thursday	7	22	7 58	17 37
15 Friday	6	23	9 00	18 08
16 Saturday	4	24	9 51	18 39
17 Sunday	2	26	10 35	19 10
18 Monday	1	27	11 14	19 41
19 Tuesday	6 59	29	11 51	20 12
20 Wednesday	57	30	12	20 43
21 Thursday	56	32	0 32	13 02
22 Friday	54	33	1 20	13 39
23 Saturday	50	34	2 11	14 19
24 Sunday	46	36	3 06	15 01
25 Monday	43	38	4 08	15 44
26 Tuesday	40	40	5 21	16 34
27 Wednesday	41	43	6 42	17 42
28 Thursday	6 39	5 45	8 03	19 02

"Imitation is the Sincerest Form of Flattery."

The best proof that
MINARD'S LINIMENT
has extraordinary merits, and is in good repute with the public, is that IT IS EXTENSIVELY Imitated. The imitations resemble the genuine article in appearance only. They lack the general excellence of the Genuine.
This notice is necessary, as injurious and dangerous imitations liable to produce chronic inflammation of the skin, are often substituted for MINARD'S LINIMENT by Dealers, because they pay a larger profit.
They all read on the marks and advertising of MINARD'S.
One in particular claiming to be made by a former proprietor of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which simply is a lie.
INSIST UPON HAVING
MINARD'S LINIMENT,
MADE BY
C. C. RICHARD'S & CO.,
YARMOUTH, N. S.

We will move towards
Gordon & McLellan's
WHEN WE WANT
OUR CLOTHES MADE

THEN WE WILL BE SURE OF
Getting a Good Fit.
Do not compare the general-ity of Suits to that made by Gordon & McLellan. The difference is the same that night is to daylight. Ours is elegant, superb, the masterpiece of perfection.

Suits and Overcoats
Made by Experts.
GORDON & McLELLAN,
Men's Outfitters.

"We treat you white, wherever you may hail from."
Grocery
Satisfaction

In this store means something more than simply **LOW PRICES.** It means strictly high-class goods—the guaranteed kinds. It means prompt attention, quick delivery. It stands for all you can possibly expect, from the best Grocery Store you ever heard of.
Everything guaranteed to be the best of its kind.
Driscoll & Hornsby,
Queen Street.

WE ARE IN THE
Monumental Business

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK
WILL BE CLEARED OUT
AT COST

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,
Cairns & McLellan's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.

20th Century.

BE UP-TO-DATE AND SEE OUR EXCELLENT STOCK
Heavy Overcoatings
Suits and Trousers
Underclothing
Hats, Caps, Gloves, Ties, etc.

John McLeod & Co.

VIVID PEN PICTURE

of the Queen's Great Funeral Pageant, as Viewed From the Deck of a Warship by L. N. Ford, the Celebrated Journalist.

(Held over from last week.)

PORTSMOUTH, Friday, February 1.—Sea power has paid its tribute to the dead with majestic dignity worthy of the memory of the imperial mistress of the most powerful navy the world has ever known. The Queen had watched during her long reign a series of naval transitions from sails to steam, from oak walls to steel plates, from muzzle loading guns to armaments fired by electric spark, from three-deckers of the time of Nelson and Collingwood to the floating fortresses and marine armories of the present day, and soldier's daughter as she was, she had always taken the heartiest interest and most intense pride in the British navy. Today on the Solent, where she had reviewed many mighty fleets, she was

RECEIVED IN SOLEMN STATE for the last time. The naval flotilla with the Queen's coffin and a great company of royal mourners passed from Cowes to Gosport along a broad lane sentinelled by double lines of battleships and cruisers, while minute guns were booming, lionathan answering lionathan, and requiems by Beethoven and Chopin were taken up from one forecaste to another and wafted eleven miles from shore to shore. It was a unique spectacle impressive alike in its simplicity and grandeur. Sympathetic nature, mindful of traditions of Queen's weather, provided for it a

PERFECT SCENIC SETTING of blue skies frescoed with fleecy clouds and blue waters unruffled by wind. It was an ending commensurate with the dignity of the Queen's reign and her place in modern history. Paganality was regarded by the Queen as one of the golden virtues, and it was a characteristic feature of all details of today's mournful but stately pageant. The Queen's company Grenadiers was drawn up with the Queen's color near the entrance to Osborne at the appointed time, and presented arms as her devoted Highlanders reverently brought out the coffin and placed it on a gun carriage with crown and orb of empire beside it. A simple evolution left the Grenadiers on each side in double rank as a guard of honor with eight horses supported by the Queen's equestrians and four of the Queen's aides-de-camp, on each side of the coffin. The Highlanders led the way to the carriage drive, with the Queen's pipers behind them playing the dirge of the Black Watch. Behind the

CHAKI COLORED GUN CARRIAGE walked, with bowed heads the King and Emperor of Germany in naval uniforms, and eight English, German and Danish princes and Queen Alexandra and nine English and German princesses in deepest black. The households of the Queen and King followed on foot, the royal mourners walking as at a simple village funeral and behind them were military officers, mayor of the Isle of Wight, royal servants and tenants of the Osborne estate. The pipers played until the Queen's gate was passed and then massed bands which had been stationed in advance, with mounted grooms in scarlet and a detachment of Hampshire Carbineers and files of staff officers, began the slow movement of

CHOPIN'S FUNERAL MARCH The roadway was lined with 3,500 troops in close order from the Queen's gate to Trinity pier, and behind the military lines was a dense swarm of spectators with heads bared, awed by the solemnity of the scene, astonished most of all to see the royal mourners following on foot the Queen's coffin with the jewelled crown. One dirge succeeded another and at intervals were heard the muffled roll of forty drums. Slowly moved the military cortege with the Queen going to burial like a soldier's daughter and with a long company of royal and court mourners behind her rendering to her their last loyal and heart broken service. There was no lack of

stateliness in the solemn march from Osborne, yet there was a homely sense of simplicity, sincerity and unaffected grief. It was a Queen's burial, yet every one seemed to see the gun carriage

through a mist of tears as though he had lost an honored and beloved friend. Everyone, too, seemed to find consolation in the thought that he was doing something, which the Queen would have wished him to do. Dignitaries of the Island of Roses, soldiers lining the roadway, musicians playing requiems, Highland foresters and Grenadiers standing guard as equestrians at the horses' heads, King, Emperor and princes following reverently, veiled ladies of the household, servants and tenants within their places and bystanders looking on with silent awe shared the common impulse to pay the final act of homage, justice and gratitude to the late sovereign in a spirit of sincerity and truth. The BANDS CEASED TO PLAY when Trinity pier was approached and the long roll of drums alone broke the stillness, as the coffin was transferred from the gun carriage by blue-jackets to the chapelle ardente on the quarterdeck of the Alberta, the Grenadiers again forming a double line and presenting arms. Countess Lytton, Hon. Harriet Phipps, General McNeill and Admiral Oulme-Seymour, with four naval aides-de-camp, were a special guard of honor in the passage through the fleet. The royal mourners headed by the King and Emperor went in pinnaces on board the Victoria and Albert and yachts Osborne, Hobson-Walker, Enochantress and Trinity followed in wake.

Quality

It is the high quality of Royal Baking Powder that has established its great and world-wide reputation.

Every housewife knows she can rely upon it; that it makes the bread and biscuit more delicious and wholesome—always the finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to use the Royal, whose work is always certain, never experimental.

Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 109 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

1901 Diaries

FOR THE Pocket
FOR THE Office
FOR THE Home.
We have a LARGE ASSORTMENT
Haszard
—AND—
Moore,
SUNNYSIDE.

WE WANT Your Trade

But we want to feel that we deserve it. That's why we give you the most and best for the least money.

This is a good Time to buy Parlor Suits. We have a fine assortment at from \$24.00 for a solid walnut suit—up to \$85.00—Quality as usual—right.

John Newson

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B.
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND
Office—London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

A. E. ARSENAULT. H. R. MCKENZIE

ARSENAULT & MCKENZIE
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

(Late of the firms of Charles Ross & Co., and F. Y. Knox, London, Eng.)
OFFICES—Cameron Block, Charlottetown.
Aug. 20, 1899—7

Perfection Bifocals.

