The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XL.

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1902.

NO. 44.

AT THE MERCY OF CANNIBALS.

French Scientific Expedition at New Guinea Welcomed by Natives, Then Treacherously Attacked at Night and Slaughtered.

TWENTY-FIVE WERE KILLED.

Bost Survivor Sees Comrades Horribly Mutilated—One Roasted Over a Fire-Retribution Soon Came to the Savages of Whom Rescuing Party Killed Many.

Paris, Feb. 16-La Patrie today publishes a letter from its correspondent, M. Rouyer, a survivor of the massacre of a French scientific mission, by cannibals at Sileraka, New Guinea, Jan. 1. M. Rouyer relates that the yacht Salvatti, with the mission on board, had anchored off the coast of New Guinea and that a number of the explorers landed. After an apparently friendly reception from the natives, the latter treacherously attacked them during the night, murdering 25 of the part y,including Baron Villars, Count De Saint Remy and Mm. Hagenbock and Vries, and wounding 33, including the writer of the letter, M. Rouyer, the chief of the mission and another Frenchman named Reimer.

M. Rouyer writes: "We were all sleeping peacefully when there was a great uproar and we were attacked by hundreds of natives carryingtorches. Several of us were felled to the ground with clubs, hatchets and spears. Others were overpowered, carried away and bound to trees. I was among this number. I received a blow on the head from a club and fainted. When I recovered consciousness at 5 o'clock in the morning, 1 be dead, were keeping me for themselves. I saw the body bound to a tree. His body was naked, his head had been split open, his eyes had been gouged out and his groin was horribly mutilated. The Count De Sainte Rem about to cut him up. I waited my fate. I was afraid to move. My head hurt me dreadfully. All around me the ground was strewn with corpses. Suddenly a great clamor arose, followed by a fusilade. I opened my eyes and saw Dr. Fortier and th remainder of the mission from the yacht firing on the cannibals. I shouted and the rescuers ran to me and cut the bonds which bound me to the tree. The cannibal fled, leaving thirty-two dead. The clothes of M. Vries were found, but his body was missing. He had evidently been devoured by the savages during the night.

LESS MONEY ASKED PARLIAMENT FOR EXPENDITURES DURING COMING YEAR.

Estimates Brought Down in the House Last Night - Decrease of More Than Six and a Half Millions in Ordinary and Capital.

mates for the year ending June 30, 1903, Estimates for the Intercolonial railway

ere presented to parliament this even- Steel rails and fastenings. \$ 600,000

Ottawa, Feb. 17-(Special)-The esti- | The I. C. R. Figures.

ing. The expenditure required for con-	Original construction 2.0
solidated fund is placed at \$47,845,038, as	Strengthening bridges 175,0
against an expenditure of \$48.826,878 for	Accommodation at Levis 22,0
	Additional sidings 50.0
the same time last year. The total ex-	Brakes freight cars 10,0
penditure for ordinary and capital is put	Car couplers, passenger cars 10,0
	Drawbars height cars
f at \$53,361,638, as against a total expendi	Machinery for locomotive and car
z ture of \$59,924,740, a decrease of \$6,563,	Shops
26 There will be supplementaries, how	Equip passenger cars with Pintsch
wil ever, which will no doubt increase this	gas apparatus
he amount somewhat.	Rolling stock 500,6
ne .	Sea walls 5,0
Where Decreases Are.	Accommodation at Stellarton 15.0
Men't be principal decreases are:	Restigouche bridge 102,0
	Northwest Miramichi bridge 123,
Tioner (Blitchituie	Double tracking windsor out
PADI SC	tion and Hamiax ov,
na and river service 111,00	Improvements at Point Tupper
n a real and river service	River du Loud
The scientific institutions 49,64	Hrakes and air signais
cest Mania Launitala 12.00	
Fisheries 54,90	Machine shop River du Loup. 50.
Yukon Territory 30,00	-
Miscellaneous 317,07	
Mail subsidies 20,00	This is a reduction of more than 8
Some Increases.	000,000 compared with the current year
The principal increases are:	
T	P. E. Island Railway.
a. Legislation 120,04	Addition to freight house at
Subsidies to provinces	4 Morell
na Railways 14,81	2 Freight house at Mt. Stewart
	o Station at Georgetown
Administration of justice 13,91	
in Indians	Line near Blue Shank 1,
th' The estimate for the census for 190.	Murray Harbor branch and Hills-
as '02 is placed at \$350,000, and \$120,000	s boro bridge 500,
die asked for 1902-'C3. The immigration	8
	Total \$510.
wa \$445,000, the same as for the current yea	
N The state of the	

MARCONI TO SAIL FOR

Wireless Telegraphy in Full Operation Across Atlantic in Six Months.

transatlantic wireless telegraphy will, it is nticipated, be in full operation for both Negotiations have been going on be-ween the Marconi Company and the right of \$0.000,000 for ernment. The ordinary rates for the

London, Feb. 17-Within six months

public will be substantially lower than those now charged by the cable com-panies. Mr. Marconi will leave for Canada on February 20, in order to make arrangements for a new station.

The officials at Marconi's office in London say that their Lizard station was in nication with the Kron Prinz Wil-

turned over to the State of New York.

Lawyer Shipman stated that this meant

Lawyer Shipman stated that the meant

Lawyer Shipman stated that the dower of Shakespeare that did not prevent all from working harmoniously in building up

Premier Laurior's Speech. that Mrs. Plant would get her dower

What Promises Are Made by Canada's Government for Public Works in This Province.

Harbors and Rivers of New Brunswick,	\$ 174,450
Public Buildings in New Brunswick,	27,500
Public Buildings in Nova Scotia, '	56,000
Public Buildings in Prince Edward Island,	500
Public Buildings in Maritime Provinces generally, -	120,000
Intercolonial Railway,	1,975,000
Prince Edward Island Railway,	510,650
Prince Edward Island Harbors and Rivers,	- 75,750
I. C. R. in New Brunswick (included in above),	316,000

Harbors and Rivers, New Brunswick.	Public Buildings, New Brunswick.
Bay du Vin, Northumberland county, complete construction of wharf	Marysville, York County, public building
Caraquet, Gloucester county, wharf, 20,000 Chance Harbor, St. John county, breakwater	Nova Scotia. Public buildings in Nova Scotia and P. E. Island estimates are: Arichat, Richmond county, reconstruction of public building
Dorchester, (Coles Point), Westmorland county, breakwater	P. E. Island. Charlottetown, Dominion building. 500 Maritime Province generally, Dominion public buildings. 120,000
Hopewell Cape, Albert county, new wharf	Other P. E. I. Works.
Mispec Harbor, St. John county, breakwater at mouth of 6,000	Canoe Cove, breakwater. 1,500 Cascumpec Harbor, closing opening through beach 2,000 Creosoted timber for general repairs
breakwater 2,000 Richibucto, Kent county, recon-	to wharf, piers and breakwater 2,000
struction of north pier and Groyne's, etc	Georgetown pier, work of reconstructing and repairs 4,500
River St. John, including tributar-	General repairs to piers and break- waters
River St. John, wharf at Oromocto,	New London, repairs to break-
Sunbury county	water, etc 2,750 Souris, Knight's Point, strengthening of breakwater, etc 20,000 Summerside harbor breakwater 35,000 Wood Islands south breakwater ex-

BOURASSA WITHDRAWS AMENDMENT AND HOUSE PASSES THE ADDRESS

Debate Monday Was Interesting-Hon. Mr. Tarte and Bourassa, the Principal Speakers-Senator Thompson of Fredericton Heard in the Senate.

good attendance in the house this after- (Cheers.) on. Mr. Campbell, of West joculary referred to Mr. Campbell as a onsideration. Mr. Campbell, of West Joculary February Campbell, of West Joculary Released to Mr. Campbell, of West Joculary Released to Mr. Campbell, as Joculary Released to Mr. Campbe house as a young member. This brought was a mistake which would not occur again. After congratulating Dr. Beland on his speech the leader of the opposition made a passing reference of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales and the census returns, he said, it would be shown that during the next few years the increase in population owing to the increase in population owing to the filling up of Manitoba and the Northwest would more than make up for the disaption of Canada. The member for North Norboliting results obtained from the first part of the last decade. He congratulated the proposed are the prop the government upon the proposed arrangements with Marcon and then spoke of the rapid growth of the trade in Cancilla and the confronted him now in view ada. In five years up to 1896 the increase of his past resolutions and speeches that the next five years it increased by 61 per cent and was still increasing.

bench and peerage was due to Providence. He regretted that there was no reference At the end of the present fiscal year in the speech to a fast Atlantic service to the aggregate rade would be about \$425,-

000,000. He congratulated the govern- of a contingent to South Africa. ment upon the intention to increase the number of commercial agents abroad and to establish a direct steamship line with the west, said that if the woolen manu-South Africa, and said that the most commanding figure at coronation ceremonies as at the diamond jubilee would be Sir The policy of the opposition on the other

Dr. Beland (of Beauce), speaking in (Conservative cheers.) He said the centre first and English afterwards, sard sus returns in his opinion were disap-Henry Plant's Widow Wins.

New Haven, Feb. 16.—In the probate court the estate of Henry B. Plant was court the estate of Henry B. Plant was the probate court the estate of Henry B. Plant was court the estate of Henry B. Plant was the probate court the estate of Henry B. Plant was court the estate of Henry B. Plant was the probate to the language of the country and provide for work of all. In concluding, he referred to the death of Hon. Mr. Dobell, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace and Lord Dobell. has been visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales

Sir Wilfrid Laurier started out by saying that Providence some times used unhe referred to the loyalty and attachment worthy bodies to carry out His objects

Ottawa, Feb. 14-(Special)-There was of French-Canadians to the British throne, and if the present government was used by Providence to bring good ines to of wet snow and swept by a northeast Canada then the members of the govern-The Opposition Leader.

Mr. Borden, leader of the opposition, the question of German trade with Canada, the premier pointed out that it was greater this year than last. He referred to the denunciation of the German treaties and pointed out that, although Canada and pointed out that, although Canada of from communication, and in fact nearly off from communication. was now prevented from enjoying the minimum tariff with Germany, that was Fortunately there was not a large amount a matter which was now under negotia-

rice, the government had three years snow made its appearance. By 8 o'clock onger to work upon it before they were this morning it was blowing a whole gale as long at it as their predecessors were.

As to the absence of anything about sending of a Canadian contingent, Sir. Wilfrid pointed out that this was a matter the freezing point nearly all day. This was a matter than the sending of a Canadian contingent, Sir. Wilfrid pointed out that this was a matter the freezing point nearly all day. This was a matter than the sending the sending the sending that the sending t ter which was of imperial concern and not purely Canadian. As he said last year, the war was over, although there was still some guerilla warfare and what was done railroad and street car traffic was well railroad and street car traffic was well partment of militia to permit those wh

hand was to stand by its manufacturers dream but was quite nimself when he came to refer to the death of Lord Dufferin, who, said Sir Wilfrid, was a man of imperial mind. He approached every-thing from the highest level and was one of the greatest diplomatists, and wherever he went his work was directed for the broadest kind of liberty. The premier thanked Mr. Borden for what he said of Hon. Mr. Dobell. As for Hon. N. Clarke (Continued on page 8.)

IN BOER TRAP.

Pursue One of the Enemy Up a Kopje Only to Be Entangled in Three-sided Fire, and With Little Chance Out.

THE POSITION A BAD ONE.

Eight Officers Gallantly Defend the Ridge Until Overpowered - Force Fell Back Under Cover of Blockhouse - Casualties Many.

Pretoria, Feb. 16.—One hundred and fifty mounted infantry, while patrolling the Klip River South of Johannesburg, Feb. 12, surrounded a farm house where they uspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house and the British started to pursue him. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following, mmediately a heavy fire was opened upon them from three sides. The British ound themselves in a trap and in a position where they were unable to make any efence. Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort and defended the ridge with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered. The British had two officers and ten men killed and several officers and forty men wounded before the force was able to fall back under cover of a blockhouse.

London, Feb. 16-Lord Kitchener, in addition to reporting the Klip River

"A party from the South African constabulary line on the Waterval River, enountered Feb. 10, a superior force of the enemy near Vantondersbek, and were driven back with loss."

London, Feb. 17.-According to special despatches from Pretoria, the met o Boer tactics. The bulk of the casualties occurred during the retreat of British. The killed included Major Dowell, the commander of the forces

Paris, Feb. 16-The Temps in an authorized note, says that only Me els and Wolmarans has no diplomatic object; that it simply appeared necessary nat they enter into direct relations with the pro-Boer committees in the United states with a view to mutual understanding and organization.

London, Feb. 17-In a despatch from Amsterdam, the correspon Daily Mail says Mr. Kruger expects favorable results from the tour in the United States of Messrs. Wessels and Wolmarans, and that they intend to exploit the atic disclosures in the matter of the Spanish-American war dispute-

Durban, Feb. 16-Mrs. DeWet, in an interview held at Maritzburg concentration camp, said that two of her sons were still fighting with their father. She regretted that the government had not permitted her to communicate with her husband, and said she was certain he would never surrender. Mrs. DeWet declared

he would rather see her husband die than submit. Sait Lake, Utah, Feb. 16-Three thousand western horses, known as "Cayuses gathered from the ranges of the inter-mountain states, are to be shipped to South Africa for use in the British army. The animals were purchased by agents of

NEW ENGLAND SNOW-CLAD AND SWEPT BY GALE OF GREAT SEVERITY.

Nothing Like It Experienced Before This Winter - Wires Down, Traffic Impeded, and Shipping Dare Not Venture Out from Harbor Safety.

gale, the severity of which ranks well try also were somewhat blocked. As to the Alaska boundary, he agreed with Mr. Borden that the longer it was left unsettled the more difficult it would be to have it settled. The government barometer, 28.78. The storm, which came

As for the Atlantic fast steamship ser- but it was almost daylight before the

Africa to put down the same.

The premier said that the leader of the Arbitration and Conciliation Were erance and preservation of industrial Appreciated in Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 17—(Special)—The annual report of the labor department made its appearance today. It says: "Arbitration and conciliation have unquestionably come any moment.

Quebec, Feb. 17.—(Special)—The Famous "Ned Crean," immigration agent at South Quebec, is dying. His death is expected any moment.

Boston. Feb. 17—New England was blanketed today with more than a foot of wet snow and swept by a northeast all day. The trolley lines out in the country of which parks wall

At 8 o'clock tonight the weather reports indicated that the storm would disappear in the direction of Providence and drag

is being given a severe wrenching in harbor. Her cargo of deals is quite our

New York, Feb. 17—New York City has borne the brunt of the worst snow storm which has struck this section of the gale piled the snow in such drifts that for

trial difficulties, and it is not unreasonable to expect that they will continue to be increasingly important factors in the furth-

Ned Crean Dying.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 19, 1902.

LORD ROSEBERY SHOWS FIRM STAND AGAINST IRISH PARTY.

Gets an Ovation at Liverpool Liberal Meeting--Russian Censorship of Anglo-Japanese Alliance News--Tolstoi's Death Reported -- A Big Strike.

Liverpool, Feb. 14—Lord Rosebery received a tremendous ovation at the great Liberal demonstration here this evening. He strongly emphasized his hostility to the Irish party. Mr. Gladstone's bills were dead and buried. The Irish party had now indignantly repudiated any connection with the Liberal party, and he believed they had acted wisely. It was both to their interests and to those of the Liberal party.

Hamilton, Feb. 14—(Special)—At a meeting of the public library board this afternoon, Auditor Scott's report showed Librarian Lancefield's friends have not made any proposition to make good his shortage, nor has any information been sworn against him.

Halifax, Feb. 14—(Special)—The agent of the marine and fisheries here says the

both to their interests and to those of the Liberal party.

Continuing, Lord Rosebery said:

"No sane person would ever consent to handing over the destinies of Ireland, situated in the very heart of the empire, to a parliament controlled by those who have expressed the earnest wish that we might be overthrown in battle."

Regarding the war, the trouble with the government, said Lord Rosebery, is that they are always thinking of the present. I try to think of the future when Boer and Briton will have to live together in South Africa.

The conclusion, he begged that his hearers loss to the companies say the actual loss to the companies will amount to \$3. In conclusion, he begged that his hearers ould not be too ready to allow their ands to be tied by the Anglo-Japanese

on-holed for a time the text of the ready color-lapanese treaty and the newspapers dred without comment. From the editorials on the subject in this morn-Cardiff ing's papers it might be gathered that Russia was a party to both the preliminary negotiations and the treaty itself. St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The Moscow Courier says Count Tolston's condition is hopeless. On the other hand, the St. Petersburg Viedomosti publishes a tele-

Vienna, Feb. 15.—The Neues Viener ournal publishes an unconfirmed rumor

Trieste, Feb. 14.—Altogether 20,000 men of all trades have gone on strike. The tramways, the railroads and the newspapers are all affected. The city is quiet ized to enter the Canadian field. Notice has been given of emplication for tonight. All the public buildings are pro-

Paris, Feb. 15.—The Constantinople cor-respondent of the Echo De Paris says that a plot against the sultan has been discovered and that two of the sultan's aides

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 14.-Seven men were killed and at least 14 seriously injured by a 15 ton boulder, which crashed into the caboose of a work train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, 20 miles west of Little Rock, today.

London, Feb. 14-A despatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg announces that the large town of Shamaka, Trans-Caucasis, has been destroyed by an earth-quake. Only a few houses are standing and the earthquake was attended by terrible loss of life.

Columbus, O., Feb. 15.—Representative Pollock, of Stark, has intreduced a bill to abolish convict contract labor in the Ohio penitentiary, Mansfield Reformatory and all workhouses of the state after Sept. 1, 1902. The bill provides for a commission of three, which shall have control over convict labor in all the penal institutions of the state. The commission would act as a sort of dearing house. All convicts would be employed in the manufacture of

London, Ont., Feb. 16-(Special)-Virgil J. Sommerville, employed in the Sommerville's box factory, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. Despondency was the cause of the

Montreal, Feb. 16.—(Special)—Rev. F. J. Steen, who was dropped from the ministry of Christ church cathedral last May, for heresy, re-occupied the pulpit of the church today. Speaking of his return he said he had not modified his doctrinal views. He would teach a doctrine loyal to the prayer book and with neither fear of, nor hostility to modern thought. Prof. Steen, it will be remembered instituted a civil suit against Arch-Bishop Bond for his dismissal.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 16—The Head line steamer Torr Head arrived today with a shipwrecked crew of 18 men of the ship Helene which went to pieces in a hurricane on February 3, in lat. 37.13 N., and long. 40.43. Captain H. Kohlsadt, master of the vessel, is included in the rescued. The Helene left New York for Riverpool on January 19, with naptha Liverpool on January 19, with naptha valued at \$60,000. On the morning of January 31 the ship encountered the nurricane and for three days the crew struggled to keep the ship affoat.

Five of the crew succumbed to exhaustion before the end of the second day.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 15—(Special)— Secretary Campbell, of the Detroit Mer-chants' and Manufacturers' Exchange, to-day forwarded to the Michigan delegation in both houses of congress a monster peti-tion asking them to exert their efforts in tion asking them to exert their efforts in behalf of reciprocal trade relations with Canada. The text of the petition is as follows: "The undersigned merchants and manufacturers of Detroit, Michigan, repre-sent that a reciprocal trade agreement with the Dominion of Canada prepared on a basis of equivalent concessions, would be of great benefit to the business inter-ests of the United States, and they re-spectfully solicit your active influence to

told will amount to no more than \$6,000 St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The censor of the insurance companies have altigeon-holed for a time the text of the ready begun to settle claims. One hundred and twenty companies are affected

> London, Feb. 14—The British steamer Cardiff, Captain Bride, from Buenos Ayres, passed the Lizard today, bound up the English Channel, having on board the crew of the British barque Petunia, Captain Nichols, from St. John's, Nfid., January 28, for Pernambuco. The Cardiff reported that the Petunia had been aban-

Catskill, N. Y., Feb. 14—The harvest of Hudson River ice has closed here with nearly all of the 150 houses filled to full

of incorporation to be made at the pre-ent session of dominion parliament.

Madrid, Feb. 16—The queen regent will sign the treaty of friendship with the United States tomorrow. General Weyler, minister of war, will submit to the cortes a proposal to reduce the Spanish army by four army corps.

by four army corps.

Chilpancingo, Mex., Feb. 16—Great alarm prevails over the discovery of several small openings in the mountain between this city and Chilapa, from which smoke is pouring, it being feared that the city is in danger of greater peril than recently experienced. The terror of the inhabitants was added to by an earthquake between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning.

Bedford, Mass., Feb. 15—The latest re-port from Dr. Immanuel Pfeiffer, the smallpox patient who exposed himself voluntarly to the disease, is that he is resting easily tonight, and the attending physicians are of the opinion that the crisis in his illness has passed. Somerville, Mass., Feb. 16-After serving

somervine, mass, reb. to mice state prison at Charlestown, Patrick Foley was yesterday pardoned by Governor Crane, only to die a few hours after at the home of friends in this city, from consumpti The crime was the murder of Duroy Foster, constable, of Burlington, Mass., in September, 1894.