THESE ARE THE New Lenses

For Seeing both at a distance and near.
They are made as perfect as science can make them. Orders for them fitted in gold, silver or other frames, or your own frames if suitable, filled in rotation.
When you call ask to see the

NEW EYE PROTECTOR,
Just the thing to face a snowstorm with.
E. W. Taylor,
OPTICIAN,
Cameron Block, Ch'town.

HOW IS THIS?

Ladies' Hockey Boots with straps, ward lined, worth \$2.35; now \$1.25; now is your chance to secure a bargain; cost us far more money; want to clear them out. Headquarters for Ladies' Gaiters. We have them as low as 20 cents a pair.

A. E. McRACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,
The Sun Fire office of London,
The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$390,000,000.00.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McRACHEN,
Agent.

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 892-1y

more beautiful in line and model than the jubilee warships. The MAJESTIC AND THE ALEXANDRA had the places of honor at the ends of the line and the fleet was moored with regularity and precision. The German fleet of five warships made a most imposing display among the foreign vessels and the French battleship Dupuy de Lome and the Japanese Hatsusee, outranked the Portuguese, Spanish and other ships. The American navy, slack was not represented in this naval pageant. The Queen herself would have liked to have the American flag there, as it was at the jubilee, and it ought to have been there.

I. N. FORD.

THE U. S. LIBERTY BELL.

(Philadelphia Press.)

The Prince of Wales, during his visit to Philadelphia in 1860, rescued the Liberty Bell from a dirt heap and raised it to that position which it now occupies in the American people's hearts. Some ironical citizen conceived the idea of taking the Prince to Independence Hall to view the treasures which are the most forcible reminder of America's "deed" to her mother country. The Prince saw the portraits of the men who stirred up the revolution, and he did not gaze listlessly at them, but made complimentary comments upon them. He looked with interest on the manuscript of the Declaration of Independence, and he did not finish when he had placed in his hands the swords of men who hewed down the flower of his royal progenitor's army.

Finally he came to a garret. This was where the bell was rung when the Declaration was read, he was told. Then he wanted to know what had become of the bell. They found it for him with the aid of their canps. It was hidden away beneath a mass of peanut shells, orange peels, waste paper and other debris. No one seemed to mind what had been discovered except the Prince of Wales. He was apparently appalled. For the moment he forgot he was a Briton; he gazed upon the poor cracked bell that had rung at a nation's birth, and then he spoke the words that made the American people see that they were neglectful. "This old bell," he said, "is the greatest relic this republic has today. Instead of being here, covered with this accumulated dirt, it should occupy the chief place of honor in this Hall of Independence. It is to you what the Magna Charta is to England. It is cracked, but it is an inspiration. Believe me, my friends, it affords me more than anything I have been shown." That was the renaissance of the Liberty Bell. No more dirt was thrown upon it. During the civil war its name was used to stir the Union soldier, and when the Chicago World's Fair began it was taken there so that men and women from all parts of the world might see it. Today the Liberty Bell is America's greatest relic, and King Edward the Seventh of England made it so.

HOOKING CANVAS—Now is the time for Hooking—Get your supply in by we have just opened up 14 Bales of Hooking in all widths. Wholesale and retail—Wares

Hood's Pills
Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver
Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by G. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Minard's Liniment relieves Distemper.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13th, 1901.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

ONCE more we are forced to address ourselves to our delinquent subscribers. The year 1901 is now well advanced and quite a number have not yet paid for the year 1900. We trust they will not allow the twentieth century to grow much older before they discharge this obligation, and so enable us to meet our obligations. Then there are those who owe for several years of the last century. It seems to be difficult to arouse these from their lethargy. The entrance on a new century or the accession of a new Sovereign does not seem to awaken in them a sense of their obligation to pay their subscriptions. If they do not hurry up reminders of a more drastic nature will be sent to them. Lastly there are a number of our foreign subscribers who seem to have forgotten us. It should be sufficient for them to be politely asked for the amounts they respectively owe. We should be loth to believe that those of them who owe several years subscription take advantage of the distance between us to refuse to remit what they owe. A few hundred, or a few thousand miles do not effect the obligation to pay a just debt.

We are indebted to Mr. H.M. Davison, City Clerk, for a copy of the accounts of the City of Charlottetown and annual reports of the several departments of the city Government for the year ending the 31st December 1900. It is a pamphlet of one hundred and forty pages neatly printed by Murley & Garrahan. In addition to the different accounts systematically arranged, the pamphlet contains illustrations of the City Hall, the Council Chamber, the Mayor, Councillors, City Clerk and other city officials.

DIPHTHERIA has of late developed to some extent in Charlottetown. Rumors were rife that numerous cases existed, and it is known that three or four deaths from the disease occurred, two in one family. No houses were quarantined and very little was heard from the medical men or board of health. At last, on Monday night a meeting of the board of health was called, when health officer, Dr. Johnson, reported that since the beginning of the year there were fifteen cases of diphtheria in eight families. After the matter had been discussed it was decided that all houses in which there are infectious diseases should be placarded.

THE meetings of the Fruit Growers' Association and of the Farmers' and Dairyman's Association, held during last week indicate the interest our people are taking in agriculture and horticulture, and the several excellent and instructive papers read at these meetings may be taken as a fair index of the advancement our people are making in their methods of tilling the soil and in the adoption of scientific principles of cultivation. The extraordinary advance made in the volume and profit of the butter and cheese manufactured within the past ten years gives some idea of the capabilities of Prince Edward Island as a field for dairying, and what has been done only shows the wonderful development of which this industry is yet capable. Ours is an agricultural Province, having no mineral or forest wealth to depend upon, consequently the greater the advances made in the application of scientific principles to dairying, horticulture and agriculture the better will it be for the people.

THE Patriot, in that gentlemanly style so peculiar to it under its present editorial management, insinuates that we did not possess accurate knowledge regarding the decision of Chancellor Boyd and Mr. Justice Street, in the North Bruce election trial, to which we referred last week. In discussing this matter we pointed out that seven ballots were discovered which had not been initiated and we stated that "Chancellor Boyd and Judge Street held that these ballots were good notwithstanding, so long as the voters who marked them left no doubt as to their intention in voting. Their decision was that voters should not be made to suffer through the act, or negligence of an official." In reference to this same point the Patriot in its criticism says: "The Judge in this latter case decided that ballots otherwise properly marked, if not initiated by the Deputy Returning Officer as re-

quired by law, should be counted." It appears to us, as it must appear to every intelligent unbiased reader that these two declarations mean exactly the same thing. It is quite evident, therefore, that the editor of the Patriot was actuated by motives other than a desire of correcting a misapprehension of facts. He was evidently affected by an ebullition of spleen. This is not the way the Patriot dealt with its opponents when its columns were under the control of a gentleman. At present that paper seems to be edited by some low-bred, bad-tempered, adulated creature, ever ready to lend himself as a mask to any mendacious sneak, even more contemptible than himself, who may wish to stab an opponent in the dark. Who is this narrow-minded, adulated hirling, that struts about with such pomposity the moment he finds himself pitch-forked into a man's position? It is not much wonder the Patriot is rapidly degenerating into a degraded and disreputable sheet, when its editorial control is left in the hands of one exhibiting so many of the qualities of a malignant idiot.

THE tie up in traffic that has now existed for upwards of a week is one of the worst that the Island has suffered for some time. The last crossing by the steamers between Pictou and Georgetown was on Tuesday the 5th. On that date the Minto crossed from this side to Pictou and the Stanley started from Pictou, but only managed to get four or five miles from her starting point when she stuck fast in the ice, where she has since remained, except that she has been carried with the ice a few miles along the coast one way or the other. The Minto having reached Pictou has remained there all this time. She has made some attempts to force her way out; but they have been unavailing. During all this time no mails have been received from or despatched to the mainland, passengers have been detained on either side and freight has enormously increased. Nor has the stagnation been confined to the outside world; within the Province matters have been moving very slowly. Although trains are now running regularly or nearly so, there has within the past week been considerable snow-fighting along the line, particularly on the western division, where it is said snow banks exist higher than the cars. The Cape Traverse branch line was badly blocked last week; but was cleared off the beginning of this week. Reports from all parts of the Province say that the sleigh roads are very bad and little travelling is done. In consequence of this condition of affairs the markets have been poorly attended and trade is to a great extent, paralyzed. The snow and sleet storms did a great amount of damage to telegraph, telephone and electric light wires. Repairs on these lines have been effected to some extent; but a good deal remains to be done before matters are restored to their wonted condition. On the whole this has been one of the worst storms in its severity and duration that has visited this Province for some time. A crossing was made at the Capes yesterday; but no mails were carried. A special with mails for the Capes left here last night.

PARLIAMENT opened at Ottawa, with the usual ceremonies, on Thursday last. After the members of the House of Commons had returned to their places and the Governor-General's speech had been read, Sir Wilfrid Laurier congratulated Mr. Borden, the new Conservative Leader. The latter, replying, said that he had accepted the Leadership with diffidence and hesitation, not as the result of any fear of the loyalty or fidelity of the Opposition, but rather on account of his own comparative inexperience in public life and because that he doubts his own capacity to follow in the footsteps of those great men who, in times past had filled the position of leader, on one side or the other, in the House of the party which he now had the honor to lead. The new leader is Robert Laird Borden, K. C. of Halifax. He is a native of Grand Pre, Nova Scotia, and is of United Empire Loyalist descent. He is still quite a young man, having been born on June 24th, 1854. He was educated at Acadia Villa Academy, Horton, and was for a time professor in Glenwood Institute, New Jersey. Returning to Nova Scotia he studied law in the office of Weatherbie and Graham, Halifax, and was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1878. For a few years he practiced his profession at Kentville. He then returned to Halifax and was for a time a law partner of the late Sir

John S. D. Thomson, of Mr. Justice Graham, and later of Sir C. H. Tupper. At present he is head of the firm of Borden, Ritchie, Parker and Chisholm, and is President of the Nova Scotia Barristers Society. He is the recognized leader of the Nova Scotia bar and takes high rank as a leader. He was first elected to parliament in the general election of 1896. The fact that he has thus within five years of that election become Leader of the Liberal-Conservative Party of Canada, indicates that he is a man of rare ability, from whom great things may be expected. Mr. Monk, of Jacques Cartier who has been chosen as Mr. Borden's first lieutenant, is also a comparatively young man. He is a son of the late Judge Monk of the Court of Queen's Bench, and was born in Montreal, on the 6th of April 1856. He was educated at Montreal College, and graduated B. C. L., at McGill University in 1877. In 1878 he was called to the bar of Quebec and has since practiced his profession in his native city. He also was first elected to Parliament in 1896 and since then has taken, along with Mr. Borden, a most active and energetic part in the proceedings of the House of Commons. We have no doubt he will prove to be a popular leader of the Conservatives of Quebec. Under the guidance of these two young and able leaders we may expect our party to give an excellent account of itself.

Pinette..... 250
Rustico South..... 1,500
Souris, Knight's Point..... 500
Summerside Harbor..... 15,000
Tignish..... 500
West Point..... 2,000
Wood Island South..... 700
Total..... \$45,000
Prince Edward Island Railway sidings, \$5,000; Blueshank line, \$10,000; machinery, \$5,000; Murray Harbor, \$45,000; total, \$47,000.
For the public buildings of P. E. Island - Charlottetown, Dominion Building, \$500.
Maritime Provinces, generally, \$12,000.

In South Africa!

A Cape Town despatch of the 8th says: It is understood that the British are trying to sweep the enemy towards Cape Colony along an extensive frontage, with the cavalry at each end, clearing everything in their advance, and it is said that Lord Kitchener is personally directing the operations. From the southern districts the troops are moving northward in hopes of catching the rebels between the two forces.

DIED

At Mount Carmel, Fifteen Point, on the 9th ult., Sigeifro Blaquiere, aged 90 years, leaving a large family. Deceased who was highly respected, was a native of Rastion. R.I.P.
At Chepstow, on Saturday the 25th ult., Michael McDonald, aged 92 years. He leaves a widow, four sons and three sisters, besides a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.
At Alberry Plains, on the 30th ult., Eliza Prangit, in the 21st year of her age. R.I.P.
At Indian River, on the 30th ult., Marie Madeleine Chaisson, aged 30 years, wife of Charles Hickey, leaving a husband and two small children. Her funeral, which was very largely attended, took place at St. Mary's, Indian River, on the 2nd inst., Rev. Dr. Chaisson, Palmer River, uncle of the deceased assisted Rev. Mr. Gillis in the religious exercises at obsequies. Mrs. Hickey was greatly liked by all who knew her and her early death is sincerely regretted. R.I.P.
At Central Kildare, on the 31st ult., of paralysis, Anastasia Gillis, beloved wife of John Wade, aged 64 years. Deceased was a kind wife, a good mother, a charitable neighbor, in a word, a true christian woman and her early demise, leaving a large family behind, is universally regretted. A large concourse of people followed her remains to Sacred Heart cemetery, Alberton, on Sunday the 3rd inst. R. I. P.
At Leadville, Col., on the 1st inst., Charles D. McCormack, aged 31 years, son of Michael McCormack, of Souris. R. I. P.
At Morell, on the 1st inst., Herbert Sutherland, aged 38 years.
At Hope River, the 1st inst., Andrew Cullen, aged 31 years, leaving five sons and one daughter. R.I.P.
At Charlottetown, on the 6th inst., Samuel B. McCallum, aged 67 years.
At St. Teresa's, Mary, relict of the late Francis Curran in the 75th year of her age. R.I.P.
At Lawrence, Mass., on Saturday, Feb. 9th, Mrs. J. W. Flannigan, nee Miss M. A. McCarron, formerly of this city. R.I.P.
At the homestead, Grahams Road, on Jan. 31st, Ann McMahon, relict of the late John Cash, departed this life in the 69th year of her age. Deceased was born in the County Monaghan, Ireland, in the year 1835. In 1844 the family emigrated to the Island and settled at County Line, (Emerald), what is now a spot of rare agriculture beauty and keen industrial activity, was then a vast forest, broken only by the clearing that the sturdy sons of Erin were able to make. But the McMahon's belonged to a race that could not be deterred by the arduous labor that life in a new country always demands; so they were soon the happy possessors of a cosy and comfortable home. Ann's early life was marked by a careful and thorough religious training which characterized all her actions through life and made an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and settled at Grahams Road. The union was blessed with a family of nine boys and three girls, all of whom except one girl, survive her. Still she had the blessing to see before her death, them all comfortably settled. The man had been a source of great satisfaction to her, for twenty eight years ago her husband died and the care of the family devolved upon her. But the manner in which she educated her family cannot be too highly praised. Her death was such as an impression on her soul that earthly shall not efface. In 1861 she married John Cash, and

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Capt. Weeks sailed from England for Canada yesterday by the S. S. Lake Ontario.

The British Columbia Legislature will be opened on the 21st, with a guard of returned South African veterans in khaki.

The steamer Laura from Hamburg for New York, put into Halifax for coal on Monday. Capt. Adak to bring on sled a dose of laudanum. The dose was too much and he never recovered.

The Canadian fire underwriters have decided to make a general advance in the rates of fire insurance throughout Canada. This is no doubt a result of the recent destructive fire in Montreal, but we can see no reason why an additional burden should be imposed where risks are isolated as in country districts.

We deeply regret the death of Henry Kelly, recorded in our obituary column today. He was the fourth son of the late John Kelly of Lake Verd, and a brother of Mr. P. Kelly, Montague and Mr. Charles Kelly, Lake Verd. When his brother, the late Peter Kelly, died a little over two years ago, Henry took charge of the business of Peter Kelly & Co. in this city. He had been ill for four or five months previous to his death. He was a quiet unassuming man, well liked by all with whom he was acquainted. We sympathize with his friends in their bereavement.