London, Feb. 15-The lord chief justice, Baron Alverstone, refused today to re-open the case of Poulett vs. Poulette, in

New York, Feb. 15-Walter S. Brooks, a young commission merchant of this city, was found dying in a room in the Glenn Island Hotel, West and Cortlandt streets, last midnight. After his death several hours later in a hospital, the police were ton, to places far down in New Jersmone Brooklyn girl, with whom Brooks had been keeping company for some time, in custody. She will probably be argued to places far down in New Jersmone Brooklyn girl, with whom Brooks had been keeping company for some time, in custody. She will probably be argued to probably be argued to place for down in New Jersmone Who buy it like its features—its org places far down in New Jersmone for the control of raigned in court tomorrow morning.

Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 16—An electric car on the Haverhill, Merrimack and Amesbury street Railroad, containing 34 follow one another in rapid succ

passengers, jumped the track tonight at the foot of Whittier's Hill, while going at a fair rate, plunged over a five-foot em-bankment and toppled over on its side

more or less injuring four persons and giving all the passengers a severe shaking up. The injured are:

Robert Barrett, Lawrence, knee badly injured and sustained severe bruises; Mrs. Grace Marsh, Haverhill, badly bruised; Miss Rena Morse, Merrimack, numerous bruises; F. A. Smith, Haverhill, badly

EASING THE CHEST.

ests of the United States, and they respectfully solicit your active influence to the end that such treaty may be negotiated and ratified." The petition is signed by 700 business men of the city.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—(Special)—The militia department has been notified that Wm. Downing, of S. A. C., is dangerously ill at Vet River. His sister is Miss M. Downing, of 50 Stanley street, St. John, N. B.

Martin A. Conway is also seriously ill at Heidleberg. His brother is W. J. Conway, Kingston, Kent county, Ontario. IA cable also states that the Canadian nurses sailed from England yesterday by the Saxon.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 14—Ten men, injured in an explosion of a dynamite cartridge at some railway work, at North (Andover this morning, are at the general hospital in this city, and two are in a most critical condition.

- m . L. R. Androndon, server along .

A DAY AND NIGHT IN THE WHIRLING LIFE OF A BIG NEW YORK NEWSPAPER

News and Time the Watchwords-Everybody Works at Killing Pace-Problems to Be Solved Every Minute-The Strain Terrible -How the News is Handled.

But, pushing aside the moral aspects of the "new journalism," what are the meth-

The casual eye notes seeming carelessness, an almost slap-dash way of doing things. There is nothing to suggest how many try and, through the lack of the

What the Successful Editor Must Do.

But it is extremely difficult to find the a certain man thinks about a certain mat- soon break under it. Others are able to ter or what he did in certain circum- train themselves to coolness and judgment

opportunities. They are occurring not daily, not hourly, but every moment. And the "new journalism" is sleeplessly on the

It does not sell, as a rule, in New York unless at contains first news of some startling event that had not transpired when the morning papers went to press for their last edition. This daybreak evening paper goes to the remoter points of the evening field—to Buffalo, to Boston, to places far down in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. The people who buy it like its features—its org pictors. ton, to places far down in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. The people who buy it like its features—its oig pictures, its humor, its fiction stories, its fashions.

The Swift Succession of Editions.

The Swift Succession of Editions.

The evening editions, thus early begun,

piece of news of any importance causes the making over of the first page, perhaps of all the news pages. And a few minutes after the news has feached the office the boys are shouting it through the streets and selling "extras" with headlines in huge type all the way across the front page. Sometimes the sales of these extras are small. Again they will run up into the hundreds of thousands, swelling the circulation of the evening paper for the day to a million or beyond. For, if the news is a great murder or steamship disday to a million or beyond. For, if the news is a great murder or steamship disaster or battle, the whole machinery of the enormous plant will be turned to printing the "extras," and the elaborate extraction for distributions. printing one extras, and the elaborate system for distributing the paper not only to the city but throughout the east will be tosted to the utmost by huge bundles of exra papers for broadcast circulation. If the news is telegraphic and interests chiefly the people of a certain locality, the chiefly the people of a certain locality, the bundles going there are "stuffed"—that is, swollen with extra copies in anticipation of an extraordinary demand. If it is city news, all the bundles for all the wagons are "stuffed" and the bundles for the wagons that go into the district whence the news comes are multiplied. And the wagons and automobiles bound for the railway stations and the local distribution points rush through the streets tribution points rush through the streets at a speed that outruns a fire engine or an ambulance answering a "hurry call."

The great point in the evening newsrepare offices of these papers of huge circulation is to seize the opportunity instantly. There is no time for writing well.

Space not taken by editorial matter and space and taken by editorial matter and space not taken by editorial matter and supering matter and advertisements.

It is no easy problem that the managing they shall have a period of a week or 10 feet ahead. Two Pulldays in which to make sure their safe delivered up.

It is no easy problem that the managing they shall have a period of a week or 10 days in which to make sure their safe delivered up.

It is no easy problem that the managing they shall have a period of a week or 10 days in which to make sure their safe delivered up.

It is no easy problem that the managing they shall have a period of a week or 10 days in which to make sure their safe divergence the prisoner is delivered up.

The engineer of the rear. The e

Form the unthinking viewpoint this craving for circulation is a wholly base passion—conscienceless, commercial. Some they know they hurry away for more. What they send is written by men-in the office, sent to the composing room line by line, headlined and set up, stereotyped office, sent to the composing room line by line, headlined and set up, stereotyped and printed, all in an incredibly few minin that way perhaps five minutes are saved. Those five minutes may mean a "beat" on all rivals; they often have meant

owner; a third with his town house; a

ter or what he did in certain circumstances, and to tell some writer just where to go and just what to get, and just which of the many points and phases to develop and which to neglect.

The great editor for the "new journalism" is the man who sees and seizes these opportunities. They are occurring not the composition of the tremendous pace, the nervous strain of incessant watchfulness. These get a training in quick thinking and quick acting which means larger and larger salaries, or, if they go into other lines, easy and swift advancement.

The opinion that these afternoon papers depends on the control of the tremendous pace, the nervous strain of incessant watchfulness. These get a training in quick thinking and quick acting which means larger and larger salaries, or, if they go into other lines, easy and swift advancement.

watch for them.

In the office of the big one cent New York newspaper midnight finds the morning edition still an hour and a half from the presses, but the staff that makes the consequences of public distrust of its have suggested, accuracy and sound judg-ment are extremely difficult in the midst of such mad haste. But if an editor fails

which Viscount Hinton, who at one time played an organ in the streets of London, sought to oust his step-brother, the youthful Earl Poulette, from the family estates.

Toronto, Feb. 14—(Special)—There is a serious soft coal famine in this city and all over Ontario. Big concerns, like the street railways, gas company and Massey-Harris Company, have only a couple of days' supply. The gas company is importing Nova Scotia coal from Montreal, but the high freight prohibits other concerns using it, and they have to fall back on hard coal and even cordwood. The shortage is due to snow blockade in the mining regions.

New York, Feb. 15—Walter S. Brooks.

moving streams news is pouring in from every direction; and it must be read, esti-mated, edited, verified, headlined, put into shape, all as quickly as men can be compelled to move. Next to the news room will be the telegraph room, with a score of more of instruments connecting the office with its bureaus and correspondents in other cities. In another direction are the telephone booths, with all the instruments in use for the receiving of news from nearby reporters and correspondents. In through the doors and windows of partitions are flying telegraph and cable matter, "special," Associated Press," and from other general and local

news agencies.

The "Associated Press" report of the news by telegraph from all parts of the world will be at least 50,000 words long. from the newspaper's own correspondents out of town (and that includes China and South America as well as Jersey and Long Island suburbs) will contain from 25,000 to 40,000 words more. Then there is the fills the largest part of the news space of the paper. It will be from 40,000 to 50,000 words. Here is a total of 115,000 words at the very least—and the paper has room, even if it is of 16 pages, for not more than 40,000 or 50,000 words of news—for there must be headlines and illustrations which rapidly consume the space not taken by editorial matter and has room, even if it is of 16 pages, for not more than 40,000 or 50,000 words of

Circulation—that is the watchword of the "enew journalism."

To maintain one of these great establishments, to attract advertisers, to win a great fortune, to attain social and political power—the key to all these doors do not come to the office after they leave to make the papers.

The only object is to get the news that pleases the largest number of readers must be put in the largest quantities. At the same time there must be given in the largest quantities. At the same time there must be much beginning to prove the first papers.

mint a line in the obscurest corner un

managing editor must answer, and answer quickly and correctly, under peril of los-ing his official head. The materials for the right kind of a paper must be selected from a mountainous superabundance that is never less than enough to fill ten or a dozen. When the paper has gone to press, desks, waste-paper baskets, the floor, are piled high with matter that has been thrown away; and often up in the com-posing room galley on galley of set-up mat-ter that had to be killed at the last mo-

morning, the editors who win must have, a profound respect for accuracy. Again and again every night the temptation to score by stretching the news a little or by suppressing one feature of it, or by in-

The End of the Weighty Delirium.

typing rooms. There is a relaxation of effort in the news and composing rooms and a sudden bursting of volcanic activity in the stereotyping and press rooms which have been quiet up to this time. Then with a roar the battery of presses begins

to develop them, he goes down. Brilliant the presses, but the staff that makes the evening paper is beginning to arrive.

The morning newspaper—except of Sundays—is, even to its editorial page, devoted strictly to the news. The evening newspaper, after its first page, makes illustrated features its specialty, but they must, of course, be as nearly concerning the news as possible. The night staff of editors, artists and reporters for the evening paper first attack the galley-proofs of the news that is to appear in the morning paper. The object is to find articles that lend themselves to illustration, with a view to bringing out more fully the "builded down." News about the strange or sad or humorous doings of men and women will be exploited and, so far as possible, illustrated. The chief editorial writer will select topics from the consequences of public distrust of its news columns. Then there are the professional libel lawyers who employ clerks to read the newspapers line by line, and induce them to the the mewspapers line by line, and induce them to the the mewspapers line by line, and induce them to the subject as to find articles that lend themselves to illustration, with a view to bringing out more fully the "builded down." News about the strange or sad or humorous doings of men and women will be exploited and, so far as possible, illustrated. The chief editorial writer will select topics from the consequences of public distrust of its to hurd out the papers—thousands on thousands, tons on tons.

Up comes a boy with the first score that falls from the press, and the editors begin the "post-morten." Every mistake, investigation that them them to hubit and induce them to be ince and induce them to suit falls from the press, and the editors extended to hear them to hubit falls from the press. The staff that them them to hubit and induce them to suit falls from the press. The smaller one search and them them to hubit the appers are issued at noon and after none papers. The managing editor of any them to hubit done and where he did only to blunder; and the managing editor, with nerves relaxed and head throbbing, feels that the paper before him is another lost opportunity. A few minutes later, to add to the cheerfulness, in come the other morning papers. This one has a "beat" that looks ominously big. That one is more cleverly arranged typographically. A third has scored simply by seeing a point of unusual interest in a story which all the papers had, and pushing it to the fore vigorously. And in the gray of the dawn the editors scatter to supper or to bed, few of them feeling that they have done anything "bo make the circulation go up."

The late manager of part of rate just before adjournment, and that the tax would be about 13-100 of a mill, which on the assessed valuation of real and personal property of the State, together with money raised by indirect taxation, would produce the \$700,000 necessary to run the state government. The assessment rolls have been practically completed, with the exception of one or two counties, in which there is never much change, and which being estimated, give a total property valuation in the state of \$5,754,429,510, an in-

It is an unnatural life, this of the tumultuous, eager, insistent, incessant "new journalism"—that is, it seems unnatural to the average early-to-bed and early-to-rise citizen. But it has an enormous fascination for those who live it. It makes other lines of endeavor, however arduous and exacting, seem slow and humdrum. The newspaper office, where the eyes and ears are filled with the very latest happenings in all parts of the world, gives an elsewhere unattainable sense of being in the midst of affairs, in touch with the world's life. It is a pace that with the world's life. It is a pace that kills for those who direct; but they fee

TOWN COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

Earthquake Shocks at Shamaka Continue-25,000 People in Want.

was very great. The church, the mosque, stroyed. Twenty-five thousand inhabitants are without food and shelter. The

Three hundred corpses have already selmans. The survivors are camped out-

Berlin, Feb. 16-It is reported from Baku, Russian Transcaucasia, that thous ands of persons were killed by the earthquake in the Shamaka district and that the towns and villages for 20 versts around Shamaka suffered severely.

The Money's Paid All Right.

Washington, Feb. 15-The state depart-

DETAILS OF BIG BRITISH MOVEMENT, AND HOW DEWET ESCAPED CAPTURE.

Most Exciting Incident of Whole Campaign—Great Net Spread for the Enemy-Kitchener Led in Person-Battle Raged Five Hours.

London, Feb. 14.—Detailed accounts Boers realized that the operations were not just reached here of Lord Kitchmost exciting incident of the whole cam-paign. Although apparently surrounded Boers, headed by Van Collers, rushed a What not to print, what to print, how much of it to use, where to put it, what the Boers' dauntless bravery and dashing the Boers' dauntless bravery and dashing what pictures to use and awhat to what the Boers' dauntless bravery and dashing t mandant's scheme was the most extensive an area of 40 to 50 miles, in which the carried out during the present war. It consisted of a continuous line over 50 miles in length. Lord Kitchener, who personally directed the operations, was in close touch, day and night, with every detail of the movements. The Boers, though hard pressed, shrank from attempting to cross the railroad, where armored trains, equipped with powerful searchlights, patrolled the line throughout the night. The train lights were supplemented by stationary searchlights, and the ed by stationary searchlights, and the spectacular effect, as witnessed from the trains, was most striking. By the side of the railroad were the dark forms of the railroad were the dark forms of the railroad were the dark forms of the cattle, making it impossible to discovered the railroad were the dark forms of the railroad were supplement. of the railroad were the dark forms of men lying in trenches, or standing, doing sentry duty. The gloom of the moonless night was intermittently relieved by the sweep of the indefatigable searchlights. The battle of Heilbron (Orange River Colony) raged from 9 o'clock Friday night until 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Throughout the five hours a fearful ring of free from rifles, cannon and pompones, swent. becomes a "faker" and sets his standal along the British lines (from Louwspruit the entrenched line and the booming of the mand, if he is timid, faint-hearted, doubtful where there should be no doubt, he is also lost.

And more managing editors fail through.

various positions, behind rocks and dongas, the Boers kept up a vigorous fusilade, hoping to find a weak spot in the
line. Simultaneously others charged; but,
again and again were the Boers repulsed,
leaving dead, wounded and prisoners in
the hands of the British.

At the outset of the preparations the

various positions, behind rocks and donminutes, when gradually the rattle died
down until only the crack of single shots
was heard. Then all was again quiet. The
Boers' attempt to break the British circle
had failed. A few of them succeeded in
the hands of the British.

At the outset of the preparations the

At the outset of the preparations the

The nightly delirium of the "new journalism" culminates as the last forms are flocked in the composing room and the matrices are whirled away to the stereo typing rooms. There is a redesting TO BE VERY LOW.

of a Mill--What the State Will

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 15-There is a possibility that even the low tax rate predicted by Governor Odell in his message, 13-100 of a mill, will still be further re there is never much change, and which being estimated, give a total property val-uation in the state of \$5,754,429,510, an increase over last year of \$67,000. This is more than was estimated when the governor's message was prepared, and the indications are strongly that the tax rate will be but a fraction exceeding 12-100 of a mill. This is the lowest tax-rate ever in the history of the state. Indeed it is in the history of the state. Indeed, it is only one-tenth of what any previous low tax rate has even been. The rate last year was one and twenty-one-hundredths

BAD FOR GOVERNMENT FORCES

Insurgents Rout the Colombian Troops in Five Engagements.

Panama, Colombia, Feb. 16.-A government soldier who was a prisoner in the camp of the Liberal General Herrera, made his escape and arrived here yesterday. He reports that last week an Indian chief named Lorenzo attacked the government forces under the command of General Castro at Agua Dulce and was defeated. Reinforcements with 800 men sent by General Herrera, Lorenzo made another attack on Castro's forces and was again repulsed.
Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 16.—

Bad news for the Venezuelan government has been received here from the interior.

TWO KILLED, FIVE HURT.

Freight Train Runs Into Passenger in a Fog. Litchfield Ills. Feb. 16-Two person

vere killed and five were injured today in a rear end collision between the "Dia-mond Special" of the Illinois Central road and a freight train, five miles north of E. B. Burns, fireman on freight loco-Frank Molntyre, brakeman on freight

BIGGEST LUMBER DEAL

Less Than Thirteen One Hundredths Three Hundred Miles of Ontario Lumber Lands Change Hands for a Million and a Quarter.

Toronto, Feb. 14—(Special)—The sale is announced of Cook Brothers' timber limits on the north shore of Georgian Day, comprising 300 square miles of territory, with mills, etc., owned by the firm, Geo. W. Cook and Geo. J. Cook, and Wm. Lunness, the late manager of part of Cook Brothers' properties. The price paid is said to be \$1,250,000. The deal is the largest of the kind which has taken place in Canada.

FIFTY DOLLARS A DAY.

Record-Breaking Trip for a Little Boston Schooner.

Boston, Feb. 13—(Special)—The Boston fishing schooner M. Madalene, Captain Roland Brewer, arrived at T wharf yesterday with a record-breaking trip for a craft of her size, stocking \$1,509.73 for two days' fishing. days' fishing. Captain Brewer's crew of about a dozen

men received \$104.35 each. The location of the fishing ground is kept a close secret, but rumor says 'twas off Chat-

DINED F. H. HALE, M. P.

Carleton County Conservatives at Table in Woodstock.

Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 14—(Special)—At the Carlisle Hotel, this evening, about At the Carlisle Hotel, this evening, about 100 sat down to a banquet given by the Liberal-Conservatives of Carleton county, to Fred H. Hale, M. P., who leaves for Ottawa Monday. John R. Tompkins, of Florenceville, was in the chair, and J. N. W. Winslow, vice-chairman. T. C. L. Ketchum was secretary and George E. Balmain, Dr. G. R. Manzer, I. E. Sheas-Balmain, Dr. G. B. Manzer, I. E. Sheasgreen the banquet committee. Letters of regret were read from Dr. Borden, George V. McInerney, J. D. Hazen, H. A. Powell There have been new and numerous uprisings in the state of Caraboo.

There were two engagements yesterday between the government forces and the revolutionists under the command of Gen. Riera. The government forces were completely routed and a detachment of them passed over to the side of the revolutionists.

TWO KILLED FIVE HURT.

V. McInerney, J. D. Hazen, H. A. Powell and others. The toasts and responses were: The King, The President of the United States, American Consul Denison; The Guest, F. H. Hale; Parliament of Canada and Legis'ature of the Province, J. K. Flemming, A. W. Hay, J. T. A. Dibblee; County of Carleton, Warden Saunders; Town of Woodstock, Mayor Belyea, Coun. John Lindsay; Defensive Forces of the Empire, Colonel Vince; Liberal-Conservative Party of Canada, J. C. Hartley, B. F. Smith. Hartley, B. F. Smith.

Lady Dufferin Thanks Canada for Sympathy Ottawa, Feb. 14-(Special)--Lady Duf

thanks to the government for their expression of sympathy with me in my great sorrow. My husband loved Canada and was ever grateful for the kindness and affection shown him by her-people.

(Sgd.) "PARRIOT DUFFERIN."

Miss Stone's Ransom Patd.

Constantinople, Feb. 14-The ransom miles an hour when the freight crashed Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, into the rear. The engineer on the freight Madame Tsilka, has been paid.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 19, 1902.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDEN

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 14—A short time ago Gallagher Bros. received a letter from J. N. Kellogg, Cortland, N. Y., looking to the purchase of their handsome stallion, Baron Almater. Mr. Kellogg said he would give them the kinkly bend trot. he would give them the highly bred trotting stallion Waterloo, which was bred on the same farm as Baron Almater, and about a year ago, when Gallagher Bros. purchased the latter stallion for \$1.000, Waterloo was being held for \$2,000. Mr. Kellogg said that Waterloo was worth as much as Baron Almater, but he was will-much as Baron Almater, and about a year ago, when Gallagher Bros. John Turnen jr., whose funeral obsequies were attended today by Revs. John Grovenor and J. J. Barnes, with Councillor F. R. Brooks as conductor, took from our midst a modest, unassuming Kellogs said that Waterloo was worth as much as Baron Almater, but he was willing to trade and give \$500 to boot. Gallagher Bros. wired that they would trade for \$1,000 to boot. This week the proprietors received a wire from C. B. Chaffee, Binghampton, N. Y., asking for the lowest cash price wanted for Baron Almater; the reply was \$2,000. This price was accepted, but Chaffee wanted to be allowed a ten days' option, and the horse delivered at Binghampton. The reply was that the option was allowed, but the horse would be delivered at Woodstock.