It is not generally known that Earl Roberts is inclined to be superstitious. He is a firm believer in a "lucky day," which, with him, is Tuesday. This day has figured very prominently in the more important phases of his South African operations. The famous march across the Free State from Easlin began on Tuesday, 13th February. Gonaire's surrender on Tuesday, 27th March. Bloemfontein was entered on Tuesday, 13th March. He left Bloemfontein on the march to the Vaal on Tuesday, 1st May. He left Kroonstad for the Transvaal on Tuesday, 22nd May, and hoisted the Union Jack in Pretoria on Tuesday, 5th June.—Ez.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade Friday evening a resolution was passed recommending the desirability of changing the present site of the North River Bridge to a point near to the entrance of the Brighton Road. A public meeting was held in the Market Hall last evening which was attended by quite a number of citizens and others interested in the construction of the bridge. Mr. P. Blake acted as chairman. Other speakers were Messrs. Jacob Bate of North River, M. Smith, Hampton, W. S. Stewart, F. L. Hayward, J. A. Paine, J. W. White, John Newman, J. T. Mellich and Douglas Currie. All spoke in favor of a new bridge which it was proposed should be of steel. The following resolution was passed unanimously:—

Whereas it is the intention of the Government to construct a new steel bridge over the North River and

Whereas it is desirable that the location

of the said bridge should be placed as conveniently as possible for those who require its use, and

Whereas the proposed location of the said bridge from Brighton shore to Dockenduff's would bring large sections of the country many miles nearer Charlottetown without in any way inconveniencing other parts of the country.

Therefore Resolved that in the opinion of this meeting the proposed new bridge should be constructed across the said North River from the shore at Brighton to Dockenduff's if the cost thereof be fairly within the means of the Province and this meeting earnestly urges upon the Government to adopt this location.

A young lad named Bell ran against a live electric wire near usk Wright & Co's factory during the storm of Wednesday night last. He was thrown against the building, but fortunately the wire did not touch him again.

St. John's Nfld, advices of the 12th says:—The Government has received advice that some wreckage, apparently part of a steamer, including a well-finished bridge and other wreckage, is reported at different points along the shore. It is believed some serious marine disaster has occurred resulting in the loss of a ship and her entire crew.

A fire in the crowded tenement district of Harrison Avenue, Boston, on Sunday, caused the death of two persons and the serious injury of five more who with others jumped from the windows. One of the victims, Mrs. Francis Riley, died of suffocation, while the other, a five year old girl named Nora Hart, jumped from second story with several others and died from burns and internal injuries.

The selections of wheat received at Ottawa from competitors in the grain contest, for which Sir William McDonald donated the sum of ten thousand dollars to be distributed in prizes, have been examined. The successful island competitors are S. H. Gordon, Lot 5, \$25; Flora C. Livingston, Hopefield, \$20; Chas. Gillis, Montrose, \$15; Clara B. McLean, Pointe St. Marie, \$12; Malcolm McDonald, Hampton, \$10; Felix J. Wigginton, Bridgetown, \$5; Samuel S. Waugh, North Beedeque, \$5; Eugene Arsenault, Urbanville, \$5.

A New York despatch of Saturday's date says: Steamer Whitney arrived yesterday with the crew of the schooner Clayco, picked up on Long Island Sound. Capt. Willis and men were without food fifty hours. The seas washed over the decks, carried hatches away and spread mountains of ice over decks. The crew had a hard time to keep their blood in circulation till relief came. Four men were badly frozen and taken to Hudson street hospital. They were Charles Menahow, 21 years old, Canada; Phillip Drausch, 20, Prince Edward Island; Michael Beardon, 29; Albert Doucette, 22, Prince Edward Island. Captain Willis' hands were frost bitten and his tongue swollen. The mate was slightly frost bitten.

The Burns' Anniversary Concert in the Opera House on Thursday night last was patronized by a full house. The programme was well carried out, and the concert was a grand success. All the vocalists of the evening were at their best and were heartily encored, the singing of Mr. Charles Earle, Miss Florence and Amy Earle, and Mrs. Byrne, being especially good. Miss Flo. McKenney's rendition of the "Gordon's at Dargai," was finely rendered. The drill of the Boy's Brigade and the dancing of the little lassies were the most pleasing features of the evening. Rev. Mr. Fullerton's oration on Robert Burns, and Mr. Barlow's whistling solo both came in for much applause. Mr. Vinton's orchestra did full justice to the Scottish Air, "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King" brought the proceedings to a close.

A number of business men of this Province have organized themselves together to form a company to be known as the "North Bay Steamship Company." The enterprise calls for a capital of \$25,000 to be divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The following provisional directors have been elected: Horace Hasard, Charlottetown, President; Wm. Honeywell, M. D., Huter River; C. A. Woodman, Alberton; Nelson Rattenbury, Charlottetown; Jos. Gallant, Rusticoville; D. A. Wedlock, Stanley Bridge, Secy. Treasurer. Bankers—Merchants Bank of P. E. Island. Solicitor—W. D. Ross. An act of incorporation is being prepared and a boat of 400 tons gross will be purchased, which would have about the same freight-carrying capacity as the S. S. City of Ghent. Following will be the route of call: Leave Newcastle, N. B., call at Chatham, N. B., Alberton, Montserrat, New London, Rustico, St. Peter's, South Charlottetown, then to Mulgrave, N. S., St. Peter's, Baddeck, North Sydney and Sydney, C. B. Returning will call at the same points, making the round trip in a fortnight or less. This enterprise will, no doubt, prove a great boon to the Island, and we wish the promoters success.

The biggest blaze in Charlottetown since the destruction of the Woolen Mills occurred on Wednesday night last, when the Tremaine building at the foot of Queen St. was burned to the ground. The building was occupied by Mr. C. Lyons as an office, and by Mr. Horace Hasard as a warehouse. The firemen were quickly on the scene after the alarm was given, and soon had five streams of water turned on the building. The flames, however, fanned by a strong north wind, had gained too much headway. The roof of the building fell in with a crash about three quarters of an hour after the fire had been discovered. Hundreds of people witnessed the conflagration, which from a spectacular point of view was grand. A small dwelling to the rear of the warehouse occupied by Paul McCormack was destroyed, and the family had to seek quarters elsewhere. The firemen were kept occupied till ten o'clock the following morning throwing water on the flames. The building was owned by the Tremaine estate, and was insured for \$1000. Mr. Hasard's stock, consisting of tea, sugar, molasses, lobster factory supplies, etc., was valued at \$10,000, and was insured for \$7,000. The most of Mr. Lyons' books and \$300 were taken from the safe the next morning in good condition. The fire was caused by the electric wires.

As a result of the accession of Edward VII. many prisoners in Great Britain are anxiously looking for pardon.

St. Dunstan's College hockey team defeated Prince of Wales Thursday night in a very closely contested contest by a score of six to four.

Linemen of the Telephone Company are still at work through different parts of the country repairing wires broken during the recent storm.

The storm of Wednesday night caused a great deal of damage to the telephone and electric lines. Many houses in the city had to resort to lamps owing to the crossing of wires.

The dwelling house of Mr. John O'Mara, of Hill's River, Prince County, was destroyed by fire one night last week with all its contents. Mr. O'Mara's daughter, who was sick in bed at the time, narrowly escaped.

In the fifth hockey game of the league series played at Summerside Friday, the Crystal, after a very hotly contested struggle defeated the Victoria by a score of 3 goals to 2, and the second team of the same club defeated the second Victoria 3 to 0.

A CONFERENCE takes place in Ottawa tomorrow of the leading medical men of Canada, under the patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Minto, to discuss a method by which the progress of consumption may be stayed in this country.

A MONTREAL despatch announces the death of N. K. Connolly, who died suddenly on Friday at Boonstown, New Jersey. He was a member of the celebrated McCreevey and Connolly firm of contractors which figured in the contract scandals of years ago.

The necessity of having electric, telephone, fire alarm and telegraph wires placed under ground in the next session that will be discussed in the City Council. The fire of Wednesday night, together with the annoyance caused by the interruption to telegraphic and telephonic communication during the recent sleet storm has brought about this question.

The militia order of Saturday provides that all the men enlisted for Baden-Powell's constabulary at Montreal or any point east thereof, will be mobilized at Halifax on Friday, March 8. For Charlottetown the order is as follows: "Charlottetown, Friday and Saturday, March 8th and 9th, the recruiting officer, the district officer commanding, the medical officer, Sergeant Major J. Warburton, 82nd regiment.

A SPRING despatch says:—Heirs are being sought in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia of Isaac Newton Hayden who died recently in Honolulu intestate, leaving a fortune of a million dollars. The mother of Frank I. Stewart, principal of Sydney Academy, was a half sister of the late Mr. Hayden. Mr. J. T. Mellich, Barrister of Charlottetown, is acting on behalf of the heirs. There is a large family connection of the Haydens on the Island.

The Burns' Anniversary Concert in the Opera House on Thursday night last was patronized by a full house. The programme was well carried out, and the concert was a grand success. All the vocalists of the evening were at their best and were heartily encored, the singing of Mr. Charles Earle, Miss Florence and Amy Earle, and Mrs. Byrne, being especially good. Miss Flo. McKenney's rendition of the "Gordon's at Dargai," was finely rendered. The drill of the Boy's Brigade and the dancing of the little lassies were the most pleasing features of the evening. Rev. Mr. Fullerton's oration on Robert Burns, and Mr. Barlow's whistling solo both came in for much applause. Mr. Vinton's orchestra did full justice to the Scottish Air, "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King" brought the proceedings to a close.

A number of business men of this Province have organized themselves together to form a company to be known as the "North Bay Steamship Company." The enterprise calls for a capital of \$25,000 to be divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The following provisional directors have been elected: Horace Hasard, Charlottetown, President; Wm. Honeywell, M. D., Huter River; C. A. Woodman, Alberton; Nelson Rattenbury, Charlottetown; Jos. Gallant, Rusticoville; D. A. Wedlock, Stanley Bridge, Secy. Treasurer. Bankers—Merchants Bank of P. E. Island. Solicitor—W. D. Ross. An act of incorporation is being prepared and a boat of 400 tons gross will be purchased, which would have about the same freight-carrying capacity as the S. S. City of Ghent. Following will be the route of call: Leave Newcastle, N. B., call at Chatham, N. B., Alberton, Montserrat, New London, Rustico, St. Peter's, South Charlottetown, then to Mulgrave, N. S., St. Peter's, Baddeck, North Sydney and Sydney, C. B. Returning will call at the same points, making the round trip in a fortnight or less. This enterprise will, no doubt, prove a great boon to the Island, and we wish the promoters success.

The biggest blaze in Charlottetown since the destruction of the Woolen Mills occurred on Wednesday night last, when the Tremaine building at the foot of Queen St. was burned to the ground. The building was occupied by Mr. C. Lyons as an office, and by Mr. Horace Hasard as a warehouse. The firemen were quickly on the scene after the alarm was given, and soon had five streams of water turned on the building. The flames, however, fanned by a strong north wind, had gained too much headway. The roof of the building fell in with a crash about three quarters of an hour after the fire had been discovered. Hundreds of people witnessed the conflagration, which from a spectacular point of view was grand. A small dwelling to the rear of the warehouse occupied by Paul McCormack was destroyed, and the family had to seek quarters elsewhere. The firemen were kept occupied till ten o'clock the following morning throwing water on the flames. The building was owned by the Tremaine estate, and was insured for \$1000. Mr. Hasard's stock, consisting of tea, sugar, molasses, lobster factory supplies, etc., was valued at \$10,000, and was insured for \$7,000. The most of Mr. Lyons' books and \$300 were taken from the safe the next morning in good condition. The fire was caused by the electric wires.

As a result of the accession of Edward VII. many prisoners in Great Britain are anxiously looking for pardon.

St. Dunstan's College hockey team defeated Prince of Wales Thursday night in a very closely contested contest by a score of six to four.

Linemen of the Telephone Company are still at work through different parts of the country repairing wires broken during the recent storm.

The storm of Wednesday night caused a great deal of damage to the telephone and electric lines. Many houses in the city had to resort to lamps owing to the crossing of wires.

The dwelling house of Mr. John O'Mara, of Hill's River, Prince County, was destroyed by fire one night last week with all its contents. Mr. O'Mara's daughter, who was sick in bed at the time, narrowly escaped.

In the fifth hockey game of the league series played at Summerside Friday, the Crystal, after a very hotly contested struggle defeated the Victoria by a score of 3 goals to 2, and the second team of the same club defeated the second Victoria 3 to 0.

A CONFERENCE takes place in Ottawa tomorrow of the leading medical men of Canada, under the patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Minto, to discuss a method by which the progress of consumption may be stayed in this country.

A MONTREAL despatch announces the death of N. K. Connolly, who died suddenly on Friday at Boonstown, New Jersey. He was a member of the celebrated McCreevey and Connolly firm of contractors which figured in the contract scandals of years ago.

The necessity of having electric, telephone, fire alarm and telegraph wires placed under ground in the next session that will be discussed in the City Council. The fire of Wednesday night, together with the annoyance caused by the interruption to telegraphic and telephonic communication during the recent sleet storm has brought about this question.

The militia order of Saturday provides that all the men enlisted for Baden-Powell's constabulary at Montreal or any point east thereof, will be mobilized at Halifax on Friday, March 8. For Charlottetown the order is as follows: "Charlottetown, Friday and Saturday, March 8th and 9th, the recruiting officer, the district officer commanding, the medical officer, Sergeant Major J. Warburton, 82nd regiment.

A SPRING despatch says:—Heirs are being sought in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia of Isaac Newton Hayden who died recently in Honolulu intestate, leaving a fortune of a million dollars. The mother of Frank I. Stewart, principal of Sydney Academy, was a half sister of the late Mr. Hayden. Mr. J. T. Mellich, Barrister of Charlottetown, is acting on behalf of the heirs. There is a large family connection of the Haydens on the Island.

The Burns' Anniversary Concert in the Opera House on Thursday night last was patronized by a full house. The programme was well carried out, and the concert was a grand success. All the vocalists of the evening were at their best and were heartily encored, the singing of Mr. Charles Earle, Miss Florence and Amy Earle, and Mrs. Byrne, being especially good. Miss Flo. McKenney's rendition of the "Gordon's at Dargai," was finely rendered. The drill of the Boy's Brigade and the dancing of the little lassies were the most pleasing features of the evening. Rev. Mr. Fullerton's oration on Robert Burns, and Mr. Barlow's whistling solo both came in for much applause. Mr. Vinton's orchestra did full justice to the Scottish Air, "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King" brought the proceedings to a close.

A number of business men of this Province have organized themselves together to form a company to be known as the "North Bay Steamship Company." The enterprise calls for a capital of \$25,000 to be divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The following provisional directors have been elected: Horace Hasard, Charlottetown, President; Wm. Honeywell, M. D., Huter River; C. A. Woodman, Alberton; Nelson Rattenbury, Charlottetown; Jos. Gallant, Rusticoville; D. A. Wedlock, Stanley Bridge, Secy. Treasurer. Bankers—Merchants Bank of P. E. Island. Solicitor—W. D. Ross. An act of incorporation is being prepared and a boat of 400 tons gross will be purchased, which would have about the same freight-carrying capacity as the S. S. City of Ghent. Following will be the route of call: Leave Newcastle, N. B., call at Chatham, N. B., Alberton, Montserrat, New London, Rustico, St. Peter's, South Charlottetown, then to Mulgrave, N. S., St. Peter's, Baddeck, North Sydney and Sydney, C. B. Returning will call at the same points, making the round trip in a fortnight or less. This enterprise will, no doubt, prove a great boon to the Island, and we wish the promoters success.

The biggest blaze in Charlottetown since the destruction of the Woolen Mills occurred on Wednesday night last, when the Tremaine building at the foot of Queen St. was burned to the ground. The building was occupied by Mr. C. Lyons as an office, and by Mr. Horace Hasard as a warehouse. The firemen were quickly on the scene after the alarm was given, and soon had five streams of water turned on the building. The flames, however, fanned by a strong north wind, had gained too much headway. The roof of the building fell in with a crash about three quarters of an hour after the fire had been discovered. Hundreds of people witnessed the conflagration, which from a spectacular point of view was grand. A small dwelling to the rear of the warehouse occupied by Paul McCormack was destroyed, and the family had to seek quarters elsewhere. The firemen were kept occupied till ten o'clock the following morning throwing water on the flames. The building was owned by the Tremaine estate, and was insured for \$1000. Mr. Hasard's stock, consisting of tea, sugar, molasses, lobster factory supplies, etc., was valued at \$10,000, and was insured for \$7,000. The most of Mr. Lyons' books and \$300 were taken from the safe the next morning in good condition. The fire was caused by the electric wires.