Two of our young men, Robert Hughes,

Two of our young men, Robert Hughes, a South African hero, and Eldon Fisher, who have been seriously ill with pneumonia, are able to be out again and both Sergeant E. V. Hessian, R. C. A., Quebec, is in town this week, and is at the Carlisle hotel. He will enlist men for the Royal School of Artillery, Quebec, till Suturday, when he will leave for New-

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Feb. 14—(Special)—Complaints have been made lately by business men and others of Fredericton that their men and others of Fredericton that their mail matter was being tampered with. It was suspected that some unknown person had made duplicate keys for the locks on the locks. Miss Minnie Miller, of Fredericton, is

plosion of a lamp in the residence of itev.

Dr. McLeod caused an alarm of fire about 7.30 o'clock Saturday evening. Two of the bedrooms on the apper story of the house were quite badly gutted and the contents destroyed. The water also did considerable damage to some of the rooms in the lamber of the house.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 16—Thomas Gile an aged resident of Hillsboro, died

lower portion of the house.

Hon. A. F. Randolph, who was ill on Saturday, spent a good night and is much Lieutenant Gevernor and Mrs. Snow-ball are expected to arrive from Chatham

The men of the R. C. I. headed by the bugle band, attended divine worship at St. Ann's church.

Predericton, N. B., Feb. 17-(Special)-The most severe snow storm of the season, almost approaching a blizzard, set in early this evening. A strong easterly wind prevailed, causing the snow to drift badly, It looks as if there would be a railway blockade in this section.

MONCTON.

Moneton, Feb. 16-(Special)-The twostory double house on Weldon street, owned by W. R. Rodd and occupied by Dr. Somers and George Manning was damaged by fire this afternoon to the ex-tent of \$500 or \$600. The fire caught around the chimney in the upper flat of the part occupied by Dr. Somers and the was also damaged by water and in moving. The loss is covered by insurance.

Yesterday the regular meeting of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, Ltd., was held at the office of H. Atkinson.

President H. R. Emmerson was in the chair and among those present was Joseph Allison, St. John, and B. F. Pearson, of Halifax. It was decided to have a vigorous prosecution along the line of developing the work of the company, and arrangements will be made at the second control of the late Noble Steeves and was very largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. F. D. Davidson, of the Baptist church, and was received into the church, and Evangelist Marple, are conducting special services at Albert Mines.

Tenders are being asked for the building of a new Baptist church at New Horton. On the function of the Surrey Baptist church, and Evangelist Marple, are conducting special services at Albert Mines.

Tenders are being asked for the building of a new Baptist church at New Horton. On the Street Marple, are conducting special services at Albert Mines.

The desired into the church, and Evangelist Marple, are conducting special services at Albert Mines.

The development of the Surrey Baptist church are conducting special services at Albert Mines, are c principal damage was done to that part of the building. Dr. Somers' furniture was also damaged by water and in movous prosecution along the line of develop-ing the work of the company, and arrange-ments will be made shortly for refining

Seven converts were baptized by Rev.
D. Hutchinson in the First Baptist church this morning.
The Monoton curling rink had a nar-

last. The lad retired in his usual health, but was found dead by a young brother in the morning. Heart disease is given as Ansley Leaman, I. C. R., left for Boston

today to undergo operation for cancer of J. H. Abbott, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada here for the past six or seven years, has been transferred to Ottawa and will leave Moneton in a few days. Mr. Abbott came here from Kings-

ton, Kent, and has made many warm

equipment of their already extensive plant at Dorchester, at an estimated outlay of \$100,000. Miss Lamb, one of the oldest residents

of this town, died on Friday. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon. As one result of the recent protest of

Alexander Black, of Upper Dorchester, brother, reached home in time for the all James McNaughton, of this town, do Juneral.

same time give to "God's acre" a neater and more tidy appearance.

And now it is said we are sending our

representative farmers up to Ontario to enlighten that poor, benighted "garden of Canada!" This is indeed "carrying the war into Africa!" Rev. Mr. McDonald (Episcopal), a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, holds monthly services in the Orange hall

here, preaching very acceptably to steadily increasing congregations. He teaches as well as preaches, and vice versa.

John Dore's son, Arthur, is convalescent from congestion. Dr. Turner attended

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 16-Thomas Giles. an aged resident of Hillsboro, died at his home there on Thursday, after a long his home there on Thurstan, it is a first substitute of Devonshire, England, and came to this country when the Albertite industry at Albert Mines was being conducted. He was a man of kindly disposition and high character and had the respect of all his associates. He leaves a widow, who was his second wife, and three daughters: Mrs. Jordan Woodworth, Mrs. William Melaughlin, and Mrs. Samuel Terris. The juneral services this afternoon were confined as the deceased, who was deservedly popular in the community.

Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., returned from Ottawa Saturday night.

funeral services this afternoon were conducted by Rev. A. W. Smithers.

Allan Maher has returned to his home at Mountville, from Sydney, C. B.

Arthur Fillmore, who has been living in the United States, is visiting at Albert. Miss Edna M. West, who has been visit-

C. C. West is operating with his haypress on the Shepody marsh.

Miss Florence McCuspy was baptized here this afternoon by Rev. F. D. Davidhere this afternoon by Rev. F. D. Davidhere this afternoon by Rev. F. D. Davidhere this first septiate church here and preached his first served present

Norton, Feb. 17-The Liberal party held a meeting in the hall at Bloomfield on Friday evening, when the following offi-cers were elected: E. Harmer, secretary of committee; F. H. McNair, treasurer of committee; James E. Fairweather, vice-

T. B. Mathesul, of Halifax, representing the New York Mutual Life Assurance Company, was in the village on Friday

personal friends during his residence in Moncton. His successor is unknown.

DORCHESTER.

Dorchester, Feb. 15—It is reported that the Intercolonial Copper Company are contemplating further enlargement and contemplating Mrs. John C. Laughy passed away very

CHIPMAN.

As one result of the recent protest of a large number of the citizens of the shiretown against illegal liquor selling, a shiretown against illegal liquor selling, a street large lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars has been organized, with a membership of more than 50. This society is pledged to watch with the society is pledged to watch with the society is pledged to watch with the aid of act in this town, and with the aid of act in this town. Chipman, Queens County, Feb. 14.-The to prosecute an violations of the act. The funeral, which was large, was held on Sunday, the semmon was preached from appropriate words by Rev. W. E. McIn-Prospyterian church on Tuesday evening tyre. Six brothers of the deceased carrister it is a matter of very general regret that yard. Lorne L. Langin, of Boston, a ried him from their home to the church-

PRINCE WILLIAM STATION.

A correspondent writing from Prince William Station under date of February 14th, says regarding the case of John Lockhart, the young man who lost his way and was found unconscious through cold, about a week ago: The statement that Lockhart had remained around the station for some time and had lain on the road for twelve hours is incorrect, says the writer. He did not stay ten minutes after getting off the Boston express, was he tried a short cut across the fields and got lost, staying around until morning. Unable to reach a house and being tired and hungry he sat down to rest, and after the satisfies and hungry he sat down to rest, and after the satisfies are:

WHITE'S MILLS.

Yesterday morning the saw mills of George Gilmore at Esdraelon were entirely consumed by fire. His loss will be heavy.

TRURO.

Truro, Feb. 14-(Special)-Rev. W. N. Hutchens recently called from Canning to Miss Edna M. West, who has been visiting friends at Truro, has returned home.
H. B. Peck, railway mail clerk, of \$t.
John, is visiting his parents.
Misses Julia F. Brewster and Orphia
A. West, teachers at Albert Mines and
Curryville, spent Sunday at their homes early today. Truro, N. S., Feb. 17.-Rev. W. N.

mons yesterday. Tonight a grand reception was held. The church was crowded Tea was served to the congregation at 6 o'clock. In the evening a welcome address was delivered on behalf of the Mines.

Tenders are being asked for the building of a new Baptist church at New Horton. The funeral of the late Noble Steeves was held Wednesday at Albert Mines, and was very largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Milton Addison, assisted by Revs. Ganong and James, and Evangelist Marple. The Foresters, of which deceased was a member, attended in a body.

Frank Hicks and his brother returned Friday from Sackwille, to attend to their duties at the steam saw mill.

The formula of the church by W. D. McCallum, for the Sunday school, by Col. C. W. Chaffiner; for the Baptist churches of the town, by Rev. M. A. McLean; for the ministerial association, by Rev. A. D. Morton; for the Y. M. C. A., by P. F. Moriarity, and for district Baptist association by Rev. C. P. Martell. There were also a number of addresses by other elergymen and laymen. Special music was given by the choir. The First Baptist church was organized 1858 by the late Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, who was the first pastor. He was followed by urday. The blaze was discovered in time to prevent any damage.

Moncton, Feb. 17.—(Special)—The young son of Maxim LeBlanc, Painsec Road, was found dead in bed Friday morning last. The lad retired in his usual health was the first pastor. He was followed by Rev. J. E. Goucher. Rev. H. F. Adams, transportation attached. made a fine address in reply to the wel-come and was heartily received by the

AID MOTHER COUNTRY.

PUT ON THE FREE LIST.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE CAN-ADIAN GOVERNMENT.

To Encourage Manufacture Several Articles in the Dominion Materials Thus Used Will Be Admitted Duty Free--The List

Ottawa, Feb. 16-(Special)-The government, with a view to encouraging the manufacture of several articles in Canada; have placed a number of materials used.

manufacturies, are:

Hemp bleaching compound, for manufacture of rope; silver tubing, for manufacture of silverware; steel, for manufacture of cutlery; yarn, of jute; flax or hemp, for manufacture of towels; steel casting in the rough, for manufacture of cossess and hand shears. All articles scissors and hand shears. All articles

and had the necessary papers ready before the train pulled out. At Vanceboro he sealed the car and bonded it through to Boston and the duty question is not likely to figure this time as the customs authorities at Vanceboro and Boston have authorities at Vanceboro and Boston have the surficed from Weshington that the surficed from Weshington that the spiled the appearance of the surficed from Weshington that the spiled the appearance of the

ers of napkin rings, cups, etc., who principally used it, consequently it has been placed on the free list. The tariff heretofore provided for the free admission of watched for its return with a gun, but

towels is not produced in Canada to a sufficient extent to supply the manufac-turers, therefore it has been thought expedient to make an extension of the clause which now provides for the free entry of

An order-in-council has also been pas providing for the payment of a drawback of the duty paid on imported materials used in the manufacture of machinery, structural iron and steel for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet

The time for the free admission of such machinery and steel expires on April 1st, 1902. It is provided that the drawback regulation shall apply only in respect of machinery and structural iron and steel manufactured and sold for bona fide use in the construction and equipment of fac-tories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root during the time when the imported machinery and structural iron ar exempt from customs duty.

IRISH REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE.

Paris Reports Such With Object of Reign of Dynamite and Terror.

London, Feb. 18.-The Paris correspondent lent of the Daily Chronicle believes there is some truth in the rumor that an Irish revolutionary committee has been started in Paris by an Irish American, who has just returned from South Africa, for the outpose of aiding the Boer cause by a

Declines Dawson Church. Windsor, Ont., Feb. 15-(Special)-Rev. James Livingstone, pastor of Windson decline the offer of the pastorate of the Methodist church in Dawson City, with

Not 10 per cent, of the large wage-earners in the English cutlery trade save

WILL PAY YOUR BILL

write Me a Postó.

If you need help, I want you to have my couta, replies to some of his newspaper until gentices on the contingent question in the following manner:

following when she is threatened, be the war just or unjust, and why not!

be following when she is threatened, be the war just or unjust, but off the war was just or unjust, but or unjust, but or unjust, but off the war was just or unjust, but off the war was war w

AND THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF TH

CATS AND POULTRY.

chicks have been kept in cat proof coops for three or four weeks and then turned out, the chicks to run. while the hens are confined in slatted coops. There is still danger from cats at that age, but I would rather risk losing a few and give them the benefit of as well as wood for a hundred and one the range than save all from cats and have only such chicks as are grown in very close quarters. There have been several cats about, but the chicks were out for a long time before the cats, molested them at all. Then one day I went home at noon and, going out to feed the chicks, noticed first that a light Brahma chick which I was particularly anxious to raise because when hatched he was nearly black, was not there. I hunted high and low, but could not find him. Then I counted other McAdam Junction, Feb. 16—(Special)—
The government exhibit for the Boston sportsmen's show passed through here last evening in a baggage car attached to the Boston express. To avoid possibility of delay at the international boundary, United States Customs Officer Cummings, of Varceboro, inspected the exhibit here and had the necessary papers ready before the train pulled out. At Vanceboro he sealed the car and bonded it through to and thus compete successfully for both. informed the neighbor, and the cat has not been seen since, nor did any more chickens disappear until several weeks

authorities at Vanceboro and Boston have been notified from Washington that the exhibit is to have free entry.

R. P. Allen, of Fredericton, accompanied the exhibit to Vanceboro and George Armstrong, of Perth, proceeded to Boston have been a 30 per cent. duty imposed. This been a 30 per cent. duty imposed. This considerably handicapped the manufacture of cordage, but it was found that it spoiled the appearance of the article, as it made it too dark.

On silver tubing heretofore there has been a 30 per cent. duty imposed. This considerably handicapped the manufacture of cordage, but it was found that it spoiled the appearance of the article, as it made it too dark.

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On silver tubing heretofore there has been as deficient of the article, as it made it too dark.

Then late one afternoon I saw a half grown kitten drugging away a chick that would weigh about a pound. As the chick seemed to be very much alive.

thoroughly that she frightened them

In a great many cases poultry keepers are to blame for cats killing chicks. They leave an occasional dead chick where a cat finds ft. The cat eats it, acquires a taste for young chicken and soon begins to kill. This is not a defense of the chicken killing cat; it is an explanation. The cat that kills chickens ought not to be allowed to live, but as cats as well as chickensthat is, some cats-are useful it is certainly the best policy to have cats taught, and trained to let chickens alone and to allow no others about .-Cor. Farm Poultry.

An Intelligent Goose. A writer in Our Animal Friends relates several anecdotes that show the intelligence of animals and birds. The

following is among them: "At Ardglass, County Down, Ireland, is a long tract of turf coming to the edge of the rocks overhanging the sea, where cattle and geese feed. At a barn on this tract there was a low inclosure, with a door fastened by a hook and staple to the side post; when the hook was out of the staple, the door fell open by its own weight. I one day saw a goose with a large troop of goslings coming off the turf to this door, which was secured by this hook in the staple. The goose waited for a moment or two, as if for the door to be opened, and then turned around as if to go away, but what she did was to make a rush at the door and, making a dart with her beak at the point of the hook, nearly threw it out of the staple. She repeated this maneuver and, succeeding at the third attempt, the door fell open and the goose led her troop in with a sound of trium-phant chuckling. How had the goose learned that the force of the rush was

Ducklings Dying. We are requested to give the cause of

needful to give the book a sufficient

ducklings dying, the following letter coming from Orleans, Canada: "Will you kindly tell us the cause of so many of our young ducklings dying? We have just commenced

ident. E. J. W. Dietz, Naperville, Ill., ern stockman.

The economic value of a ten acre grove of timber on the prairie farm

cannot be refuted. The warmth, shelter and protection afforded by such a grove when located properly become almost invaluable returns. Such a grove ten years from planting will furnish all the fuel needed by the owner useful purposes on the farm. The wilturns the quickest, but the quality of the product is poor. The soft maple will grow almost as fast and is a much better grade of timber. The white ash grows slowly for the first fifteen years, but after that becomes one of the very

best and most valuable forest trees to use. The European larch has great merit and at the end of thirty years would be worth several hundred dollars per acre for use as telephone and telegraph poles. The catalpa up to the limit of its northern growth is another fine tree, well adapted to the latitude south of 42. The black walnut on rich, moist soils will prove a good tree, but not on high, dry lands. The white pine and the Austrian pine for the better grade of soils and the red cedar for the hillsides and knolls are reliable evergreens. The elms make the best of shade trees, but we would not plant them for any other purpose. If we were going to open up and develop a quarter section prairie farm today, we would divide it into four forty acre tracts, planting a row of timber-willow, cottonwood or soft maple-on the line of each forty, trying to get the neighbor who might join lands with us to co-operate and own jointly the

It was suspected that some unknown persom had made duplicate keys for how so as the looks
on the large wooden boxes as the looks
on the large wooden boxes
on the large wooden boxes
of thirteen and a half acres of timber
of the wooden and entrainment was head him
like in Pearl Hall, White's
and the chicks came of the timber of the same of the sum of
the sum of the timber on the line dividing the farms.

WHY THEY DIED FROM THE TOP. A reader who says that he has lost as many as 300 apple trees wishes to know why these trees have invariably died from the top down, followed by a bunch of suckers springing from their roots. We find that there are several causes for the death of apple treesborers, sun scald, drought, extremes

of temperature, both heat and cold.
Among these the first named—the borer-is probably the cause of the death of more apple trees than any of the others or all of them put together. The tree with the worm at the root will usually commence to die from the top, as it will also in the case of blight and sun scald. The suckers referred to spring from the root graft, as a general thing, the roots not being injured by the blight, the borer or the extremes of temperature. When a man sets out an apple tree, if he would place a strip of common wire mosquito netting around the trunk of the tree and leave it on winter and summer or as long as it will last, which is about five years, he will have more nearly solved the rabbit, borer and sun scald problems than in any other way. This, coupled with thorough cultivation for five years and the keeping of all four footed animals out of the orchard, will secure for any man who will do it an orchard

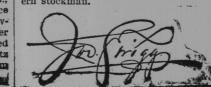
What is the value of an acre of land which will produce fifty bushels of corn, worth \$25, and a ton and a half of cornstalks, worth \$6, at an expense for labor of only \$7? But such land will not do this every year, and not every year is corn so high, says one. True, the field should have the benefit of a crop rotation, but the fifty bushels should be obtained each year that it is in corn, and the 50 cents per bushel may be obtained almost any year by properly converting the crop into some animal food product. We should say that such land is worth \$100 per acre if it is worth anything. So do not be foolish and sell it for \$50 or \$60 if you have such land.

which will be a source of not only

pleasure but profit for him.

The following advertisement was taken from a late issue of a Boston paper: "For sale-Sheep and maple sugar farm; 180 acres in good Vermont town, five minutes to school, three miles to church; land well divided into mowing and tillage, pasture and woodland; will carry 200 sheep; can tap 800 sugar trees; 1,000 cords of wood on the place; good water, creamery near by, nice cottage, barn, sugar house, storehouse Price, \$600; part cash." This will be read with interest by western farmers, who are refusing \$75 per acre for their farms.

A PREVENTION OF BLACKLEG. A Texas stockman is working out his theory that an infusion of buffalo blood in our native cattle will render them immune to attacks of blackleg, he claiming that the buffalo never has this disease and that his grades with one-sixteenth buffalo blood in them seem to be blackleg proof. He proposes to still further dilute this blood, and the result is awaited with interest, as this disease is a terror to the south-



ENSILAGE TOO DRY.

Things Every Farmer Should Know About Corn and the Silo. New York has had a taste of what is so common in the middle west-dry summers. The rainfall is not sufficient to produce a continuous supply of native grasses, as was formerly the case, and it is becoming more and more evilow and cottonwood will bring in re- brother in the west, must turn to the corn crop and the silo if he is to make himself independent of the variations. in rainfall. It would seem, after 30 years of practice and discussion, that the average farmer would be well un in the theory and practice of the silo. It is evident, however, that such is not the case. He seems to obey the old proverb and not cross a bridge until he comes to it. So he makes no inquiry as to the silo and its contents until a sudden dearth of feed for his cows

brings the matter squarely before him

in a shape that he can neither evade One of the results of drought on the growing corn is that it is less succulent, and, although it will make a brave attempt to ripen its seed, it is done at the expense of the rest of the plant if there is a dearth of water. The half wilted appearance of the corn during the hot, dry days of September shows that part of the water has gone, and this is also indicated by the rapid ripening of the lower leaves. The successful preservation of ensilage requires that there shall be a certain relation between the quantity of dry matter and water present in the corn.
If the corn is put into the silo in a too immature condition, the percentage of water is in excess, and there results an acetic fermentation, making the ensilage sour. If, on the other hand, the corn is too dry, another kind of fermentation takes place, and the heat in the silo may become so great that the ensilage may become charred, if not actually burned, after the manner of the fire fang in the horse manure.

Again, if the heat in the sile is not very high, the whole mass of ensilage may mold and in this manner destroy its

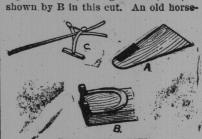
feeding value. If the ensilage has been put in in an immature condition, with too much water, there is nothing to be done, but is danger of mold or charring some-thing may be done to rectify the trouble if it is taken in time. In all such cases the trouble is caused by a want of water in the corn. When such corn is put into the silo, it should be thoroughly sprinkled with water as it goes up the carrier. The addition of the water at this stage will start the fer-mentation and heating of the mass and thus prevent the formation of mold, which is a plant requiring a low temlittle water is used, there may be enough heat formed both to prevent the formation of mold and also cause a sufficiently high temperature to charor brown the ensilage. If enough is added, the result will be a fairly good

quality of ensilage.

It is not so satisfactory to add the water after the dry corn is in the silo on account of the want of evenness in the wetting and the danger of having some parts too wet, while others are suffering from the other extreme, but if an examination of the ensilage by digging into the top layers a little way shows that no heat is forming or that there is too much heat and the ensilage is browning, then a generous quantity of water spread evenly over the surface of the ensilage and allowed to run down through the mass may be the means of saving the contents of a silo in edible condition and perhaps save the farmer from a decided loss when roughage is as scarce as at present. If water is added, watch the ensilage and see how the process is going on and act accordingly, concludes a Country Gentleman correspondent, who expresses the foregoing views.

Simple and Handy Devices. Three handy, practical devices of widely differing application are shown in the cut from Ohio Farmer. A is an appliance for corn shelling on a small scale. A piece of board about two feet long is narrowed down to about one inch at one end. Near the narrow end. on the underside, a strip of hoop iron is nailed, with edge of strip projecting one-eighth of an inch and turned down slightly. The cut shows the board inverted to make this plain. To use the sheller sit on board and draw the ear of corn up across iron strip, using both

How to make a useful lever for prving out stones, lifting timbers, etc., is



USEFUL APPLIANCES. shoe is heated and the points hammered together a little closer than usual. The shoe is then bolted on the large end of a stout pole 10 or 12 feet long, with the points projecting about half an inch. A handy little device for pulling cabbage, etc., is shown by C. Use a light forked stick about four feet long for the lever and a smaller forked stick or limb a foot long for support. Lay the long stick in the fork of the short one and tie together with string. as illustrated. Tack a small cleat or crosspiece on the foot of the fulcrum stick to prevent its sinking into the ground. The forked end of the lever is slipped under the cabbage, and prying down on the other end does the work. This will save a great deal of time when in use and can be made in five

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 19, 1902.

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 12, 1902.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

Semi-Wecklu Gelegraph ST, JOHN N. B. FEBRUALY .P. 1.(2,

THE CONTEST IN KINGS

King in the coming contest are neither appealing to the electorate, has no policy government. The opposition candidate is a supporter of the Monoton convention and has not as yet renounced it. Under right of our morning contemporary to appeal to the Conservatives for support. But we fail to see upon what ground any Liberal journal can ask the Liberal elect ors of the county to vote for the opposi tion candidate. Mr. Sproul is, and has always been, an out and out Conservative who has raised his voice in every constituency where he had an opportunity in opposition to the Liberal party, its leaders and policy. Only recently he was most active, and even abusive, in the campaign in York and did not hesitate to speak in the most disrespectful terms of prominent and tried Liberals. Why should any Liberals be asked to support him?

Mr. King, on the other hand, is a Lib eral who has done good work for the party in the past and in the last general election took an active part on the stump and in assisting the Liberal candidate. It is true that at one time he did support the and in this he is now being followed tain extent it has always been the policy of that Liberal organ to support only persevered for years. Why it should suddenly change front when a Liberal is being opposed by a Conservative is not clear, otherwise than its opposition to the local

open to the Liberal electors of Kings, and that is to support the only Liberal candidate in the field-Mr. King. Mr. J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., leader of the opposition, convention and so long as that fact exists the policy of the Liberals throughout this province is clear, namely, to oppose the local opposition.

"THE OLD SLANDER"

The Moncton Times, which has an un-

For the sake of convenience, and so government has had too long a term of by the American press.

we group these two years together and

1900 and 1901—Sydney and Point Tupper.

" Campbellton and St. Flavie.
1901—Sydney and Point Tupper.

" Campbellton and St. Flavie...

" Ste Flavie and River duLoup.

" Truro and Stellarton.

direction-against the government. Having thoroughly disposed of its statistics regarding the re-laying the I. C. R. with seeing the improved equipment and road bed, even if certain Moncton officials and

MR. HAZEN'S CHAFF.

the Moncton Times cannot see them.

On Saturday evening, Mr. J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., leader of the opposition, electrievident that the gathering was small and unresponsive, as Mr. Hazen in his opening tendance of electors nor could we observe the leader of the opposition drew forth bursts of applause. There is absolutely nothing new in the speech of Mr. Hazen if we except his utter failure to refer to

the Moncton Convention. The Rothesay lists occupied much o his time and he added nothing fresh to this subject. He failed to explain, howtemporaries have very properly asked Mr. til the efforts of the company had been crowned with success and until a recent date Mr. Hazen took but little interest in the Far East. While our national practice is rightly opposed to entangling alliance of any sort with foreign powers, we are received and commercially in sympathy merson's election manifesto of 1899, and credit for anything and consequently the tember 6, 1899.

MR . HAZEN'S INACCURACIES.

THE NURSES' TESTIMONIAL.

ly no hesitation about their contributions. It is purely upon their noble and self-sac-The Telegraph is advocating the public temporary trusteeship of the fund by The be suffering at all because of the colle ized charge of affairs in regard to it may be accomplished. In the meantime ail contributions will be cheerfully acknow-

AMERICA AND THE JAPAN TREATY.

of expression are concerned, the text might have been written at Washington by a diplomat of the new American school. Its terms leave no doubt of the significance of the contract in which the Hazen why the case was dropped, but for some unexplained season he has avoided giving any reply. Mr. Hazen spoke of the development of the oil industry, but the frankness of the avowal, than by the no one ever charged him with enthusiasti-cally supporting the legislation by which is neither unnatural nor unexpected. one of the valuable latent resources of New Brunswick has been developed. Until the efforts of the company had been and satisfaction. It is in line with approval

doubt where Dr. Stockton, Mr. Hazen's former leader and predecessor, stood on this question. He ridiculed the mention of the oil development in Hon. H. R. Emmerson's election manifesto of 1899, and affects no power that does not hereafter depart from the assurances voluntarily

against the government. Mr. Hazen would not give the government of the day retary Hay's memorable initiative of Sepmining legislation developed and introduc- The above article from the New York ed by the present local government and Sun is fairly representative of the unaniits predecessors and also the government | mous tone of the most important and in mendation from him. In fact on reading thought that the United States should led to believe that it had been the oppoparty, making it a triple alliance, can sition in the legislature which had been realize upon mature consideration how making the programme of the government the Americans consider it more highly to and the latter body simply carrying out their advantage not to openly avow any their ideas. If Mr. Hazen be correct in such intention. The American position his contentions then it would be well to of neutrality for commercial purposes is keep the opposition in opposition. The entirely lucid, but at the same time the leader of the opposition referred once American ownership of the Philippines more to the bridge charges. We imagined places the United States in the position has been endeavoring to show that the long since been buried by the popular will tend to peace and prosperity as affectverdict of 1899. Mr. Hazen in his state- ing their trade in the Far East. In the got beyond his depth and made a horrible Russia and the powers to the treaty it the Tory regime than by the present ad- bungle of comparisons and figures. The is not difficult to forsee that the sympathy ministration. The Telegraph pointed out reference to the Attorney General's polit- of the United States would be with the the necessity of re-laying the whole road | ical career was most unfortunate when one | treaty powers and if it ever became necessary it is highly probable that that symdone as quickly as possible. The Times, Hazen and Mr. McInerney. Both have pathy would find very practical expres- the protection of cats and dogs can hardly with its usual unblushing audacity and been on both sides of local politics, while sion. The treaty is not to be looked at, however, as making for war-in fact, quite strikes an observing stranger most notably Mr. Hazen's remarks about sudden conofficial list of the quantity of rails laid versions must have recalled to Mr. Mcon the I. C. R. between 1895 and 1900. Inerney the fact that he was a prominent discussing it consider that it makes most and dogs prowl about the streets at their From these statistics we find that there Liberal in 1890, the date mentioned by strongly for peace. The New York Sun's own sweet will, any stray specimen of were only 26 miles of new rails laid on Mr. Hazen, and very much earlier than heading to its article above quoted is either race being willing to follow and the I. C. R. during the years 1899 and 1896 was an equally out and out Conservative. Mr. Hazen in closing said that the the sense in which it is generally regarded to accord it. There are no boys so ruth-

Lot 1-Former prices, \$2.50, 2.75, 3 00;

cotton that the world requires from the South, in which case the development of southern mills would be of small momen

to the world at large.

reciated the service rendered by these ness point of view is the question of re with Spain. Certain of the taxes, such rificing record during the smallpox that as stamps upon checks, telegrams, express but still the government surplus continues recognition of the nurses as deserving of a testinute government surpus continues testimonial, and this record is one that to accumulate. The odd part of the busishould be fittingly acknowledged. The ness is that the country does not seem to Cor. Germain. Telegraph will be cheerfully assigned tion of excessive revenues, but the people to the public as soon as a regularly organ. are complaining because of the nuisance of paying those taxes and because those present congress with much curiosity to see if the taxes will be reduced, and if

THE AMERICAN INDIAN.

ment. The latest evidence of this is the announcement that Chief Long Dog, Chief in sight Mr. Hazen is very anxious to are morally and commercially in sympathy participate in them. But there was no downe-Hayashi convention is avowedly determined by the strength of the story of the Bear Fighter and Chief Chester Arthur, of long and 40 miles wide for 1,800 of their tribes. The reports state that this moveterritory and for other good lands made would not hesitate to insinuate that Long Dog and his friends may have been innote that there are still in the United about half are on reservations, and it is claimed that nearly 100,000 are self sup-

less as to consider them fair targets for graph's manager, Mr. Hazen might have who wrote Mr. Hazen's speech. But the

Boys' Clothing-Big Reductions. stock should be at the beginning of every season, we'd sell all we could of these Clothes at full prices and keep the rest till next fall and winter. and Boys who want good clothes, but haven't found out yet where they are, and so we are willing to lose some money on the balance of stocks. Vestee Sults—These suits are for boys 3 to 9

Lot 2—Former prices, \$3.50, 3 75, 4.00, 4.50; Lot 3-Former prices, \$5.00, 5.50, 6 00, 6.50, Two-Piece Pleated Suits—There are over 200 Suits in this lot, and are for boys four, five and six years old, and are made in Tweeds, Serges and Worsted. We give you your choice at \$2.00. Former prices were \$2.50, 300, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00. Exceptional bargains in this lot of suits for some one. Boys' Ulsters-Our full stock of boys' ulsters are

placed in two lots, and priced as below: Lot 1--Former prices, \$3.00 to \$4.50; Now \$2 80

Lot 2--Former prices, \$5.00, 5,50, 6.00;

years old, and are made in tweeds, serges,

cheviots and worsteds. We have grouped them

into three lots, with a full range of sizes in each

Your choice, \$2 00

Your choice, \$3 00

Your choice, \$4 00

lot, and priced them as follows:

7.00, 7.50;

lots of these suits and priced them as below: Lot 1-Former prices \$2.25, 2.50, 2 75; Your choice, \$1 90

Two-Pjece Pleated and Norfolk Jacket Suits

for boys 7 to 12 years. We have made three

Lot 2—Former prices, \$3.25, 3 50, 3.75; Your choice, \$2 90

Lot 3—Former prices, \$4.25, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00, 5.25; Your choice, \$3 90 Boys' Three-Piece Suits, for boys 9 to 16 years, made from all the popular fabrics. We have

priced them to clear as below: Lot 1—Former prices, \$3.50, 3 75, 4.00; Your choice, \$2 95

Lot 2—Former prices, \$4.50, 5.00, 5.50; Your choice, \$3 95

Lot 3—Former prices, \$6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50; Your choice, \$4 95 Boys' Reefers, for boys 3 to 16 years, in Beavers,

Naps, Friezes and Curly Cloth. Prices are

Lot 1-Former prices, \$2.50, 2.75, 3.00; Sale price, \$2 00

Lot 2—Former prices, \$3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 4.50; Sale price, \$3 00 Now \$3 40 | Lot 3—Former prices, \$5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6,50, Sale price, \$4 00 7.00, ,7.50;

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

If we hadn't such peculiar notions as to how new and fresh a Clothing

But we've got that peculiar notion, and besides we want the trade of Men

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

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO

energetic dog catchers eager to earn a fee for the redemption of such canines as they can capture for their pound. Our

Acting upon the information that 446. with the sentiments which have induced war in South Africa, of which 77,101 came an eminent Massachusetts legislator to in-from the United States, it will now be in ing. It provides that the owner of every ed to the cause. cat three months old or more, shall annually cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed; that it must wear Guiana, is being extensively introduced a collar marked with its number and the by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company be fifty cents; that every town and city shall keep a record of licensed cats, and that a fine of \$5 shall be imposed upon one-half to the town treasury. It is also

ed pedigree for his feline. NOTE AND COMMENT. The Newfoundland legislature will open

of licensed cats. The latter provision will,

of course, prove valuable in the future

for anyone wishing to establish a register-

Oratory is now the chief product of Otwa. Toronto, Quebec, Halifax and Win-

The Montreal Tories are endeavoring o depose Hon. E. J. Flynn from the leadership of the local opposition. The united family, continue their harmonious knifing. Mr. Hazen is a warm admirer today of

the Blair local administration. He has carefully concealed the fact for many in all probability be averted.

or fall for it. He has evidently fallen on

it so hard that he has knocked the life out

thing about two, three or twelve priced bridges before. Yes, if we mistake not it was from the leader of the local opposition. But that was in prehistoric days

A man has been fined \$20 in Boston for using an old American flag as a bag in his American citizenship would not have greater respect for the national standard.

city can, therefore, hardly sympathize 088 horses have been purchased during the

Mora wood, exported from British durable qualities. The price at the port of shipment is about \$1 per sleeper.

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Associasuch fine to be paid the informant and tion, comprising more than 100 manufacturers from all parts of the country, has provided that the proprietor of any home been meeting in New York. This, it is maintained as a refuge for cats shall not to be presumed, will result in everything be obliged to pay licenses, and that every being sweetly odoriferous for the benefit town and city shall maintain a record of Prince Henry.

The steamers equipped with wireless telegraphy now talk, while lying at their piers in New York, with steamers similarnication from the imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, on her arrival, was taken by this means on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at her pier in

Ten horses had to be shot in one day in New York recently owing to falls on the streets. It is said that spiked shoes are of little use to prevent such falls as ing of ice and slip on the smooth pave ment underneath. If wooden block pave ments were used in New York this would

Rather an extraordinary change has occurred in France under the development of the present republic, according to a manifesto issued by Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims. He makes the statement that to be a Catholic in France today is enough to wreck a citizen's career, while Freemasonry is the open sesame to all doors.

If that Boston doctor who didn't believe in vaccination and deliberately conupon his recovery, offer himself for vivisection instead of the New York doctor who did, perhaps the people wouldn't have

Speaking of hypnotic suggestion in the delivery or non-delivery of Mr. Hazen's speech at Kingston, Mr. Hazen may have used his hypnotic power on the person

stones or snowballs, and least of all as mentioned this paper's advocacy on the writer wasn't a sensitive medium, for outside of the rehash of the bridge charges, it doesn't even sound like Mr. Hazen.

The opposition leader's unkind references to the attorney general being a Conservative in 1890, made his fellow laborer in the opposition vineyard, wince. Mr. George McInerney was a Liberal in 1890. pany. But he will have to omit himself from the company.

According to the Sun's report of the opening speech in parliament of Mr. R. L. Borden, M. P., he was greeted four times with laughter, once with applause and once with Conservative cheers, the latter when he rose. It does not appear that there were any more cheers, but only repeated laughter as he progressed in his repeated laughter as he progressed in his speech. This seems sad treatment by the Conservatives of their leader. It has not been popularly supposed that Mr. Borden liked being laughed at.

The first speech of Mr. F. D. Monk, second in command of the Conservative party in parliament, according to the Sun's report, dealt chiefly with the alleged "ghastly dreariness" of the speech from the throne. Probably Mr. Monk had been so seriously contemplating the ghastly dreariness of the outlook for his party that the words loomed like a nightmare before him and he could not help but

It seems particularly strange that Americans are so proud of not wearing any titles among themselves and yet are so particularly proud of their daughters who win foreign titles by marriage. Although by accepting such titles they cease to be Americans, the American newspapers loudly parade their portraits; as American

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto

Karl's Clover Root Ten corrects the

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Inerney spoke at Kingston Saturday night. The same evening Ora P. King spoke to an enthusiastic meeting at Waterford. Word was received here by telegram yesterday of the death of Rev. George C. Needham, evangelist, who has relatives in

A supply of pulp wood is now being secured for the Cushing pulp mill. It is stated that the mill will be started about

A few items of freight for South Africa from maritime province manufacturers and merchants have arrived in the city, to be

sent forward on the hay steamer selected to carry such along with her cargo. The collection of county taxes is pro-reeding satisfactorily. More than \$5,000 has been already gathered in, which amount is well in excess of the taxes for

Ogilvie had his left hand severely jammed while coupling cars in the yards at Moncfound it necessary to put several stitches

Among the creditors of John Lavalle, of St. Charles, Bellechasse, Quebec, who as signed last Thursday, is Josiah Fowler.

of this city, for \$506. The total assets are valued at \$68,700 and the liabilities \$74,-

The live stock shipments from Sand Point Saturday were: Steamer Lake On-tario, 404 head of cattle and 317 sheep; steamer Manchester Commerce, 329 head of cattle; steamer Alcides, 200 head of cattle and 15 horses.

Several lots of apples arrived this week and since the inspectors under "The Fruit (Marks" act have a keen eye to see that the provision of the act is complied with, offending packers can easily be reached

The Kings County Record states that everything in connection with the Sussex waterworks is in first class shape. The reservoir is full of water and requires but few hours' pumping each week to keep filled. Considerable difficulty was ex-erienced when the system was first put

There was no change in the condition of Rev. Dr. G. A. Hartley Monday, but the brightest hopes are entertained for his recovery. His sons, Rev. Frank and Rev. Frederick are here from Fredericton Rev. Dr. Hartley's daughter, who is in Boston, was sent for, but the despatch was later countermanded.

Ald. Millidge's recommendation.

Santa Fe proper, with office at Topeka, Kansas, 2500 miles and 500 locomotives. Mr. Ristem is a son-in-law of P. A. Logan, of the Canada Eastern, and at one time was employed on the New Brunswick railway, Cibson

A. J. Feath, formerly of the passenger department of the C. P. R. here, who left Saturity night for Montreal, was presented in the afternoon with a handsome locket by the office staff. It bore the inscription" "Passenger Department Staff, C. P. H. Feb. 15th, 1902," and on the reverse was Mr. Heath's monogram. The presentation was made by W. H. C. Mac-Kay.

Saturday morning, in the case of the city & St. John vs. Wilson et al. the Bluff-Weir case. Chief Justice Tuck annouted that upon further consideration he aid decided not to go on with the case owing to the affidavits which had been filed by the defendants. The case wa consequently postponed until Wedneslay, February 19th, when it is probabe that Judge Landry will be here to

It is expected in some quarters that then Chamberlain Sandall closes his ferry counts this year the ferry will show a efficit of about \$3,000. This is the estinate of the superintendent, but some of the aldermen are of opinion that the excess of expenses over receipts will not be so large as that. Last year the ferry came within a few dollars of being self-sustain-ing. This year ferry traffic was larger than last year, but the extra patronage was not sufficient to offset the increased expenditure.

Captain Bloomfield Douglas, R. N. R., the following results: Norman Smith, first officer of the steamer Nemea, passed for master, foreign; W. H. Davis, St. John, passed for master, foreign; Mr. Butcher passed for master of a tug for inland waters on Bay Chaleur. Captain Hayes appeared with a view of qualifying as examiner of masters and mates for the coastwise trade and was successful. Captain Douglas will leave this morning for Yarmouth, where he will examine a

Inland waters on Bay Chaleur. Captain Hayes appeared with a view of qualifying as examiner of masters and mates for the coastwise trade and was successful. Captain Douglas will leave this morning for Yarmouth, where he will examine a number of men and will then proceed to Halfax.

At a meeting of the Teamsters' Protective Union in Sutherland's hall Monday the officers were re-elected for the comping year: John E. Kelly, president; Henry ingyear: John E. Kelly, president; Henry ingyear: George Campbell, J. Ratchiffe, see ctary-treasurer; R. Harris, recording and warden respectively. The union is in a flourishing condition and the men find a

patients at the quarantine station to be progressing favorably.

Arthur Ganong, of the steamer Victoria, while driving into town on Saturday, on a load of hay from the Cedars, was thrown from the load and one of his ribs broken.

J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., and George Mc. Internet Serryman, the petitioner, and Internet Spoke at Kingston Saturday night. The same evening Ora P. King spoke to an enthusiastic meeting at Waterford.