As a result of the accession of Edward VII. many prisoners in Great Britain are anxiously looking for pardon.

St. Dunstan's College hockey team defeated Prince of Wales Thursday night in a very closely contested contest by a score of six to four.

Linemen of the Telephone Company are still at work through different parts of the country repairing wires broken during the recent storm.

The storm of Wednesday night caused a great deal of damage to the telephone and electric lines. Many houses in the city had to resort to lamps owing to the crossing of wires.

The dwelling house of Mr. John O'Mara, of Hill's River, Prince County, was destroyed by fire one night last week with all its contents. Mr. O'Mara's daughter, who was sick in bed at the time, narrowly escaped.

In the fifth hockey game of the league series played at Summerside Friday, the Crystal, after a very hotly contested struggle defeated the Victoria by a score of 3 goals to 2, and the second team of the same club defeated the second Victoria 3 to 0.

A CONFERENCE takes place in Ottawa tomorrow of the leading medical men of Canada, under the patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Minto, to discuss a method by which the progress of consumption may be stayed in this country.

A MONTREAL despatch announces the death of N. K. Connolly, who died suddenly on Friday at Boonstown, New Jersey. He was a member of the celebrated McCreevey and Connolly firm of contractors which figured in the contract scandals of years ago.

Great Times for Portland.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Trunk port of Portland have enormously increased. We now see the further development of the situation, in that while St. John is losing part of its winter trade, Portland is about to capture from Montreal the summer business. Portland is entitled to congratulation. It has a great friend in the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has a great support in Mr. Blair.—St. John Sun.

The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway is making Portland its summer port as well as its winter terminus has created consternation in Montreal. A great impulse has been given to the national feeling in that city, and many who were only mildly interested in the agitation for the transfer of the winter export business from Montreal to Canadian ports, are now impressed with the idea that Canadian ports should be protected. The Grand Trunk Company is not concerned about national lines. Its western and eastern termini are both in the United States. Its interests require that all west-bound traffic which passes into Grand Trunk control should be directed to United States through lines, and that all east-bound freight for export should be shipped from the terminus in Maine. The Grand Trunk is looking for the long haul.

In its policy and ambition, the Grand Trunk has had the powerful assistance of the minister of railways, who has virtually made the International Association to that great monopoly. The Dominion Government contributed millions to the Grand Trunk in money, and more in traffic concessions, when the Drammond deal was made. It has apparently accepted the dictation of that company in regard to west-bound traffic. The unfortunate result of this Grand Trunk control was seen in the loss of winter port trade this year at St. John, while the exports from the Grand Tr

Old People's Coughs.

Every winter many old people are troubled with a nasty cough, which afflicts them all season. Let them take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and be rid of the cough this year.

Queen Alexandra.

Our present Queen Consort, Alexandra, is the daughter of Christian IX, King of Denmark, and was born at Copenhagen, December 1, 1844. Next to her late Majesty Queen Victoria, she has been the most popular lady in England. In 1863, when she was married, Tennyson addressed the following

WELCOME TO ALEXANDRA.

Sea-king's daughter from over the sea, Alexandra! Saxon and Norman and Dane are we, But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee, Alexandra! Welcome her, thunders of fort and of fleet! Welcome her, thundering cheer of the street! Welcome her, all things youthful and sweet, Scatter the blossom under her feet! Break, happy land, into earlier flowers! Make music, O bird, in the new-budded bowers! Blazen your mottoes of blessing and prayer! Welcome her, welcome her, all that is ours! Warble, O bugle, and trumpet, blare! Flages, flutter out upon turrets and towers! Flames, on the windy headland flare! Uter your jubilee, steeples and spire! Clash, ye bells, in the merry March air! Flash, ye cities, in rivers of fire! Rush to the roof, sudden rocket, and higher, Melt into stars for the land's desire! Roll and rejoice, jubilant voice, Roll as a ground-swell dash'd on the strand, Roar as the sea when he welcomes the land, And welcome her, welcome the land's desire, The sea-king's daughter as happy as fair, Blissful bride of a blissful heir, Bride of the heir of the kings of the sea— O joy to the people and joy to the throne, Come to us, love us and make us your own; For Saxon or Dane or Norman we, Teuton or Celt, or whatever we be, We are each all Dane in our welcome of thee, Alexandra!

Treasure Island

BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

PART. V.

MY SEA ADVENTURE.

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

ISRAEL HANDS.

Now the cookswain's hesitation seemed to be unnatural; and as for the notion of his preferring wine to brandy, I entirely disbelieved it. The whole story was a pretext. He wanted me to leave the deck—so much was plain, but with what purpose I could in no way imagine. His eyes never met mine; they kept wandering to and fro up and down, now with a look to the sky, now with a fitting glance upon the dead O'Brien. All the time he kept smiling and putting his tongue out in the most guilty, embarrassed manner, so that a child could have told that he was bent on some deception. I was prompt with my answer, however, for I saw where my advantage lay, and that with a fellow so densely stupid I could easily conceal my suspicions to the end.

"Some wine?" I said. "Far better. Will you have white or red?"

"Well, I reckon it's about the blessed same to me, shipmate," he replied; "it's strong, and plenty of it, what's the odds?"

"All right," I answered. "I'll bring you port, Mr. Hands. But I'll have to dig for it."

With that I scuttled down the companion with all the noise I could, slipped off my shoes, ran quietly along the sparred gallery, mounted the forecable ladder and popped my head out of the fore companion.

I knew he would not expect to see me there, yet I took every precaution possible, and certainly the worst of my suspicions proved true.

He had risen from his position to his hands and knees, though his leg obviously hurt him pretty sharply when he moved—for I could hear him as he groaned—yet it was at a good, rattling rate that he trailed himself across the deck. In half a minute he had reached the port scuppern, and picked out of a coil of rope a long knife, or rather a short dirk, disclosed to the hilt with blood. He looked upon it for a moment, thrusting forth his under jaw, and then the point under his hand, and then hastily concealing it in the bosom of his jacket, trundled back into his old place against the bulwark.

This was all that I required to know. Israel could move about;

he was now armed, and if he had been at so much trouble to get rid of me, it was plain that I was meant to be the victim. What he would do afterward—whether he would try to crawl right across the island from North Inlet to the camp among the swamps, or whether he would fire Long Tom, trusting that his own comrades might come first to help him, was, of course, more than I could say.

Yet I felt sure that I could trust him in one point, since in that our interests jumped together, and that was in the disposition of the schooner. We both desired to have her stranded safe enough, in a sheltered place, and so that when the time came, she could be got off again with as little labor and danger as might be, and until that was done I considered that my life would certainly be spared.

While I was thus turning the business over in my mind I had not been idle with my body. I had stolen back to the cabin, slipped once more into my shoes and laid my hand at random on a bottle of wine, and now with this for an excuse, I made my appearance on deck.

Hands lay as I had left him, all fallen together in a bundle, and with his eyelids lowered as though he were too weak to bear the light. He looked up, however, at my coming, knocked the neck off the bottle like a man who had done the same thing often, and took a good swig, with his favorite toast of "Here's luck!" Then he lay quiet for a little, and then, pulling out a stick of tobacco, begged me to cut him a quid.

"Cut me a junk o'that," says he, for I haven't no knife, and hardly strength enough, so be as I had. Ah, Jim, Jim, I reckon I've missed the last, lad; for I'm for my long home, and no mistake."

"Well," said I, "I'll cut you some tobacco, but if I was you and thought myself so badly, I would go to my prayers, like a Christian man."

"Why?" said he. "Now you tell me why."

"Why?" I cried. "You were asking me just now about the dead. You've broken your trust; you've lived in sin and lies and blood; there's a man you killed lying at your feet this moment; and you ask me why! For God's mercy, Mr. Hands, that's why."

I spoke with a little heat, thinking of the bloody dirk he had hidden in his pocket and designed, in his ill thoughts, to end me with. He, for his part, took a great draught of the wine and spoke with the most unusual solemnity.

"For thirty years," he said, "I've sailed the seas and saw good and bad, better and worse, fair weather and foul, provisions running out, knives going, and what not. Well, now I tell you, I never seen good o' goodness yet. Him as strikes first is my fancy; dead mendon't bite; and my views—amen, so be it. And now you look here," he added, "and suddenly changing his tone, "we've had about enough of this foolery. The tide's made good enough by now. You just take my order, Cap'n Hawkins, and we'll sail slip in and be done with it."