In the matter of the estate of the late Dr. John Berryman, the postponed hearing of the citation taken out by Lorimer Berryman, the peritann the postponed hearing of the citation taken out by Lorimer Berryman, the peritann the postponed hearing of the citation taken out by Lorimer Berryman, the executrix, to show cause why she should not give security for the proper administration of the estate, was before Judge Trueman Monday. The evidence of Lorimer Berryman, the proper administration of the estate, was before Judge Trueman Monday. The evidence of Lorimer Berryman, the proper administration of the extenting and most important subject of "Life After Death," was delivered by Rev. J. de Soyres Sunday evening in St. John's (Stone) Complaints Made by Dr. J. B. Travers, Assistant In the first of a series of five Sunday evening services on the interesting and most important subject of "Life After Death," was delivered by Rev. J. de Soyres Sunday evening in St. John's (Stone) Complaints Made by Dr. J. B. Travers, Assistant In the executrix, to show cause why she are services on the interesting and most important subject of "Life After Death," was delivered by Rev. J. de Soyres Sunday evening in St. John's (Stone) Complaints Made by Dr. J. B. Travers, Assistant In the executrix, to show cause why she are severed by Rev. J. de Soyres Sunday evening in St. John's (Stone) Complaints Made by Dr. J. B. Travers, Assistant In the executrix, to show cause why she are severed by Rev. J. de Soyres Sunday evening in St. John's (Stone) Complaints Made by Dr. J. B. Travers, Assistant In the executrix, to show ca noon, court adjourned until Monday, the 24th. Hanington & Hanington, Macrae & Sinclair and Chapman & Tilley appeared for heirs, and Scott E. Morrell for the

OBITUARY.

Mathew Killorn

many years, being one of the oldest in point of service. He is survived by his words being found in the writings of the wife and three children, besides two sisters and four brothers, to whom the sym-

L. H. Cohoon. A telegram was received here Friday morning by the local manager for the Massey-Harris Company announcing the death at Middleton. Nova Scotia, on Thursday evening, of Lorenzo H. Cohoon, who was formerly employed by the company in this city and lived on Carmarthen street. Mr. Cohoon left here two years ago to reside in Middleton and had been doing business there. He had been expected to arrive here about this time to confer with the company's representatives and spend a brief vacation here, but his visit had been delayed by an attack of pneumonia, after which it is supposed he went out too soon and had a relapse. He was 43 years old and a native of Nova Scotia, but had lived in Ontario for 30 years. His wife is a native of Aylmer, Ont, where the body will be taken for interment, arriving in St. John en route tomorrow by the steamer Prince Rupert A telegram was received here Friday tomorrow by the steamer Prince Rupert harth."

On Monday, at the residence of his son, On Menday, at the residence of his soil, Charles, in Malden, Mass., there passed away, Hiram English, who, with his family, moved to Boston about 21 years ago. Besides a family of six children, deceased leaves many relatives in the Maritime

St. Stephen, Feb. 14.-Mrs. John F.

Ald. Millidge's recommendations as to an improved water supply for the east side will probably be taken up by the council in committee of the whole in a few days. Action upon them has been delayed by the large arount of business engaging the attention of the aldermen.

F. N. Ritteen has been appointed methanical superintendent of the eastern grand division of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe proper, with office at Toneka.

- Sylvian Richards. The death took place on Saturday at the General Public Hospital of Sylvian

Richards, at the age of 79 years. Deceased was well-known as having been the pro-prietor of the Musquash hotel and later the Ben Lomond House. He was a native of Richibucto Cape. One daughter and James Hannah, Sussex.

Sussex, N. B., Feb. 14—James Hannah, late clerk at the Depot House, died last night. He leaves a wife and two children.

Martin F. Eagar, Halifax. Halifax, Feb. 13—(Special)—The death occurred today, at his residence, Dartmouth, of Martin F. Eagar, as a result of paralysis, aged 65 years. He was well known all over the provinces. For many years he carried on a large wholesale and retail drug business, but during the past 10 years had been a commission merchant. He leaves a widow and three

Halifax, Feb. 14—(Special)—The death occurred at Yarmouth today of Norman A. Wyman. He was 53 years of age and leaves a widow (formerly Miss Olive, of St. John), three sons and three daugh Mrs. Wyman's brothers reside in Carle-

Miss Teresa Bowes, Formerly of St. John.

Word was received Monday of the death Sunday at Roxbury, Mass., of Miss Teresa Bowes, daughter of the late Robert Bowes. The family lived in St. John, but Captain Bloomfield Douglas, R. N. R., removed to the states some years ago. finished his examinations yesterday with the following results: Norman Smith. Robert, and her mother, Mrs. Mary Bowes, in Roxbury. She was a niece of Andrew McEvoy, and cousin of Mrs. P. C. Shar-

Mrs. J. A. Humphrey, Moncton.

LIFE AFTER DEATH.

ignorant concerning them that are asleep."
The reverend gentleman emphasized the mistake that had been made by the translators of the St. James version of the Bible in rendering both the words "gehenna" and "hades" into the English word "hell." He said the words ought not to have been translated indiscriminate by, because they refer to distinctly different things. The literal meaning of the word "gehenna" is a place outside the city for the consumption of refuse and offal by fire, such as were maintained at the time of the life of Christ on earth. Hades, place of departed spirits, the interm

beings, continue to exist until the day of judgment at the resurrection.

The reverend gentleman quoted many passages of scripture to prove this teach ancient Greek philosophers to show that no other meaning could be deduced from Christ's direct teachings and from those of the other inspired writers of the Bible.

the disembodied spirits of the human

School Savings Banks.

The movement in favor of the establishment of the savings bank system in connection with the day schools of the province is being favorably received. The broader the base of the educational system the better for the pupil. Of late years scientific temperance teaching has been added. And now in some places manual teaching is a part of the curriculum. A further hold of young life will be secured when the habits of thirft and industry are associated with school work by linking the savings bank to the school. It may be already that the post office savings department provides for the cultivation of thrift. But it is well known that the amounts of less than \$1 are received by it. And it is sometimes unpractical to save \$1, where it is quite possible to make a deposit of five cents or more. In 1834 France was the first to start this system of saving among pupils. But it seemended itself so readily, that it soom the took of all licenses of the back on the said John G. Murchie.

The claim put forward by F. H. Hale, w. P., was that if the department transported in they had assigned to the said John G. Murchie and assignment of all licenses of the back on the said John G. Murchie and assignment of all licenses of the said point and assignment of all licenses of the back on the said John G. Murchie and assignment of all licenses of the back on the said John G. Murchie and assignment of all licenses of the back on the said John G. Murchie and assignment of all licenses of the back on the said John G. Murchie and assignment of all School Savings Banks.

commended itself so readily that it soon spread into other countries. In England it is fostered by the education department and has proved to be a veluable auxiliary to the post office savings bank. In Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester it has been wonderfully successful. There are two methods—one is where the teacher keeps an individual account with each pupil; and the other is where stamps are given in return. The former is the more educational in its effect and is also the more general. The deposits should be received by the teacher, say at the beginning of the exercises on Monday mornings. Arrangements could be made with some bank about rate of interest and methods of deposit.

terest and methods of deposit.

In Long Island City the large sum of \$119,800 was deposited in 16 years, and in other cities sums correspondingly large are being received. The system is now in corresponding to the content of the corresponding to the content of the corresponding to the content of the corresponding to the corresponding to the content of the corresponding to the correspo are being received. The system is now in operation in Galt and Brantford, Ontario, and in a modified form in Summerside, P. E. Island. The subject is well worth the careful consideration of the board of education and the government, as well as of all parents. The Associated Charities and other bodies have already taken the matter up. It is to be hoped that no great length of time will elapse before the system is introduced into the province, and among its best friends and supporters will be the teachers themselves, when they see the additional influence for good it will secure for them over their pupils.

IN IN IT ISLATION.

Work Friday Committee at Work Friday Evening.

The bills and by-laws committee, with Ald. Atmstrong in the chair, Friday night evening. A number of bills were passed. One was to vest in the city the appointment of the recorder. The bill, if passed, will become operative upon the expiry of the present recorder's term of office.

Ald. Baxter, Ald. Macrae and Recorder

PUT OUT OF BUSINESS.

Storm Very Severe--Grecian Breaking Up -- Fined \$300.

Halifax, Feb. 17-(Special)-A severe southeasterly gale raged here up to 6 p. turned to rain. Street car traffic was suspended tonight and the streets were badly

blocked. The steamer Grecian was reported as breaking up during the day, seas washing

It is reported tonight that a customs officer and two lighter men have been left on board, the seas being two heavy to take them off, but this could not be verified.

Do you go to Chicago to reach Quebec? No. There's a better and more direct way. Then why try

Fred. Kennedy, arrested last week on a charge of running an illicit 'still, was tried today and fined \$300 or six menths jail.

Norway, Ireland, and Spain have more blind people in proportion to population than any other European countries. Spain has 216 per 100,000, Norway 208, and Ire-

THE ASYLUM NOW.

The hospital is not the only public institution whose affairs and administration are to be investigated by a government The Provincial Lunation commission. The Provincial Lunatic Asylum is to undergo the same process. Dr. Travers, assistant superintendent, has made to the local government complaints against Dr. George A. Hetherington, the superintendent of the institution. Other complaints have been made and for some time the government has heard unsatisfactory reports which have been noised about as to the conduct of affairs in the big building "across the bridge." Attorney General Pugsley was constituted a commission to thoroughly investigate all matters pertaining to asylum management and discipline. The commission will ment and discipline. The commission will do more than investigate the truth or falsity of charges and complaints already made. It will be vested with all the

authority and prerogative of a royal commission, will hear evidence under oath and hold public sessions. Hon. Wm. Pugsley was seen by The Telegraph on his arrival on the Boston express Friday. Asked if he had been appointed a commission to investigate asylum matters, Dr. Pugsley replied in the affirmative. He said that charges had been made against Dr. Hetherington, but at present he did not care to state their

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Licenses for Crown Lands to Issue to People's Bank of Canada.

Surveyor General Dunn gave his decision Friday in the matter of an application of the People's Bank of Halifax for certain licenses which for some years have been held from the crown lands department by Hale & Murchie.

From the evidence taken before the committee of the executive of the govern-

system of saving among pupils. But it should issue to the bank on the condi-commended itself so readily that it soon tion, however, that inasmuch as the bank,

People's Bank for stumpage upon such lumber, stumpage to be charged to the Tobique Manufacturing Company and in default of payment the lumber to be seized and held by the department until all stumpage charges have been liquidated.

NEW LEGISLATION.

Skinner were appointed to prepare a bill for submission to the Dominion parlia-ment for the acquisition by the city of authority to construct a bridge across the

harbor of St. John.

Another bill which will be prepared by Another bill which will be prepared by the same committee is to provide for the changing of the harbor line so as to permit of the building of a wharf southerly from Reed's Point wharf for the accommodation of the D. A. R.

The committee decided to recommend to the council that a bill presented to the legislature limiting the number of licenses to be issued to persons authoriz-

licenses to be issued to persons authorized to deal in second-hand articles; to regm, when a blinding snow storm com-menced and raged till 9 o'clock, when it scale of fees. The Carnegie library bill was allowed to stand for the present.

the Lungs.

take them off, but this could not be verified.

The mail steamer Ionian, to have sailed at 10 o'clock tonight for Liverpool, will not get away before tomorrow morning.

Owing to the country of the coun once. Just light the vaporizer and breathe-in the healing, soothing va-pors of Cresolene. The medicine goes exactly to the right place. Your lungs quickly heal and your

has 216 per 100,000, Norway 208, and Ireland 111.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50: extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fuiton St., New York, U.S.A.

The state of the s

CORONER BERRYMAN, ACTING UNDER NEW SECTION, HOLDS INQUIRY, SPLENDID TRIBUTE OF FRIENDSHIP AND SYMPATHY.

Evidence As to Collision of Prince Rupert With Schooner Princess Louise in Harbor, and Loss of Life-First Court of Its Kind Here.

the steamer Prince Rupert, was commenced at the police court last evening before Coroner D. E. Berryman.

The coroner, addressing the jury, said he had been instructed by the attorney general to hold an inquiry, and the attorney general, under a recent act, has the authority to investigate without the body, and the jury had the distinction of being the first to sit under the new section.

W. H. Trueman appeared for the crown and C. J. Coster for the Dominion Atlantic railway. The jury are:

D. J. McLaughlin (foreman); John Sealy, Joseph A. Tilton, Thomas Gorman, John E. Irvine, Percy W. Thomson and Arthur W. Adams.

Arthur W. Adams.

Seaman Zwicker, Who Was Saved.

Lloyd Alfred Zwicker was the first wit ness. He said he was a fisherman and resided at Grand Manan. He followed the sea sometimes. He last left Grand Manan in the schooner Princess Louise on Monday a week ago. There was on the schooner with him Chesley B. Ingalls, the commander. We went to Back Bay before we came to St. John Came to anchor Tuesday evening at 4 o'clock in the eddy, near the red buoy in St. John harbor. We lay at anchor all night. The weather was thick, with vapor, in the morning; some times you could see a length of the vessel, and at times you couldn't. A horn was not blown during sea sometimes. He last left Grand Manan couldn't. A horn was not blown during the night, but the captain blew the horn in the morning. He did not blow it an hour at a stretch. He began blowing a few minutes before the Prince Rupert ame. I could not hear the Rupert's horn The captain was on deck and heard the Rupert coming. He was standing near the chain box, on the starboard side. I would have heard the Rupert had she blown. committee of the executive of the government it appeared that the People's Bank of Halifax had received from John G. Witness told of the collision and continued: "I did not see the Rupert after she struck us and did not hear the Rupert's horn or any person offering me say that he did not have authority to anchor where he did. I lost overcoat, cap and mittens. The captain had a gold watch on board."

To Juryman McLaughlin-It was about

To coroner—I did not hear her horn.
Mr. Trueman asked that witness be held, as the matter of anchorage at the time of the accident was most important and he wished to go into it more fully Pilot Spears Testifies.

Capt. Chas. S. Taylor, harbor master

island bar.
To Foreman McLaughlin—The Rupert would not have time to change her course even if she had heard the conch horn. To coroner—The damage could be done even if the steamer was going at a moderate rate of speed with the current.

To Mr. Trueman—It is not a comm

occurrence for vessels to anchor in the channel if the commanders can help themselves. Large steamers are some times the beacon. According to testimony, the Princess Louise, if she had not anchored, would have gone ashore on Partridge Is-

To Mr. Coster-The schooner might have been allowed to drift out of the channel, but in a small vessel, the captain would not care to do this for fear that bad weather might come up. It is about two cable lengths from the can buoy to the

Captain Amos G. Potter, commander of the Prince Rupert, said his usual time of leaving port was 7 o'clock standard. On Wednesday last he left about 7.30 local. Had a full complement of men. "It had been very thick vapor up to time of leaving and then I could see Carleton from the steamer's bridge. When we left the wharf we could see the Carleton shores. I had a lookout in the bows. A man in the rigging could not see any better than a man in the bows. If there was a vessel in the channel at that time we could see it, but when we got to the beacon the vapor was more dense, and if a man had

The inquiry into the cause of the death of Captain Chesley B. Ingalls, of the schooner Princess Louise, in collision with the steamer Prince Rupert, was commenced at the police court last evening before Coroner D. E. Berryman.

The inquiry into the cause of the death of the captain chesley B. Ingalls, of the any better. I did not have any indication any better. I and the tide was taking us about another knot. As soon as we struck, I stopped the engine and then had to start the engines to keep from going ashore. We went about four lengths further and stopped again and lowered a boat about eight or 10 minutes after we struck the vessel. I did not hear any one cry for help. Those in the boat had to steer by femmass and they were away about two

vessel. I did not hear any one cry for help. Those in the boat had to steer by tompass and they were away about two aours. The steamer was lying then near the bell buoy. The vessel was lying about 60 yards from the can buoy, and in the channel. I saw another vessel to the westward of the scene when the vapor cleared. If the weather had been clear we would have probably gone out at about 10 or 11 knots. I had told the engineer to run the ship at dead slow speed. I had a collision once before, having struck the schooner Silver Cloud in the bay during a thick fog. I knew of the accident and of Captain Ingalls being lost when the boat's crew returned. The steamer's whistle was blown about three times a minute on our way out of the harbor.

To Juryman Irvine—It was about eight minutes from the time we left the wharf until we hit the vessel. It is about three to four minutes in clear weather going to

was not desirous of making up lost time when I started, but went ahead slow, giving this order when we started this rate

were any vessels in the channel on Tues-day. It was not reported to me on Tues-

Questioned by Coroner Berryman in regard to the speed of vessels navigating about the harbor, he said if he had been piloting lie died. Mr. Duncan's illness was of a lie died. Mr. Duncan's illness was of a lie died. Mr. Duncan's illness was of a lie died. The Harbormaster's Evidence.

Capt. Chas. S. Taylor, harbor master, was the next witness. He had been harbor master for 28 years, and it was his duty to place all vessels in their berths. The harbor, he should judge, would be above the beacon. The red can buoy would be within the harbor limits, and under his jurisdiction. The channel is considered the highway of the harbor. "I would 'not allow vessels to anchor near the can buoy if I could avoid it. Sometimes men cannot avoid anhoring in the channel. Any person anchoring there would be in the channel. Any person anchoring there would be in the channel. Any person anchoring there would be in the channel. They have been governed by attempt for steamer leaving port in the vapor of last Wednesday morning should go dead slow. This meant five or six knots. Here Cornoner Berryman asked if he though it is affor a vessel similar to the Rupert to leave knots. Plot Spears did not believe it to safe. He stated it was a common thing to see vessels anchored in the channel. They frequently were there when the wind failed. He did not consider it good nautical judgment to go down the larbor at 12 knots in a heavy vapor.

W. H. Trueman questioned if the officers of the Rupert were justified in leaving port in the vapor of last would be in the channel. They frequently were there when the wind failed. He did not consider it good nautical judgment to go down the larbor at 12 knots in a heavy vapor.

W. H. Trueman questioned if the officers of the Rupert were justified in leaving port, under the conditions of Wednesday morning, and in view of a likelihood of vessels in the channel.

Plot Spears stated that was a consideration of the Rupert to good nautical judgment to go down the larbor at 12 knots in a heavy vapor.

W. H. Trueman questioned if the after a valiant struggle her brother Willie died. Mr. Duncan's illness was of a wester to be severe to position. It to the Rupert to the Rupert to leave to sail. It was customary for the keap to the was liable to go above on the larbor at

Adjournment was made until Friday evening next at 7 o'clock.

In making an introduction the man is In making an introduction the man is always taken to the lady to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presents from the can buoy to the island bar.

To Juryman Adams—It would be better judgment for the captain to stay where the was under the circumstances.

Captain Potter, of the Prince Rupert.

Captain Amos G. Potter, commander of the Prince Rupert, said his usual time of the prince Rupert.

In making an introduction the man is always taken to the lady to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented the elder is addressed where the difference is marked. A girl presents her friends to her mother, but the mother says: "Allow me to present when another woman is presented to her, unless she is much younger than herself. If a man is presented as the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I presented to be presented and the

Fellow Employes on I. C. R. and Others Present to One, Who Suffered Much Through Smallpox Visitation, a Purse of

Alexander Duncan, I. C. R. section foreman, of 95 Lombard street, who has suffered so keenly, both personally and in the loss of family members, from the effects of the recent smallpox visitation, was the centre of a pleasant function at the railcentre of a pleasant function at the railway freight shed offices Saturday, night.

Friends and fellow workmen to the number of about 25 assembled and presented him with a purse of \$315 in gold, accompanied by an address. The presentation was made and address read by Station Master L. R. Ross on behalf of his col-

Dear Sir,-It is with feelings of sincere pleasure that your numerous friends and complete recovery from your recent severe illness from smallpox, which in so many cases has proved fatal.

quarantine regulations) to visit or be of any service to you, yet we can assure you that we anxiously watched each bulletin as to your condition, and what made it more However, God in His wisdom does every-thing for the best, and in calling to Him those we had dearest, He shows us what a slender hold we have on life, and that

the Beacon. On this morning we were about six minutes in clear weather going to the Beacon. On this morning we were about six minutes. If I had heard the vessel's horn three minutes before we struck her it would have given me time to have cleared her. I could have cleared her in the length of the steamer.

To Mr. Coster—I record the time at the Beacon. The time of the accident was recorded by me. The engines would show "slow." It would be necessary to have steerage way on the steamer when going out of the harbor. She was going as slow as possible.

To Mr. Trueman—The mist was not clear when we started. We could see both sides of the harbor when we turned from the wharf and saw the Beacon then. I the wharf and saw the Beacon then. I of showing in a small way our sympathy.

As your financial loss in connection As your financial loss in connection with the destroying of clothes, etc., will be considerable, we ask you to accept the accompanying purse to enable you to replace

and mittens. The captain had a gold watch no board."

To Juryman McLaughlin—It was about three minutes before the steamer struck is when I heard her coming.

To Mr. Coster—It was a conch horn the captain was blowing.

To Mr. Trueman—The reason we anchored where we did was because we had no wind. We were coming into port with a cargo of herring. When the steamer struck us I could see about a length from the captain struck us I, could see about a length from the enough wind to get away from the anchorage. The captain spoke to me, saying he wished there was wind enough to get into the harbor. We were from 50 to 100 yards to the westward of the red buoy. We did not come to anchor until we had to. He did not see any sign on the beacon.

To Mr. Coster—There was another schoener lying astern of us. I don't knows whether she was there at the time of the accident. I saw her the night before and never again.

To coroner—I did not hear her horn. Mr. Trueman asked that witness be held, as the matter of anchorage at the length of the steamer, but dare not lower the beat when the ship was going ahead. At the time of the accident I could not see the bow of the steamer, so thick was the weather.

To coroner—I did not hear her horn. Mr. Trueman asked that witness be held, as the matter of anchorage at the length of the weak of the weak of the proposed and the proposed and the channel on Tues down the captain spoke to me, saying on the beacon.

To coroner—I did not hear her horn. Mr. Trueman asked that witness be held, as the matter of anchorage at the length of the captain spoke to me, saying on the proposed as it would not see about a length from the anchorage at the seemer was another struck us I loud the way If the proposed with an appreciative consciousness of his own and family's behalf, after which not hear mere heard from several present. Mr. Duncan's home was adoly devastated by the epidemic. Apart from becoming a victim himself, he lost a son and daughter. He lost a son and daughter. Mr. Duncan's daughter, was a the ma were any vessels in the channel on Tuesday. It was not reported to me on Tuesday that there were.

Pilot Spears Testifies.

Pilot Henry Spears was next called.

Ougstioned by Coroner Berryman in regard.

Marion, fell ill and two days later, Caristinas morning, Mr. Duncan realized that he too, was a sufferer. Following in quick succession Mrs. McAffee's little boy, Eddie, and another lad named John Steele, became patients. On Dec. 29th Mrs. McAffee died. A little later Marion Duestioned by Coroner Berryman in regard.

ing port, under the conditions of Wednesday morning, and in view of a likelihood of vessels in the channel.

Pilot Spears stated that was a consideration for the Rupert's captain.

A short discussion followed which dealt with the judgment of ships' masters in taking up anchorage in the channel, and the use and effectiveness of conch shells during a fog.

C. J. Coster contended that different reports relative to the distance from Reed's Point wharf, around the island, and return, made it difficult to determine the conditions of Wednesday and transfer of property took place Friday, the parties to the transaction being Messrs. Henry V. and Frederick Dewar, of St. George, and Edgar G. Murphy, of the state of New York. The transfer includes the mill and other property of the Messrs. Dewar at St. George, and also their extensive timber lands, situated in Charlotte and York counties. The lumber lands include the properties purchased from the Gillmor estate some years ago and on them is some of the best timber to be found in the province. It is understood that air. and return, made it difficult to determine just what the true distance was.

He advised a reference to the harbor and a syndicate of friends. It is the inand a syndicate of friends. It is the intention of the new owners to build a large pulp mill at St. George, near the falls. The amount of money involved in the sale is not known, the sellers and purchasers being quite reticent on that point, but it is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$60,000. Messrs. Dewar will depote themselves to their mercantile

Winnipeg, Feb. 17— (Special) — The Northwest Territories' legislature will meet March 2-

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Rest Comment. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in St. John by

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 19, 1902.

AROUND THE TOWN.

of how zealously a certain individual sought to avoid newspaper notice conperning his intended removal from the pity. In spite of his efforts a nice per-

beyond the way of the transpressor in offices the way of the transpressor in offices and the way of the transport of the part of the part

for a man in my position."

What reply the clerk made is not noted,

ST. MARY'S DESTROYED BY FIRE: VALU-

C. P. R. Bulletin Tells of Boom at St. John-Harbor Commission Reports on Visit to Various Ganadian Ports-The New Car

Roman Catholic church, corner of Craig and Pine streets, was left in ruins by fire today. When the fire was discovered the building was doomed. The origin is unknown, but gas jets are attributed. The Blessed Sacrament and the vestments were saved, but several valuable oil paintings from Rome were destroyed. The lose is \$60,000, fairly covered by insurance.

The Montreal harbor commission which wisted St. Jehn this winter made an official report today. No mention of ice in any of the ports visited was made. Among other things the report says:

"At all ports visited, the opinion was expressed that in order to retain the existing business and secure new trade everything possible should be done to lessen charges, and that the port with the lowest relatively to prosper."

A. C. P. R. report issued here refers to the boom in St. John, N. B. This week, it may there are 600 carboads of package freight awaiting shipment in Carleton and 323 carloads at McAdam.

The Canadian Pacific is paying on an Roman Catholic church, corner of Craig

Newspaper notoriety is not always de-but he should have informed his customer that the \$4.75 'marked downs' were in the back store. Yea! verily when a man acquires er

argement of the cranium he is a mortal

rected the constable asked where he could find him for he knew him not by sight. The constable to the was side where he victim he asserted, would be found. The constable never dragmed he learned the truth is unfit for publication, and the constable nor make of the sideboard?"

This is the time when brides and their intended mates have an eye for business in house furnishings. At one sale of household furniture recently I counted no be the constable asked where the condition of the furniture is the time when brides and their was a great rivalry for the possession of certain house, hard in all you five way. At that sale there was a great rivalry for the possession of certain house, hard in an eye on myself against the time was in house furnishings. At one sale of household furniture recently I counted no bless than three June brides. That is by the way. At that sale there was a great rivalry for the possession of certain house, but the way. At that sale there was a great rivalry for the possession of certain house, but the way of the constable mere was his quarry, and the constable asked where he victim he asserted, would be found. The constable never dragmed he from was talking to the very man he was after and thanking him meandered to Carleton after him. What he said when he learned the truth is unfit for publication, and the debtor moreover was safely beyond the town and its confines. Verily the way of the transgressor is oftimes useth hims.

This is the time when brides and their for business in house furnishings. At one sale of household furniture recently I counted no less than three June brides. That is by the way. At that sale there was a great rivalry for the possession of certain house. He way. At that sale there was a great rivalry for the possession of certain house. He way. It had an eye on myself against the time when I too, should ask my valuetine to make of two, should ask my val

Nutmegs, Cassia per lb, ground Cloves whole Cloves ground Ginger, ground Pepper, ground

Condensed, 1 lb cans, per

COFFEE.

Java, per lb. green Jamacia,

Mould per lb.

NAILS.

OAKUM

Cut, 50 dz, & 60

100 lb Wire nails, 10 dz Ship spikes,

Gross. CANDLES.

Laurier is willing to make a guarantee of \$50,000 a year if an attendance guarantee

A. J. Heath, formerly C. P. district passenger agent at St. John, has arrived here to take up duties under Mr. Ussher. Four men were sentenced today for improvement of the second state of the second state. Four men were sentenced today for in-personation in the recent civic elections. Three were given one month and \$500 fine or an additional six months imprisonment; the other fiften days and \$500 or six

months.

The C. P. R. has purchased 380 acres of land in Hochelaga for \$400,000 for the new

Montreal, Feb. 17.—(Special)—St. Mary's FATAL ROW STARTED AT MINSTREL SHOW.

Negro and Whites Fight--Arrests and Lynching Follow.

New Madrid, Mo., Feb. 17-A mob of masked men overpowered the jailer and took a negro, Louis Wright, last night nd hanged him.
Richard & Pringle, negro minstrels gav an entertainment here Saturday night when an altercation arose between one o

when an altercation arose between one of the musicians and some persons in the audience.

English Navy et b, American Navy per lb, audience. the musicians and some persons in the addience.

The whites made an onslaught on the musicians and one of the negroes on the stage began to shoot. Several in the audience were hit, but no one seriously hurt. All the negroes were put in jail and in the preliminary examination the name of the one who did the shooting was discovered. He was lynched and the others will be released.

Anchors, per lb.

American Navy per lb, 0
English hand-picked.

PAINTS.

White lead, Brandram's No. 1
Black 7
Putty, per lb. 0
IRON, ETC.

MARKET REPORTS.

TAR AND PITCH. Pork, mess
P E I prime mess,
Plate beef,
Extra plate beef,
Cheese, factory, new, lb Domestic coal tar Coal tar pitch 00 104 to 00 114 00 18 to 00 20 22 to 24 0 124 to 0 13 0 10 to 0 11 0 20 to 0 20 1 60 to 1 70 2 75 to 3 00 0 00 to 4 00 COALS. Old Mines Sydney per chald 7 50 to 7 50
Springhill round do 8 50 to 8 50
Springhill Nut do 8 50 to 8 50
Reserve Mine do 6 80 to 6 80
Caledonia do 6 80 to 6 80
Acadia 0 00 to 0 00 Picton Joggins Joggins Nut Foundry, Broken, per ton Codfish, medium, 100 lb 3 50 to 3 60 larger, 4 3 60 to 3 70 5 35 to 5 35 5 60 to 5 60 5 75 to 5 75 LUMBan 0 51 0 53 0 45 to 0 51 4 75 to 4 60 4 75 to 4 85 13 00 to 13 50 TOBACCO. 0 82 to 0 82 0 00 to 0 00 0 64 to 0 84 0 56 to 0 60 0 39 to 0 44 Palings, spruce New York New York laths

North side Cuba (gid)
New York piling per foot
New York lime, nom
Canary Islands
Boston lime nominal 3 95 to 4 00 3 75 to 3 80 3 45 to 3 50 0 05 to 0 051 0 052 to 0 052 Liverpoool intake mens 0 15¼ t6 0 16½ 0 83 to 0 85 0 80 to 0 83 0 60 to 0 60 0 69 to 0 60 0 55 to 0 60 0 50 to 0 55 0 57 to 0 29 0 54 to 0 56 0 33 to 0 35

WEEK'S TRADE REVIEWED.

General Conditions Good-Failures in Canada Fewer Than in Corresponding Week

Dun's Trade Review.

2 50 to 4 50 0 07 to 0 00

4 06 to 4 10

3 90. to 4 20 5 40 to 5 50

2 50 to 2 50 0 30 to 0 34 0 24 to 0 28

2 55 to 2 75 3 20 to 4 35

Dun's Trade Review.

New York, Fels M-2. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: Business continues to progress satisfactorily, notwithstanding heavy losses through the elements. The labor situation has distinctly improved during the past week. Disputes at wooten mills were adjusted (except as to the weavers), threatening disturbance in coal mines averted, while some railway employes received voluntary advances in wages. In the iron and steel industry it is now being demonstrated that there is such a thing as too much prosperity. During the last few years there has been such a marvelous expansion/in demestic/business that the capacity of furnaces and mills, as well as transporting facilities have failed to keep pace. The result is a tendency to send orders abroad whenever, needs are urgent.

An unusually large number of buyers in the Boston footwear market promises much business. Manufacturers report an abundance of orders and shipments continue to exceed last year's large aggregate, so that there is little prospect of concessions. There is no indication of cheaper material except for glazed kid. Hemlock sole and other staple lines of leather are well supported, although less active just now.

Large receipts of cattle at Chicago have not been conducive to a higher range of prices for hides.

In the textile industries there is notable strength and activity in silk goods, despite a slight shading of raw silk. Liberal jobbing distribution of dry goods has brought a gradually expanding demand, except on southern orders. Stocks of cotton, lightweight woolen goods and worsted fabrics are short and deliveries are often late. Print cloths advanced, but quotations are generally steady, with the tendency against buyers and many lines of woolens have already been withdrawn. Higher prices were the rule in the markets for the leading agricultural staples. Cotton was even more vigorously advanced, middling uptands attaining the top point of the crop year. The late improvement will be of little benefit to pro

Of Canadian trade the Review will say:
Jobbing trade at St. John is active on
spring goods, but orders for immediate delivery come in slowly. Retailers complain of
dullness and slow collections. Halifax reports trade conditions unchanged and payments only fairly prompt. Groceries and provisions move fairly at Toronto, with hardware and metals selling well, but dealers
find difficulty in replenishing stocks. Dry
goods are active and sorting up orders large.
The movement of dry goods, clothing and
millinery at Hamilton is light and business
generally is not active, although up to expectations for the season. Effects of heavy
weather have not wholly worn away at Montreal, but business may be called good and
deliveries of spring merchandise are large.
Heavy goods will not move freely until
spring freights go into force. Collections are
good, as a whole. Weather conditions are
favorable at Quebec and spring orders come
in steadily. Local business is only fair at
Victoria and collections somewhat tardy.
Northern Island trade is good.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Clews Finds it Generally Strang-Important

Operations Foreshadowed. New York, Feb. 15-There is every evidence of strong inside support being greater strength in consequence. For weeks past it has been an open secret that 6 87 to 7 10 side of the market, and were simply awaiting favorable conditions for assuming the initiative. Unquestionably the situation is more the big leaders were committed to the bull tions than at any time since last summer's advance. Since then the market has withstood all sorts of hard knocks.

The Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of The Canadian Pacific is paying on an others will be released.

The Trans-Siberian railway gives the cheapest rates in the world. It is possible to buy an emigrant's ticket, coverage for establishing a national congervatory, of art in Canada. Sir Wilfrid

series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character; that they did not do so is emphatic proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have imposed a test to th difficulties have imposed a test to the market that leaves it in a much stronger position than would have been the case had the rise gone on without interruption. I was among those who would have liked to have seen prices touch a lower level in order to broaden the market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it persistently refused to do. A good deal of quiet liquidation has taken place since last July, which has been very painful to last July, which has been very painful to over-enthusiastic operators for the rise, but leaves the situation under stronger and better control. Weak holders have been pretty thoroughly eliminated and the stubborn resistance to bear attacks has completely suppressed all aggressiveness from that quarter. The technical situa-tion therefore lends itself readily to up-ward manipulation. Let us see what the

A potent factor in the general business and financial situation, and one which must enter into calculations for the future, is the gradual recovery of the European markets from prolonged depression. Slight recessions from high-water mark are, as I have before noted, to be seen here and there but the recovery of seen here and there, but the recovery of Europe means increased demands for pro-ducts, of which our merchants will not be slow to take full advantage. Slackening of demand at home promises to be well offset by increasing orders from abroad. The figures promulgated by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, placing the wealth of the country at ove eighty billions of dollars, with a relativ public debt of only one and four-tenths per cent., are such as to well-nigh for-bid pessimism. The United Kingdom, our nearest follower, appears with an approximate wealth of fifty-nine billions and a relative public debt of six per cent. Such a comparison is not one to discour age the American people; and in our pur view of the general situation we must n allow the little clouds or mists—often ter porary setbacks—to dim our vision of such powerful and furdamental forces.

Another element of encouragement in the general situation lies in the very apprecia of gold production in South Africa. The ply would strengthen the markets of the world and even the present ratio of in crease ought to ease the demands for gold upon this country, especially as recent events strongly indicate the like mood of a final termination of the Boer war within a reasonable time.

Some attention has been given to the knowledge of what is going on. The out-look however, is for easy money until preparations are in order for the April settlements. Those who are financing these deals are not likely to permit any HENRY CLEWS.

WRITERS' NAMES WITH "W. Remarkable Persistency With Which the Letter is Allied with Literature.

we remember instantly Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Walter Scott, William Wordsworth, Washington Irving, Wiliam Make John G. Whittier, W. Longfel ow, John G. Whittier, W. Lind Manner, ant, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Oliver Wen-dall Holmes and Walt Whitman. Others Whose Hailes Ocwper, Isaac Watts, Harry Ward Beecher, Daniel Webster, Wendeal Phillips, George William Curtas, Richard Grant White, Julia Ward Howe, George W. Cable, William D. Howells, Cha.l.s Dudley Warner and Richard Watson Gilder. To these are easly added Sr. William Blackstone, John Wesley, Edmund Waller, Nathaniel P. Willis, Walter Savage Landor, Will Carleton, James Whitconfb Riley, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Hamilton Wright Mabie, William H. Prescott, Constance Fenimore Woolson, Mary E. Wilkins, and many more.—February Ludies' Home Journal.



THE WISE EDITORS.

And Sometimes Cannot Swim. The man who gets into the pools frequently finds himself in deep water.—Ottawa Citizen.

The Ottawa bakers want to work on Sunday. They ought to take a loaf that day.—Toronto News.

The Flying Dutchman. De Wet seems to be the reincarnation of the original Dutchman's flea.—New

Always Popular in Good Society. In spite of all bacteria plastered on \$10 bills, that currency will continue to be popular. Who's afraid?—Boston Herald.

He Hears Cutting Remarks Now The Brooklyn doctor who offered him-elf for vivisection may feel somewhat cut

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death. The doubt is whether any voluntary victim of vivisection desires to serve cience or acquire notoriety.—New York

Would Rather Sell Mules. It is not probable that the United States will permit the Boer war to be transferred to the soil of Louisiana.—New

York Mail and Express. Some Are Now. If all prominent men were to write their own epitaphs, some of them would be remarkable for what they did not tell.— New York Mail and Express.

Society's Elevating Tendency. American dress reformers censure their English sisters who uphold long skirts. Still, this seems better than letting them drag.—New York Mail and Express.

Yet a Queen High Might Win Him. Now that Mr. Schwab has seen three kings and is still holding his own it is evident that the great lessons of the man can stand about 1,000 spread must be tantalizing information to spread before the Weary Willies who are remained before the Weary Willies who are remained before the time.—N. Y. Sun.

Will at Least Have a Willing Recipient. The duty on paper having been reduced, Hon. Sam. Hughes may feel obliged to take advantage of the Accidents?—New York Mail to take advantage of the cheaper prices on the cheaper prices of the cheaper prices of the cheaper prices on the cheaper prices of t

Shades of Darwin! A native of Chicago proposes to colonize a number of monkeys to pick cotton. The world is growing very old. Soon another Wilberforce may agitate monkey-smancipation.—New York Commercial.

Another American War Next Summer. War against the Jersey mosquito is to the New Jersey State Entomologist has his way. He has sent a petition to the legislature asking for \$10,000 to enable him to carry on the campaign.—Worcester

How Did Peanuts Sell. One boy alone sold \$10 worth of chew ing gum at a matinee performance of Romeo and Juliet in Chicago. This should settle forever the carping criticisms of those who assert that Chicago lacks in the elements of dramatic taste.

—Baltimore American.

A Solar Plexus for Prohibition.

Thomas Sidney Cooper, the artist, is dead at the age of 93. He drank whisky all his life, and the Christian Temperance Union has been caught in the act of trying to set the almanae forward to prove that he could not have been over 45 --Brooklyn Eagle.

No Glad Hand on the Statue. Lady visitors to the city council cham-

the prince consort. It seems like old times to those of them who have had the marble heart handed out to them by their best young men at some previous period.

—Toronto Star.

Better to Clean It Off.

German publishers refuse to handle Dr. Conan Doyle's pamphlet on the cause and conduct of the war in South Africa, They do not want to cover over what they think is Britain's dirty table linen with Doylies—Montreal Star.

Pity Akin to Love.

And that Pittsburg girl married the man who lost, instead of the man who won, the toss for her hand. It never came out differently. Feminine sympathy is always with the under dog.—Buffalo Ex-

Emanate from an Inferior Source. Would the esteemed Brockville Times please abandon its favorite part of Pecksniff long enough to explain wherein "Grit Notions of Honor" are interior to "Tory Notions of Honor"—Toronto Telegram.

Can Only Go Way Back and Sit Down. A medical authority says the average

We have societies for the prevention of

No Fireworks Wanted. New York has no desire to give Prince

Henry an exhibition of explo York Mail and Express. When the mercury drops the house-holder's vigilance should rise.—New York Mail and Express.

A Flery Blow. There seems to be no longer any doubt as what struck Paterson.—Boston Herald.

A cold winter is the ally of conflagra-ions.—New York Mail and Express.

RHYMES OF THE DAY.

The Wooing of the Sea. "Oh come to me," cried the possionate sea To his love, the glittering sand; "Let me give you a kiss—it will not be amiss—And I'm not asking much when I beg you for this,
For my heart to a glow you have fanned.

'I'll shield you from harm in this mighty arm;
My kingdom I'll give unto thee.
My fishes, my shells, my ships and my

The sand, like a girl, was all in a whirf, As, she thought of the things the sea said She danced all night in the soft moonlight, And dreamed of a love so full of delight, When she and the sea were wed. Her sea-lover crept where she sweetly slept
And waited her answer then.
She felt him thrill (for he couldn't keep
still),
And she opened her eyes with a "Yes, J
will,
If you'll never leave me again."

The story is old. Years ago, I am told,
This sand-girl's heart was led
To a suitor true these ages through;
And they sing of a love that is ever new.
Since she and the sea were wed.
Lillian C. van Etten in Leslie's Weekly.

Fallen Into Eld. I sit before my window And watch the sullen rain; The hand of age is on me, Weakness grows to pain.

My sons are men far from me; Their father—he is dead; I own the roof above me, I do not lack for bread. But O the lonely morning!
And O the dreary night!
Ah, life itself should follow
When love and hope take flight. No happy days await me
No joy that all must crave;
The only path before me
Ends in an open grave. -N. Y. Sun.

> The Vanquished. Shall those Who have not known temptation Wear the crown Denied to those Who battled even if they fell,

When they are vanquished, Shall we heap Reproaches on them—Shall we say "See, they were sinful, Let them die—Bind not their wounds, They have offended God?" O Pharisces! O Pharisees!
-Paul Kester in McClure's Magazine.

More Truth Than Poetry. We are taught in early youth Man is but clay-and 'tis the truth. But when he drops it with a thud Man is but clay-or, rather, mud. -Chicago News.

A Warning to Girls. Maude had a hole in her stocking.
Yes, yes, I know it is shocking.
Thus to betry her,
But what can I do?
The tale may dismay het,
But alas! It is true.
Maud had a hole in her stocking Maude had a hole in her stocking! Santa Claus tried without knocking Santa Claus tried without knocking
The door of her room,
Silently crept
Trough the fire-lit gloom,
Saw that she slept,
Then—saw the hole in her stocking

Maide had a hole in her stocking.
Daintly fine was the clocking,
And shapely it hung,
As toward it he stole,
But there hold your tongue!
There was the hole!
Maude had a hole in her stocking! Maude had a hole in her stocking!
Listen, the echoes are mocking!
Santa Claus frowned
And that's why Maude found,
When she woke with the day,
Only a hole in her stocking!
—Somerville Journal

If in the Yesterdays. If in the yesterdays now past and gone
I was so thoughtless e'er a word to say
That caused you in your inmost heart to

with stricken heart this much of you crave, That I today the great wrong may undo. If in the yesterdays that will return no more
I e'er performed 'gainst you an act unkind
Today I crave forgiveness at your door,
That both of us henceforth have peace of
mind. —Thomas F. Porter.

Transition.

Awake, my soul!
Thou shalt not creep and crawl—
An earth-bound creature, pitiful and small
Whose weak ambition knows no higher

Then find life's door,—
Trusting the instinct true
That points to Heaven and the aerial blut
A winged thing, impelled for evermore
To soar and soar!
Florence Earle Coates, in Harper's Maga-

Love's Dial.

(A Valentine) When Love doth reckon time and space.
Thou art the Dial, dear.
And when I look upon thy face,
And feel thy presence near.
A thousand years are as a day.
And time and space both melt away.

But then, when thou art gone from me, And life again I scan, One day is an eternity, And space an endless span. So Love, take not thy heart away. But make my life one happy day. Elizabeth Ruggles.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 19, 1962.

BIRTHS.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Triday, Feb. 14.
mr Lake Ontario, Evans, for Liverpool,

Monday, Feb. 17. Nemea, Smith, for Cape Town. Rosa Mueller, McLean, for City Isl-

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Feb 14—Ard stmr Florence, from London. Halifax, Feb 15-Ard stmr Guild Hall, from

gow.
Halifax, Feb 17—Ard, stmrs Glencoe, from St John's, Nfid; Bonavista, from Boston; Benedick, from St John, schr Joseph Hay, from Norfolk.
Cld—Stmrs Ionian, for Liverpool; Siberian for Philadelphia.

manchester, Feb 15—Sid State Tunisian, for Moville, Feb 15—Sid, stmr Tunisian, for Moville, Feb 15—Sld, stmr Tunisian, for St John.
Cape Town, Feb 13—Ard stmr Manhattan, Goudie, from Halifax.
Sld 10th—Stmr Cunaxa, Lockhart, for River Platte and Europe.
Demerara, Jan 16—Sld sehr Canaria, Darling, for New York via Springlands, Ard Jan 27th—Stmr Oceamo, Bale, from alifax via Trinidad (to sail 3ist on return.) Funchal, Dec 17—Ard stmr Celtic, from wy York for Algiers, Alexandria and yrna on a cruise.
ondon, Feb 17—Ard stmr Ulunda, from Sin via Halifax.
ueenstown, Feb 17—Ard stmr Saxonia, m New York. ueenstown, Feb 17—Ard stmr Saxonia, m New York. able Bay, Feb 15—Ard ship Savona, of tland, N S, from Barry.

FOREIGN PORTS.
oston, Feb 14—Ard schrs Minto, from
of Islands, Nfd.
d.—Senrs Bostonian, for London; Bosfor Yarmouth, N S: Herman Winter
Bucentaur, for New York; schr Beaver, for Yarmouth, N s; flerman Winter Bucentaur, for New York; schr Beaver, St John. New York; schr Beaver, St John. New York, Feb 14—Sld schrs Bessie ker, for St John, N B. ew York, Feb 14—Sld stmr City of Aute, for Savannah. hiladelphia, Feb 14—Ard stmr Fortuna, n Licata via Portland, Me. ortland, Me. Feb 14—Ard stmr Manhatfrom New York. Id—Stmr Livonian, for Liverpool; schric, for Point-a-Pitre. d—Stmr Cape Breton, for Louisburg, CB. ockland, Me, Feb 14—Ard schr John I w, from New York for Eastport. d—Italian barques Teresina, Adela, pia, Messina, Italy. ineyard Haven, Mass, Feb 14—In port, rs Winnie Lawry, from New York for Itand: Abbie Vernon, from Musquash, Nor Newark. Louisburg. 16—Ard stmr Mancunia, from sta; Catalone, from Louisburg; Boston, Yarmouth; schrs George Parker, from Pierre; Sam Slick, from Cheverie.

4—Stmr Irene, for St John, N B. ootbbay, Me, Feb 15—Ard schr Thistle, othbay. Me, Feb 15—Ard schr Thistle, n St John.
ergen, Feb 15—Ard Stmr Florida, from isburg, C B.
ew York, Feb 15—Ard stmrs Etruria, from erpool and Queenstown: La Touraine, n Havre; St Paul from Southampton and rbourg; barque Louisa, from Barbados; s Alice Holbrook, from Providence for folk; Helen H Benedict, from Newport Se for Boston; Jacob S Winslow, from prort News for New Haven.
ortland, Me, Feb 16—Ard Saturday, schr amore, from Baktimere.
iled Saturday—Stmrs Ottoman and Livonfor Liverpool.
d Sunday—Stmr North Star, from New K. uth, N H, Feb 15-Ard schr Helena, ntsmouth, N. H., feel and schr hetelas, n. Frankfort.

lem, Mass, Feb 16—Ard schrs H S Boynfrom Boston for Rockport; Abbie Keast, 2 Providence for St John.

neyard Haven, Mass, Feb 15—Sid schr ie Verna.

ssed—Schr Harry Knowlton, from St for New York.

lithbay, Me, Feb 17—Ard schrs Lizzie M

Smallpox in Another Maine Town. Springvale, Me., Feb. 15-Dr. Young, o Springvale, Me., Feb. 15—Dr. Young, of the state board of health visited this town today, and after making an examination stated that D. J. Cronin is suffer; ing with smallpox. He ordered the man transferred to the pest house, and the restaurant where he was employed as a cook, and the house where he lived, has been

NO DANGER.

To Extinguish Liberty's Light. Washington, Feb. 14.—An order just issued by Rear Admiral N. H. Farquhar, hairman of the Lighthouse Board, gives notice to mariners that on or about March I the fixed white electric light shown from the torch of the Statue of Liberty Enlight-ening the World on Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, will be discontinued.

CATARRH POISONS AND THEIR REMEDY.

The poisonous secretions from Catarrh are dangerous because they affect the stomach and bowels, giving rise to an unhealthy condition of these organs. Catarrh is the source of much ill health and was considered practically incurable until it was demonstrated to the satisfaction of the medical profession that by the use of Catarrhozone any case of nasal or throat trouble can be permanently and quickly cured. Catarrhozone by its unusual merit has enlisted the support and endorsement of the most prominent medical authorities, who freely state that any one giving it a trial is sure to receive permanent benefit. Sold for \$1. Small size 25c. At Drugtrial is sure to receive permanent benefit. Sold for \$1. Small size 25c. At Drug-

Chicago, Feb. 15.—A salary of \$40,000 a year has been voted to President John J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank. This gives Mr. Mitchell the highes salary of any bank president in the west and there are few in the country outside of New York who get anywhere near that

Spending every day, as much energy as you make, and if the balance goes a little further, well, you get thinner. Not wise to go that way longer. Better use Ferrozone, you will digest more—a little gain the first week, but the gain keeps growing. Not quite so thin! Keep right on, only don't use Ferrozone too long or you will get too fat. Then your blood will be view your heart strong, you won't be rich, your heart strong, you won't puff so much, you won't get tired quickly. Fat, blood, strength, you have them all with Ferrozone. Sold and recommended by A. Chipman Smith & Co., price 50c.

An Army of Ilnemployed. Berlin, Feb. 14-A census of the une

loyed persons in Berlin, taken February indicates that so far as the count h proceeded, there are in Berlin 75,000 per ons totally without employment, and bout 40,000 who are partially unemploy-

GAS ON THE STOMACH

Result of imperfect digestion pressing up against the heart, it excites alarming symptoms. Instant relief is afforded by taking half an hour after the meal, ten drops of Polson's Nerviline in a little sweetened water. Nerviline aids digestion, expels the gas and imparts a sense of comfort. Nerviline is good for lots of other things, and wise people keep a 25c. bottle in the house for rheumatism, cramps, neuralgia, toothache, etc. Try it.

New Furness Steamer at Halifax. Halifax, Feb. 14—(Special) — Steam

Florence, from London, replacing the Evangeline on the Furness service, arrived this morning from London. Captain Williams, formerly of the Evangeline, commands the Florence. He reported a fine trip across. The Florence brought a large cargo for this port and St. John.

Vapo-Cresolene, which has been extensively in use for twenty-four years. All druggists.

London, Feb. 16.—The critical illness the Earl of Kimberley is announced.





JOHN E. GARRETT, Box 231, New Glasgow, N. S.

AN IMPORTANT CHAPTER IN THE CHURCH LIFE OF ST. JOHN.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refuud the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's Signature is on each box. 25c.

History of St. Mary's—Loss of Lives in School House Fire Recalled—How box. 25c. a Separate Parish Was Formed-Marked Progress of the Church -Sketch of Beloved Pastor, Rev. W. O. Raymond.

St. Mary's church owes its existence mainly to the late Rev. George M. Armstrong than whom no more earnest and zealous clergyman ever labored in the city of St. John. Shortly after his arrival in the year 1852 Mr. Armstrong realized that his church, St. John's (or "Stone") church, was not sufficiently central for those of his parishioners residing on Waterloo. Brussels and Erin streets and There is no danger of heart burn or heart troubles from the use of Chewing Tobacco, if it has been properly manufactured. Great care is taken by the manufacture of "OLD FOX" and "BOBS" Chewing Tobacco, to use only pure and wholesome ingredients, which will leave no bad after effects. If you are not already using these brands, try them. Even the tags are valuable. Save them; and ask your dealer for our new illustrated premium catalogue.

that his church, St. John's (or "Stone") church, was not sufficiently central for those of his parishioners residing on Waterloo, Brussels and Erin streets and around the Haymarket Square, he therefore started a Sunday school and held services in the old Orange Hall on Brussels street. Among the most zealous of his co-workers were Messrs. T. W. Daniel, and S. D. Berton. The nucleus of a congregation was soon got together and before long the mission room proved too. accordingly taken for the erection of a church. The site selected was purchased from Mr. Joseph Fairweather at a cost

of \$1,200 and a lot in addition was subsequently procured for the erection of a Sunday school building. Mr. Armstrong, in his prospectus of the "New Church on Waterloo Road," says that "Christian friends throughout the city have cheerfully contributed towards this good work, the list of subscribers showing that from the richest to the poorts arms are a lind symmethy, has been

The corner stone of the church was laid by Chief Justice Parker on the 7th day ligious services. The building was com olleted in the course of the few months ollowing and consecrated by Bishop Medley on Ascension Day, May 9, 1861. The cost of the building was about \$4,000. As first erected it was without transepts and supervision of Mr. Armstrong.

first erected it was without transepts and had a gallery.

The rapid development of shipbuilding in the vicinity of the Marsh Bridge led to an increase of population and the church proved insufficient for the accommodation of those who desired to attend and in 1874 it was enlarged at an expense of about \$4,500. It was re-opened with special services on April 30, 1875. From the outset St. Mary's has been a free church and at the present day the church depends for its support upon the church depends for its support upon the voluntary offerings of the worshippers.

During his ministry of more than thirty-five years the Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong was assisted by no less than eleven cur-ates who gave much of their time to he ates who gave much of their time to he congregation at St. Mary's. These assistant ministers served in the following order: Revs. M. Swabey, C. R. Matthew, S. B. Kellogg, J. F. Carr, J. Smith, H. Overy, J. Williams, F. H. Almon, R. J. Uniacke, O. S. Newnham and W. O. Raymender.

Tragedy of 1881.

St. Mary's school house, built in 1866, was destroyed by fire November 28, 1881. A part of the charred frame that remaina part of the charred frame that remained standing fell upon some children who were collecting fire wood a few days later, killing four of them, a tragedy still remembered. Up to the time of the fire several of the public schools were acschool house.



Interior of St. Mary's Church, Waterloo Street.

hearty. During the recent smallpox epi-demic St. Mary's was in a way surround-

ed by quarantined houses and for a time deprived of the services of its pastor, but

The Rev. W. O. Raymond has now min

istered at St. Mary's for more than seven-

between pastor and people have become

of a very intimate and affectionate na-

the first student of the University to graduate in honors. After his ordin-

arrangement was made whereby the Rev. cost of \$3,000. There is a communicant W. O. Raymond was given sole charge of St. Mary's and its congregation under the supervision of Mr. Armstrong.

Supervision of Mr. Armstrong.

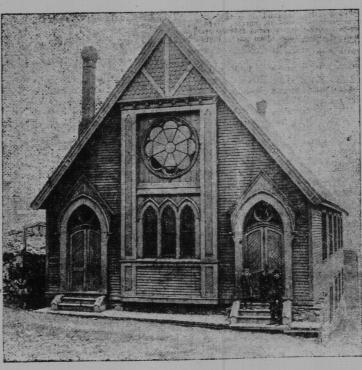
The church has many active and zealous The church has many active and zealous and zealous The church has many active and zealous the church the church has many active and zealous the church the chu

Becomes Separate Parish. One of the first acts of the Rev. John



Rev. W. O. Raymond, Present Pastor.

as successor of Rev. G. M. Armstrong eral of the public schools were ac-parish of St. Mark and the formation of sodated in the basement of St. Mary's St. Mary's into a parish by itself. This



St. Mary's Church School House.

GREAT COLONIZATION PLAN.

Big Scheme Developing in South-western States.

Chicago, Feb. 7-Officials of the traffic departments of the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and their allied lines are eeting here with a view to perfecting the largest colonization plan ever attempted by western roads. It is the purpose of the men controlling the Harriman lines to provide occupants for millions of acres of fertile and unoccupied lands in South-ern California, Texas and Western Louisiana. The general plan will be to send into the Middle and Eastern States fully 1,000 immigrants or colonization agents, whose duty it shall be to induce immigra-

time everyone of the one thousand or more agents will be at work throughout the states east of the Mississippi river. From time to time homeseekers' excursions will be run to the territories mentioned, and special inducements will be offered to get the public to visit the southwest and southern California.

whose duchy of that name in situated in Germany, have just gained a law suit d'Arenberg formerly imposed a toll of a Westphalian Coal Mining Company, but under the new German empire he was deprived of the right, which has now been re-established. He will receive arrears there were only four votes given for the It is announced that within a short to the value of several millions.

CHICHESTER AN ADMIRAL.

recent smallpox epidemic in St. John

Was Commander of British Squadron at Manila During Dewey's Time.

Chichester, who commanded the British squadron at Manila during the Spanish-American war, has been made an admiral only hope the public appreciates the sacrifice

Montreal, Feb. 14-(Special)-In the preliminary investigation into the alleged frauds in connection with the recent federal by-election in St. James' division

PLAYED THE PART OF FATE

By Victor Gage Kimbert.

Hester Winton bent her level brows till | neads and how true she sings, and I will see they nearly met as she re-read a paragraph to the children." in a letter she held in her hand. This was

to become a degenerate. There is a pretty take Miss Brenner's place. Truth compelled him to say he thought she could if she interested than is pleasing to his friends. would, and he agreed to try to persuade His wife is either in complete ignorance or utterly indifferent. Of course there is no

open scandal as yet, but-" so well the merry boy, her favorite cousin, self to be persuaded to make the attempt. who had the greatest predilection for get- Her voice was really fine, and when Heste out in a great longing to try to save this winning Herbert back was required. man from himself. His wife had been a and letters had passed at long intervals.

She thought long and earnestly, then her proper place At a little expense some one brow cleared and she went on with the work | could be hired to take charge of the chilin hand, for she had decided to do, and that dren. settled, she left her action to await its proper time, without permitting it to interfere with her usual occupation. She was an assistant editor on a thriving, prosperous daily, a position to which the had worked her own home. Routine work is so monotfrom the humblest place, and few would have given her credit for the disposition to ed the average person is apt to stagnate. put a finger in the pie of other people, no matter what havor they seemed liable to pated nature, but they are something to make in the baking. But her business success, nor the executive ability which had stood her in such good stead in her battle urge her to resume this work." with the world had not obliterated, though A look into his wife's eyes, brighter than they may have dimmed, her early recollectusual, and the glow, not of gratified vanity, tions and friendships.

here in the office, and there are strong per- talk with Herbert. sonal reasons why I wish to go."

She had been in the establishment ten | She said frankly:years, and most cordial relations existed beculty in obtaining what ske desired, and a telegram was sent to Herbert Winston, who | reason for my anxiety?" lived in one of the suburbs of S -, but workers and a number of useful organiza-tions. The services are always bright and connected by trolly:-

"Am coming down to do the convention on the sixteenth. Will put up with you." took it. Herbert Winston knew that his cousin was in a newspaper office, but knew little the congregation kept well together, and the ordinary Sunday and week day ser-vices went on as usual. more, and told his wife at dinner of her you to go to destruction, carrying Agrathey had been famous friends in youth.

Agnes Winston hardly knew whether to in the old days, but somehow she was so priate your attentions at rehearsals and durabsorbed in her home and children that old ing the walk home. If the knowledge of teen years, during which period the ties friends had nearly lost their significance, and she rather dreaded the city woman, ture, never more so perhaps than at the whose life, she knew, had been upon such die a natural death; but if once they are present moment. In the course of this long pastorate Mr. Raymond has officiated at 887 baptisms, 744 burials and 298 marutterly different lines than her own. Whether she was more or less beautiful than of Agnes' temperament." riages. During the same period there have been 250 confirmed and the communicant membership of the church has doubled, being now rather more than 200. The of-

ferings for various church purposes, missions, etc., have also largely increased of Hester came in Hester came in on the four o'clock train, recent years.

Rev. W. O. Raymond is a native of Woodstock. N. B., and received his early education at the Carleton County Grammar School. He matriculated at the University of New Brunswick as leader of his class in 1872 and was leader of the graduating class four years later. During his college course he gained the acromatic microscope for proficiency in science, also

I remember your voice was exceptionally microscope for proficiency in science, also the mathematical scholarship. He was fine," Hester said, turning to Agnes.

"Oh, no, I do not sing. I have not sung since Alice was a baby; I have no time for ation he was for several years stationed at Stanley, York county, from which place he came to St. John in 1884. Outside of his own parochial work. At the present time he is one of the instructors at the

> even in the city. Agnes laughed a little weakly,

Wiggins Orphan Asylum and Protestant chaplain at the Alms House He is a man of broad spirit and liberal views and always willing to co-operate in anything calculated to advance the welfare of the community at large. He finds his recreation in the study of local history and is "Not now. I used to play, but Mrs. Crampton has been organist for a year or so. She has nothing to do, so can devote more ation in the study of local history and is also a lover of manly sports, being himself an active member of the Thistle Curling time to rehearsals than I could possibly af-

Hester wondered if she were not the pret-It would be hardly fitting to conclude a sketch, if but brief, of Rev. W. O. Raymond's life without comment on the splendid sacrifice he made during the ty widow, but made no comment save to

Leaving all the associations to him most choir rehearsal for a long time, and perhaps dear he went among the sufferers admin-istering to their care and bringing conit will make me feel young again."

solation and comfort to the afflicted ones. This work, while it did so much for those Her cousin looked at her a bit sharply. "I think by your looks you need that exwhom the disease attacked, served also to place Rev. Mr. Raymond in even higher perience. You must be over thirty, and you look less than twenty-five. Have you esteem than ever among the people of St. been drinking at the fountain of perpetual

> "On the contrary, I have drank at no fountain except that of hard work, but it has been varied and congenial, and I am thirty-six, if you please," she replied, with a merry laugh which with her brilliant color and soft dimples, made her statement seem a doubtful one. "Come, let us go and get back to Agnes and the babies as soon as may be. You are more than amiable, Agnes, to spare him so kindly to the public. I

> > The rehearsal passed like most rehearsals, except that the alto singer was sick, and the concert booked for Wednesday evening was in a fair way to be a failure. Hester spoke easily-

"Agnes can take the part, Herbert, with little trouble. You know how easily she AUER LICHT CO., MAKERS, MONTHEAL

Some of the choir members were new and had no knowledge of Mrs. Winston's pro-"I regret to say that Herbert is in a way ficiency, and asked her husband if she could

had occurred, and though she demurred at The but was ominous. She remembered | the short time for preparation, allowed herting into and out of scrapes. Perhaps not had put the last touch to her toilet with the best man for a loving woman "to tie to," some of her own pretty things, she was but so genial, so cheery that he made friends ready to compare in appearance with even without an effort. Whether he or the wid- the sprightly widow, and Hester felt sure ow was more blamable she wasted no efforts her presence would have a beneficial influin trying to determine, but her heart went ence upon the gossips, if no real need of

Her voice received more commen close friend years before, but a decade had than she had looked for, and she was urged passed since she had seen either of them, heartily to join the choir permanently, but on account of housewifely duties demurred. This communication from a common friend | When Hester was informed of her small trihad aroused her old affection, and disturbed umph she insisted that some arrangement should be made so that she might take her

"And really, Herbert," she continued, "Agnes needs the change. Every woman requires something of interest outside her onous that unless something outside is addlook forward to and dress for, and take one out of oneself. Promise me that you wil

tions and friendships.