All told we had scarce two miles to run, but the navigation was delicate, the entrance to this northern anchorage was not only narrow and shoal, lay east and west, so that the schooner must be nicely handled to be got in. I think I was a good, prompt subaltern, and I am very sure that Hands was an excellent pilot; for he went about and about, and dodged in, shaving the banks,

with a certainty and a neatness that were a pleasure to behold. Scarcely had we passed the head before the land closed around us. The shores of North Inlet were so thickly wooded as those of the southern anchorage, but the space was longer and narrower, and more like, what in truth it was, the estuary of a river. Right before us, at the southern end, we saw the wreck of a ship in the last stages of delapidation. It had been a great vessel of three masts, but had laid so long exposed to the injuries of the weather that it was hung about with great webs of dripping sea-weed, and on the deck of it shore bushes had taken root, and now flourished thick with flowers. It was a sad sight, but it showed us that the anchorage was calm.

"Now," said Hands, "look there, there's a pet bit for to beach a ship in. Fine flat sand, never a catpaw, trees all around of it and flowers a-blowing like a garding on that old ship."

"And, once beached," I inquired, "how shall we get her off again?"

"Why, no," he replied; "you take a line ashore there on the other side at low water; take a turn about one o'them big pines; bring it back, take a turn round the capstan and lie-to for the tide. Come high water, all hands take a pull upon the line, and off she comes as sweet as natur'."

And now, boy, you stand by. We're near the bit now, and she's too much way on her. Starboard a little—so—steady—larboard a little—steady steady!"

So he issued his commands, which I breathlessly obeyed; till, all of a sudden, he cried: "Now, my hearty luff!" And I put the helm hard up and the Hispaniola swung round rapidly and ran stem on for the low-wooded shore.

The excitement of these last maneuvers had somewhat interfered with the watch I had kept hitherto, sharply enough upon the cookswain. Even then I was still so much interested, waiting for the ship to touch, that I had quite forgot the peril that hung over my head and stood craning over the starboard bulwarks and watching the ripples spreading wide before the bows. I might have fallen without a struggle for my life, had not a sudden disquietude seized upon me and made me turn my head. Perhaps I had heard a creak or seen his shadow moving with the tail of my eye; perhaps it was an instinct like a cat's; but sure enough, when I looked round, there was Hands, already half way toward me, with the dirk in his right hand.

We must both have cried out aloud when our eyes met, but while mine was the shrill cry of terror, his was the roar of fury like a charging bull's. At the same instant he threw himself forward and I leaped aside towards the bows. "As I did so I left hold of the tiller, which sprang sharp to leeward; and I think this saved my life, for it struck Hands across the chest, and stopped him, for a moment, dead.

Before he could recover I was safe out of the corner where he had me trapped, with all the deck to dodge about. Just forward of the mainmast I stopped, drew a pistol from my pocket, took a cool aim, though he had already tripped and was once more coming directly after me, and drew the trigger. The hammer fell, but there followed neither flash nor sound; the priming was useless with salt water. I cursed myself for my neglect. Why had not I, long before, reprimed and reloaded my only weapons? Then I should not have been as now, a more fleeing sheep before this butcher.

Wounded as he was, it was wonderful how fast he could move, his grizzled hair tumbling over his face and his face itself as red as a red ensign with his haste and fury. I had no time to try my other pistol, nor indeed, much inclination, for I was sure it would be useless. One thing I saw plainly; I must not simply retreat before him, or he would speedily hold me boxed into the bows, as a moment since he had so nearly boxed me in the stern. Once so caught, and nine or ten inches of the blood-stained dirk would be my last experience on this side of eternity. I placed my palms against the mainmast, which was of a goodish bigness, and, waited, every nerve upon the stretch.

Seeing that I meant to dodge he also paused, and a moment or two passed in feints on his part and corresponding movements upon mine. It was such a game as I had often played at home about the rocks of Black Hill Cove; but never before, you may be sure, with such a wildly beating heart as now. Still as I say, it was a boy's game, and I thought I could hold my own at it against an elderly seaman with a wounded thigh. Indeed, my courage had begun to rise so high that I allowed myself a few daring thoughts on what would be the end of the affair; and while I saw certainly that I could spin it out for long, I saw no hope of any ultimate escape.

Well, while things stood thus, suddenly the Hispaniola struck staggered, grounded for an instant in the sand and then, swift as a blow, canted over on the port side, till the deck stood at an angle of forty-five degrees and about a punchcon of water splashed into the scupperholes, and lay in a pool between the deck and bulwark.

Food is the best of medicine: food that sets the body going again. This is health: give it time.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample. Its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

with a certainty and a neatness that were a pleasure to behold.

Scarcely had we passed the head before the land closed around us. The shores of North Inlet were so thickly wooded as those of the southern anchorage, but the space was longer and narrower, and more like, what in truth it was, the estuary of a river. Right before us, at the southern end, we saw the wreck of a ship in the last stages of delapidation. It had been a great vessel of three masts, but had laid so long exposed to the injuries of the weather that it was hung about with great webs of dripping sea-weed, and on the deck of it shore bushes had taken root, and now flourished thick with flowers. It was a sad sight, but it showed us that the anchorage was calm.

"Now," said Hands, "look there, there's a pet bit for to beach a ship in. Fine flat sand, never a catpaw, trees all around of it and flowers a-blowing like a garding on that old ship."

"And, once beached," I inquired, "how shall we get her off again?"

"Why, no," he replied; "you take a line ashore there on the other side at low water; take a turn about one o'them big pines; bring it back, take a turn round the capstan and lie-to for the tide. Come high water, all hands take a pull upon the line, and off she comes as sweet as natur'."

And now, boy, you stand by. We're near the bit now, and she's too much way on her. Starboard a little—so—steady—larboard a little—steady steady!"

So he issued his commands, which I breathlessly obeyed; till, all of a sudden, he cried: "Now, my hearty luff!" And I put the helm hard up and the Hispaniola swung round rapidly and ran stem on for the low-wooded shore.

The excitement of these last maneuvers had somewhat interfered with the watch I had kept hitherto, sharply enough upon the cookswain. Even then I was still so much interested, waiting for the ship to touch, that I had quite forgot the peril that hung over my head and stood craning over the starboard bulwarks and watching the ripples spreading wide before the bows. I might have fallen without a struggle for my life, had not a sudden disquietude seized upon me and made me turn my head. Perhaps I had heard a creak or seen his shadow moving with the tail of my eye; perhaps it was an instinct like a cat's; but sure enough, when I looked round, there was Hands, already half way toward me, with the dirk in his right hand.

We must both have cried out aloud when our eyes met, but while mine was the shrill cry of terror, his was the roar of fury like a charging bull's. At the same instant he threw himself forward and I leaped aside towards the bows. "As I did so I left hold of the tiller, which sprang sharp to leeward; and I think this saved my life, for it struck Hands across the chest, and stopped him, for a moment, dead.

Before he could recover I was safe out of the corner where he had me trapped, with all the deck to dodge about. Just forward of the mainmast I stopped, drew a pistol from my pocket, took a cool aim, though he had already tripped and was once more coming directly after me, and drew the trigger. The hammer fell, but there followed neither flash nor sound; the priming was useless with salt water. I cursed myself for my neglect. Why had not I, long before, reprimed and reloaded my only weapons? Then I should not have been as now, a more fleeing sheep before this butcher.

Wounded as he was, it was wonderful how fast he could move, his grizzled hair tumbling over his face and his face itself as red as a red ensign with his haste and fury. I had no time to try my other pistol, nor indeed, much inclination, for I was sure it would be useless. One thing I saw plainly; I must not simply retreat before him, or he would speedily hold me boxed into the bows, as a moment since he had so nearly boxed me in the stern. Once so caught, and nine or ten inches of the blood-stained dirk would be my last experience on this side of eternity. I placed my palms against the mainmast, which was of a goodish bigness, and, waited, every nerve upon the stretch.