The work is finished, she went to the office satisfied him that the effort would not be of the chief and asked that she be detailed fruitless, and he replied laughingly that he to attend the great convention which was to did not think she required any urging. The be held in the city of S— a couple of weeks later. It was not her work, so she of the room. Hester said no more then, but "I can leave my work in competent hands the next morning went to the store for a

There was no beating about the bush

"It is not so much for Agnes' sake as you tween her and the chief, so she had no diffi own that I am anxious for her to join the choir. Tell me, Herbert, can you guess the

He denied all knowledge, but he did not meet her eyes squarely, and so she told him everything, watching closely to see how he

"Forgive me, Herbert, but you were too dear to me in the old days for me to permit coming with considerable enthusiasm, for and the babies with you, if any effort of mine could save you, and so I came here to see for myself, and really I think ldrs. be glad or sorry. She had cared for Hester | Crampton is altogether too ready to approthe rumors can be kept from Agnes, and she is with you in public more, they will really public, you know the result with one

He asserted positively there had been nothing worth raising a commotion over, though he admitted the attentions, but insisted they were only what any man could with perfect propriety offer a lady.
"Yet you found them pleasanter and

leasanter as time went on, did you not, and she made little excuses for you to call upon her more frequently? Is it not so?" He nodded. "You are a witch, Hester. I did not

realize the construction that might be put upon many things that I have done till you oint them out. But I love Agnes better than any one in the world, and would not have her get an inkling of this for a fortune. Do you think she has done so?" "Not yet: but the danger was imminent, and she herself feels uneasy. Did you no-

tice how quickly she shrank into herself and his own parochial work. At the present time he is one of the instructors at the Rothesay College for Boys, president of the Church of England Institute, Rural Dean of St. John, secretary to the Synod executive, one of the governors of the any one whose playing I enjoyed more, with the steam of the case of the governors of the control of the governors of the control of the governors of the case of the governors of the g your solicitude to have her with you will go a long way toward disproving them. For her sake, for your own and yeur children's sake, do all in your power to crush this thing in the bud, and the harder it is to do, remember the greater the necessity. He looked at her a moment steadily.

> am ever tempted to make a fool of myself again I shall remember in time the regard you have shown for me. You have taught me a lesson I shall never forget." "Then I can leave you without fear. My

"You are a good woman, Heater. If I

work here is done. I cannot tell you how glad I am to feel that I can go back to the city with no misgivings regarding my girlbood friend.

Herbert Winston kept his word, henceforth he was a devoted husband, insisting that Agnes should share as far as possible in his social amusements. And Hester never regretted that she had for once delayed the



parable only to the light of noon day sun, yet soft and restful to sew or read by, such is the light of the **AUER GAS LAMP**

gas—is cheaper than oil and as easy to manage—though eight times as bright. Gives out very little heat. Our free

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 19, 1902.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

ONE RUB with Sunlight Soap cleans more than two rubs with impure soap. ONE OUNCE of Sunlight Soap is worth more than two ounces of impure soap. ONE WASHING with Sunlight Soap will produce purer linen than two washings with

ONE WASH with Sunlight Soap will make linen last clean longer than two washes with TWO WASHINGS with Sunlight Soap wear the linen less than one washing with

TWO WASHINGS with Sunlight Soap entail less labor for the same result than one

TWO WASHINGS with Sunlight Soap entail less cost for the same result than one

TWO WASHINGS with Sunlight Soap entail less strain on the nerves than one wash-FIVE CENTS' worth of Sunlight Soap has more washing property than ten cents' worth

ONE WOMAN with Sunlight Soap will do more work than two will with impure soap. ONE WOMAN with Sunlight Soap will do better work than two will with impure soap. ONE WOMAN with Sunlight Soap will do quicker work than two will with impure soap. ONE WOMAN with Sunlight Soap will have time to think; two women using impure

soap will have no time but to worry and work. ONE WOMAN without a maid can wash with Sunlight Soap and do her own work; another woman using impure soap must have a maid to help.

ONE WOMAN with a maid can do her wash at home with Sunlight Soap; another woman with a maid, and using impure soap, must send her wash out. LAUNDRY BILLS are reduced by the simplicity of the "Sunlight way of washing;"

many small articles can be easily washed at home. AUNDRIES using impure soap burn the nap off woollens, and the surface off linens. LAUNDRIES using only Sunlight Soap preserve longer the nap on woollens and the

surface on linens. ONE HOME escapes disease; another brings it in with impure soap. "SUNLIGHT" HOME is early tidied; the good man enjoys it. "IMPURE SOAP" HOME is never so tidy; the good man enjoys himself elsewhere.

But why continue longer? The Canadian woman

Sunlight Soap Reduces Expense.

who will try Sunlight Soap must see for herself that



Ask your Grocer for Octagon Bar The Ideal Laundry Shape



FREE If your grocer cannot supply Sunlight Soap, write to LEVER BRO -: ERS, -- MITED, TORONTO, sending his name and FREE address, and a trial sample will be sent you tree of cost. Please don't omit to give your own full hame and address.

STATE OF THE WAY AND A STATE OF

THREW LAMP AT HUSBAND.

Result is One Daughter is Dead, Another Announced That Land is Secured at Hoche-Badly Burned. laga for the New Car and Engine Shops.

Worcester, Mass. Feb. 16—Gertrude Shea, the two-year old child severely burned here last night, in the fire resulting from her mother's rash act in throwing a lighted lamp at her father, died tonight. The mother, who is also suffering from severe hums contracted in trying to rescue the infant, will probably die. The nine-year-old child, Mamie, badly burned, is not considered out of danger.

C. P. R. WORKS PLACED.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—(Special)—The C. P. get the works for which Ottawa and St.

John have been aspiring.

COLDS

CHILLS

COUGHS

BRONCHITIS

Last year 26,000 new houses were built in London. Probably they are now filled by 130,000 people, the population of a large borough.

Palace Car Burned.

Quebec, Feb. 14—(Special)—A palace car of the Drummond line belonging to the federal government was burned in the Grand Trunk yards at South Quebec tonight. Loss \$3,000; cause of fire unknown.

Consumption

grateful people who have been returned to perfect health. NIGHT SWEATS

PUL-MO is the only absolute cure where there is Consumption, Throat and Lung trouble, Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis, Night Sweats, Chills, Fevers, or any other symptoms which may indicate a tendency toward consumption. PUL-MO has cured thousands of cases which had been treated by physicians without success, and finally pronounced by them as hopeless.

A cure that cures Consumption and its many kindred ailments is now within the reach of every sufferer. PUL-MO was perfected after many years of study and experimenting

by a well-known German scientist, and has effected more

cures than any other preparation which has been offered to the public. PUL-MO, while somewhat new in Canada,

PUL-MO stands alone -- the use of any other

medicine as an assistant is not necessary. Eat good plain nourishing food, get plenty of fresh air and out-door exercise, and use PUL-MO as directed, that is all—Nature will do the rest.

Large

Sample FREE

has been and is curing thousands of cases, and we have on fyle many testimonials and kindly letters written us by

to stop the exodus but instead of that more left Canada under it than at any other time.

Now there was a new era. American capitalists were entering Canada in the

portation question.

Mr. MacLean followed, declaring that

Bourassa Offers An Amendment.

Bourassa Offers An Amendment.

Henri Bourassa gave notice that on Monday he will propose the following amendment to the address:

That the time has come when a railway policy should be framed by which the people of this country could expect some return for the enormous sacrifices they have made in order to further the development of their avenues of trade and especially to prevent railway systems from falling under the control of foreign railway corporations.

Ottawa, Febi 17—(Special)—Before the debate on the address was reached in the house today, W. F. Maclean introduced a bill which was read the first time, in regard to telephones and telephone companies. It provides for government control of telephones and telephone companies and for not only control of rates but that they might be revised from time to time by the government and provision made for taking them over by the government.

Henri Bourassa Qure notice that on Monday he will propose it be decided according to territorial area or in some other appropriate manner.

In the Senate.

The senate took up the address today. Senator Beique moved it and Senator Scott moved adjournment.

Senator Fe p. Thompson, in seconding to reining the address, said that as a business man he had always felt that there should be a check on the charges made by the large corporations such as the C. P. R. The commercial value of Marconi's system was yet open to question, but the possibilities would support a reasonable grant for this purpose of securing rights under his pattern the senate would support a reasonable grant for this purpose of securing rights under his pattern and provision made for taking them over by the government.

He senate took up the address today. Senator Beique moved it and Senator Scott moved adjournment.

Senator Beique moved it and Senator Thompson seconded it. Sir Mackenzie Bowell replied and Senator Scott moved a check on the charges made by the large corporations such as the C. P. R. The debate of the debate on the charges made by the large of the

R., it is announced, nas consummated deals for land in Hochelaga, where the new car and locomotive works will be located. This means that Montreal will of the house.

going to the United States there were many coming from there to Canada. He reminded Mr. Borden that the Conservation leaders. Bourassa laned to show that there was any necessity for such a conmission as he suggested, because the rails ways were now under parliamentary con-

to Manitoba by the thousand to stay, and became good British subjects. They found here better laws and more freedom, and life and property more securely guarded. As for Americans getting hold, guarded. As for Americans getting hold, mission to report upon the division of

Mr. MacLean followed, declaring that protection was the true policy for the British empire. He also favored nationalization of railways and reciprocity in tariffs. He also said that Canada should have paid for the third contingent.

Reverses Offers An Amendment.

introduced by Messrs. Laurier and Fisher. Bourassa then took up the debate on the address. Before dealing with his amendment, he touched upon points in the speech from the throne. As to the proposition to pass a law similar to one

now before congress against anarchy, he said care should be taken not to interfere with free speech. Such crimes as caused the death of President McKinley were not the outcome of free speech, but rather of education. In this connection he reconvended more instruction in the public ommended moral instruction in the publi-As to the paragraph about exhibitions

he testified to the good work done by the government in this regard, and objected to what Mr. Borden said about industries for the country. In his (Bourassa) opinion, immigration was to be had best by belying formers, at he helping the indushelping farmers, not by helping the industries, as the leader of the opposition sug gested. This was a farming country.

Fraser-You are differing from your Bourassa made a passing reference to the

Clayton-Buiwer treaty and said it should not be repealed without the Alaska boundary being first settled.

In respect to the coronation ceremon he would like to know the character

he would like to know the character of the invitation received, as upon a previous occasion, when a similar invitation was received, he noticed a report in the British blue books concerning this which was not made public in Canada, although parliament was then sitting. If it was intended to change the political or social ties between Canada and Britain at the meeting of catobial premiers. Canada ought to of colonial premiers, Canada ought to

know it.

He took a tilt at the South African war and said that Canada was being bled to build a railway for Cecil Rhodes from the Cape to Cairo. He objected to Canada being made the recruiting ground for British wars. As for a line to South Africa, it would result in getting Canadians to settle there after the war.

Taking up the railway question, he wanted to know whether the proposed case between the dominion and a railway company would be first referred to the supreme court and settled before the railway, company got its capital stock increased. The trouble about railways was that schemers came to parliament and got charters. As for himself, he was always a C. P. R. man. In reference to the proposed sale of the Canada Atlantic, he made a strong protest against Americans getting hold of Canadian roads. It would be a bad day for Canada when those in the latest the control of the canada and the control of the canada and the control of the canada when those in the total canada was being bled to build a railway bed to Canadians to South African war and said that Canada was being bled to build a railway bed to Canadians to South African war and said that Canada was being bled to Canadians to Canadians to South African war and said that Canada was being bled to Canadians to Canadians to South African war and said that Canada was being bled to Canadians to Canadians to South African war and said that Canada was being bled to Canadians to Canadians to South African war and said the canada was being bled to Canadians to Canadians to South African war and said the Canada and said th be a bad day for Canada when those in the east did their business in Portland, Boston and New York, and those in Mani-toba and the west in Duluth, while those on the Pacific would go to Seattle and on the Pacific would go to Seattle and other American cities. He was as strong against American annexation as he was against British imperialism. Canada was big enough and good enough for him, and wanted to keep it for all Canadians. He moved his amendment, seconded by Mr. Puttee, that the time had come when a railway policy be promoted so that the people of this country could get some return for money invested and to prevent Canadian railways from falling into the control of foreign corporations. He did not make the motion to make it a want of confidence in the government. All he wanted was a commission to look into the whole question. The matter was not a party one.

Hon. Mr. Tarte suggested that as Bouter of the property of the police, who, as yet, have obtained no clew to the robber.

BOURASSA WITHDRAWS

AMENDMENT AND HOUSE

PASSES THE ADDRESS.

(Continued from page 1.)
house and never failed to leave an impression upon it. Mr. Bell was an unobtof the house.

The premier then went on to say that had there been hard times in the country his happiness would have been complete. The exodus might not, said Sir Wilfrid, have entirely disappeared but the country had the pleasure of knowing that it was not only very much less than ever it had been but it was steadily decreasing and that while there were some going to the United States there were many coming from there to Canada. He

whole question. The matter was not a party one.

Hon. Mr. Tarte suggested that as Bourassa had expressed his views and as no want of confidence was intended. he thought the amendment might be with drawn. He said he was a C. P. R. man, and if ever the day came when Hill and Morgan were taking hold of the Canadian Pacific surely parliament would rise up and prevent such a deal. But American corporations could not purchase our waterways and in this connection he drifted into the French River scheme, and strongly advocated its construction, although not pledging himself to it nor the government to any expenditure in connection with it. As to the construction of the Georgian Bay canal through to Montreal, it would cost \$100,000,000, which no government or parliament could entertain.

In reply to Clarke (Toronto) he said that there were engineering difficulties in the way of building railways by the G. T. R. and C. P. R. to Georgian Bay, and that the great wheat crops of the west would procure traffic for the different routes.

Mr. Haggart, in reply, said that the question of transportation was not in the address. Bourassa failed to show that there was any necessity for such a commission as he suggested, because the rail-

Now there was a new era. American capitalists were entering Canada in the Estimates and a batch of reports were east and American settlers were going in-

guarded. As for Americans getting hold, of our railways, they would run these roads to the nearest and best Canadian ports and the geography was in favor of Canada. The premier closed with the statement that the session was likely to be a short business one.

Mr. Monk then dealt with the transportation question.

Mr. Maglaca followed declaring that

torial area or in some other appropriate

Public Notice. IS HEREBY GIVEN that bills will be presented by the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John for enactment at the next session of the Legislature for the following purposes:

(1) To amend the law relating to the collection of rates and taxes in the several Parishes of the said Municipality, to provide a more convenient and speedy mode of collecting rates and taxes in said Parishes.

(2) To authorize the Council to issue Debentures amounting to the sum of \$13,000 to pay off the indebtedness incurred for the improvements to the jail in the City of Saint John.

(3) To authorize the Council to issue Deimprovements to the jail in the city of Saint John.

(3) To authorize the Council to issue Debentures to the amount of \$7,000 to pay off the indebtedness incurred by the purchase of the Isolation Hospital in the City of Saint John.

(4) To establish a correct line between the City of Saint John and the Parish of Simonds, at Drury Cove, in the said County. Dated the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1902.

By order, CEO. R. VINCENT, 1-14-15-15.



ATTACKS A GIRL

Swedish Domestic Runs from Robber, But is Shot.

BALSAM

OF

Horehound

and

Aniseed

Coughs,

50 YEARS

Price 25 cls

Public Notice.

IN USE

Colds.

Croup.

Cures

SOLE MANUFACTURER-

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Cold Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE HALUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, | Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyn

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—At a late hour last night. Annie Anderson, a Swedish girl employed as a domestic, was shot and probably fatally wounded by a masked foot-pad, who made his escape and is still at large.

The young woman is in a critical condition.

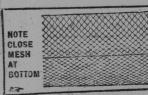
The young woman is in a critical condition.

The young woman is in a critical condition. Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affores a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION — The IMPORTANT — THE -Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD,

J. T. DAVENPORT, 3t. London, W.C. Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatin



Page Acme Poultry Netting is close meshed at bottom and does not require rail of board support at edges, having strong straight wire (No. 12 guage) at top, bottom and in centre, cannots and is easy to crect. The "Page Acme" netting is contained in the contained of the contained and one of the contained of the contained

WANTED.

Our New Household Manual is one of the most salable books we every offered to agents. It is packed with useful information of great importance to the health, happiness and prosperity of the family. Its variety of contents covers the whole field of domestic life, and every detail of the home, as it should be is dealt with concisely. Housekeepers will find this book invaluable. Agents wanted everywhere. Special terms and exclusive territory guaranteed to those who act at once. Sample copy of the complete book mailed, post paid, for 50 cents. Address R. A. H. MOR-ROW, Publisher, 59 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

N. B.

SALESMAN WANTED—A young man having had two or three years experience in the Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe business. Must have best of reference and not afraid of work. Apply at once. P. O. box 77. St. John, west.

John, west.

FARM WANTED—On line of railway within 25 miles of city. Address P. O. Box 114, St. John.

WANTED—A female teacher, first or second class, to take charge of school. Apply, stating salary, to Jarvis Johnson, secretary to trustees, Black's Harbor, School District No. 5, Charlotte county, N. B. 2-1-4i-w

WANTED—A third-class female teacher; poor district. Apply D. Watt, trustee, Lower Kintore.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. Pickett, solicifor, to Princess street, St. John. 2-13-dw.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE or Rent, n Sussex, known as the McArthur Farm. For particulars inquire of T. Setton, Monc-on. IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons owing arrears of rates and taxes in the Several Parishes in the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at his office, No. 42 Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, otherwise legal proceedings will be commenced to enforce such payment. Dated the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1902

By order,

GEO. R. VINCENT,

1-24-15-2. MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR SALE—A large general practice in a thickly settled, and one of the most prosperous parts of the province. Included in the sale is a well appointed residence in perfect order; fitted up with every modern convenience. Good outbuildings, barn, gardens, etc. Correspondence mutually confidential. Address, "Doctor," care of Telegraph, St. John, N. B. 2-10 im d&w

> EPPS'S GOGOA THE MOST NUTRITIOUS Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of flavor, Superior quality, and highly Nutritive properties. Sold in quarter-pound tins, labelled James EPPS & CO, Ltd., Homosopathic Chemists London, England.

London, England. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

To Lumbermen and others!

The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co., Ltd., of St. John, N. B., are open to contract with Lumbermen and others for a supply of

Spruce Pulp Wood for deliver next spring in large or

small quantities. Apply to MR JAMES BEVERIDGE, St. John, N. B., or to th Company at Fairville, N. B.

An Assortment of Feeds.

Corn Chop, Wheat Chop, Barle Chop, Oat Chop, Middlings, Short: Bran and other Feeds. Ontario and New Brunswick Oat: B. W. Meal, Corn Meal, Oatmea Pickled Herring in half barrels. JAMES COLLINS,

St. John, N. F Dr. J. H. Ryan, Late Specialist in New Yor Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitali Accuracy in Fitting Glasses. High-grade Spectacleware.

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FREE TO WEAK MEN—A valuable boo "Facts About Health." It explains ever, thing and fully illustrates the way of tree ment at home for all obstacles to marriag invaluable to all men who suffer from pleted nerve force or drains on the system caused by excesses, improper habits, wor overwork. Sent by mall in plain seafe cover for two 2 cent Canadian stamps. At dress the author, F. Clarke, Detroit, Mich. Rox 253

SLOOP ADRIFT.

WHITE SLOOP MAGDALENE, of Andrews, N. B., which parted from moorings at Two Islands, G. M., Feb. 2m and was blown to sea. Liberal reward I her restoration if found. Any informatic thankfully received. Address.

DUCHENIA WILLOX.
2-16W Seal Cove, G. M., N.B.

We know positively that it does all we claim, and to demonstrate our implicit faith in the merits of PUL-MO. we will gladly mail a sample bottle free of charge, direct to your post office address, securely sealed in a patent mail-CONSUMPTION coughs, Coles, Brunchiel Affections, La Grippe, Prommeria ~PULENDART DISPARES Chronic Catarry, Right Sweats Dill Blood and all constitions of Warting In High Commission of the Commission of Warting Spring thems the whole Human System The only Martins of its nature in the World and to in advance of any other preparation. ing tube or box; but as we have gone to considerable expense in securing these mailing tubes for the convenience of our patrons, we ask you to send 10 