Seeing that I meant to dodge he also paused, and a moment or two passed in feints on his part and corresponding movements upon mine. It was such a game as I had often played at home about the rocks of Black Hill Cove; but never before, you may be sure, with such a wildly beating heart as now. Still as I say, it was a boy's game, and I thought I could hold my own at it against an elderly seaman with a wounded thigh. Indeed, my courage had begun to rise so high that I allowed myself a few daring thoughts on what would be the end of the affair; and while I saw certainly that I could spin it out for long, I saw no hope of any ultimate escape.

Well, while things stood thus, suddenly the Hispaniola struck staggered, grounded for an instant in the sand and then, swift as a blow, canted over on the port side, till the deck stood at an angle of forty-five degrees and about a punchcon of water splashed into the scupperholes, and lay in a pool between the deck and bulwark.

Food is the best of medicine: food that sets the body going again. This is health: give it time.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample. Its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

Professional Men.

It's the constant strain and worry under which the professional man labors, the irregularity of habits and loss of rest that makes him peculiarly susceptible to kidney troubles. First, the backache, then urinary difficulties, then, unless it's attended to, Bright's Disease and death.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Strengthen and invigorate the kidneys—never fail to give quick relief and cure the most obstinate cases. Rev. M. P. Campbell, pastor of the Baptist Church, Essex, Ont., says: "From my personal use of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Sharon's drug store, I can say they are a most excellent remedy for kidney troubles, and I recommend them to sufferers from such complaints."

We were both of us capsize'd in a second and both of us rolled, almost together, into the scupper, the dead Red cap, with his arms spread out, tumbling stiffly after us. So near were we, indeed, that my head came against the cockswain's foot with a crack that made my teeth rattle. Below and all, I was the first afloat again, for Hands had got involved with the dead body. Then sudden canteing of the ship made it no place for running on; I had to find some new way of escape, and that upon the instant, for my foe was almost touching me. Quick as thought, I sprang into the meizen shrouds, rattled up hand over hand, and did not draw a breath till I was seated on the cross-trees.

(To be continued.)

To be Prepared

For war is the surest way for this nation to maintain peace. That is the opinion of the wisest statesmen. It is equally true that to be prepared for spring is the best way to avoid the peculiar dangers of the season. This is a lesson multitudes are learning and at this time, when the blood is sure to be loaded with impurities and to be weak and sluggish, the millions begin to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, expels all disease germs, creates a good appetite, gives strength and energy and puts the whole system in a healthy condition, preventing pneumonia, fevers, and other dangerous diseases which are liable to attack a weakened system.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

JUST NOW, ESPECIALLY. Man wants but little here below, So wrote a poet long ago; But now and then, when times are sad, Man wants that little mighty bad.

Crying With Headache. Mr. A. J. Osmont, the well known storekeeper, Indian Head, N. W. T., writes: "I have given Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders to some of my customers who came into my store almost crying with severe headache, and in less than five minutes they went away cured and smiling." Price 10c. and 25c.

A SHINING MARK. "It's funny," mused the junior philosopher, "but never 'th' lies true that a mon in his first pair av duck pants falls loike a goose."

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a healing, soothing, balmy preparation that cures pain, allays inflammation and reduces swelling. A perfect medicine chest. Price 25c.

WANT AD. Found, a dog; I'll bring pup; Nor can I sell or shake it; If anybody wants a dog, I wish they'd come and take it.

Distress After Eating. Mrs. P. Waters, Dirleton, Ont., writes: "I suffered for five years with pain in the stomach and distress after eating. Doctors failed to cure me, so I tried Laxa-Liver Pills and three bottles of them made a complete cure."

Don't suffer from Rheumatism this winter. Milburn's Rheumatic Pills eliminate every atom of the uric acid poison from the system and give complete relief from pain and suffering.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

PEOPLE RECOVERING From Pneumonia, Typhoid or Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, La Grippe or any Serious Sickness.

It is well known that after any serious illness the heart and nerves are extremely weak and the blood greatly impoverished. For these conditions there is no remedy equal to Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. It restores all the vital forces of the body which disease has impaired and weakened.

Mr. T. Barncott, Aylmer, Ont., says: "About a year ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe which left my system in an exhausted condition. I could not regain strength and rest very nervous and sleepless at night, and got up in the morning as tired as when I went to bed."

"I had no energy and was in a miserable state of health. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Richard's Drug Store here, changed me from a condition of misery to good health. They built up my system, strengthened my nerves, restored brain circulation of my blood, and made a new man of me."

"I heartily recommend them to any one suffering from the after effects of Grippe, or any other severe illness."

Here's people free from pain and ache Dyspepsia's direful ills. It is because they always take Laxa-Liver Pills.

These little pills work while you sleep, without a gripe or pain, curing biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia and sick headache, and making you feel better in the morning.

DR. WOOD'S Heals and soothes the lungs and cures the worst kinds of coughs and colds.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

B.B.B. Makes Blood Pure.

If the blood is pure the whole body will be healthy. If the blood is impure the whole system becomes corrupted with its impurities.

Burdock Blood Bitters transforms impure and watery blood into rich pure blood and builds up the health.

Disease germs cannot lurk in the system when B.B.B. is used.

Miss Edie McDonald, Lescumb Mills, Guy Co., N.B., writes: "I have found B.B.B. an excellent remedy for purifying the blood and curing sick headaches. I had tried many remedies, but none of them did me much good. B.B.B. has made me so well that I feel like a new woman and I am constantly recommending it to my friends."

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAD END OF A COLORADO COW. A Larimer County farmer lost a cow in a queer manner last week.

The animal in running through a summer kitchen found and swallowed an old umbrella and a cake of yeast. The yeast, fermenting in the poor beast's stomach raised the umbrella and she died in great agony.

Mrs. Thos. Tracy, Byndale, Ont., writes: "We have used Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and find it to be better than any other remedy. It is easy for the children to take and always effectual."

PRESENCE OF MIND. Mrs. Murphy—O! say, Pat, what would ye do if the old house would tumble on ye and crush ye to death?

Her Husband—Faith an' old'f'y fer me loife.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

JUST NOW, ESPECIALLY. Man wants but little here below, So wrote a poet long ago; But now and then, when times are sad, Man wants that little mighty bad.

Crying With Headache. Mr. A. J. Osmont, the well known storekeeper, Indian Head, N. W. T., writes: "I have given Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders to some of my customers who came into my store almost crying with severe headache, and in less than five minutes they went away cured and smiling." Price 10c. and 25c.

A SHINING MARK. "It's funny," mused the junior philosopher, "but never 'th' lies true that a mon in his first pair av duck pants falls loike a goose."

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a healing, soothing, balmy preparation that cures pain, allays inflammation and reduces swelling. A perfect medicine chest. Price 25c.

WANT AD. Found, a dog; I'll bring pup; Nor can I sell or shake it; If anybody wants a dog, I wish they'd come and take it.

Distress After Eating. Mrs. P. Waters, Dirleton, Ont., writes: "I suffered for five years with pain in the stomach and distress after eating. Doctors failed to cure me, so I tried Laxa-Liver Pills and three bottles of them made a complete cure."

Don't suffer from Rheumatism this winter. Milburn's Rheumatic Pills eliminate every atom of the uric acid poison from the system and give complete relief from pain and suffering.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

PEOPLE RECOVERING From Pneumonia, Typhoid or Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, La Grippe or any Serious Sickness.

It is well known that after any serious illness the heart and nerves are extremely weak and the blood greatly impoverished. For these conditions there is no remedy equal to Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. It restores all the vital forces of the body which disease has impaired and weakened.

Mr. T. Barncott, Aylmer, Ont., says: "About a year ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe which left my system in an exhausted condition. I could not regain strength and rest very nervous and sleepless at night, and got up in the morning as tired as when I went to bed."

"I had no energy and was in a miserable state of health. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Richard's Drug Store here, changed me from a condition of misery to good health. They built up my system, strengthened my nerves, restored brain circulation of my blood, and made a new man of me."

"I heartily recommend them to any one suffering from the after effects of Grippe, or any other severe illness."

Here's people free from pain and ache Dyspepsia's direful ills. It is because they always take Laxa-Liver Pills.

These little pills work while you sleep, without a gripe or pain, curing biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia and sick headache, and making you feel better in the morning.

DR. WOOD'S Heals and soothes the lungs and cures the worst kinds of coughs and colds.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP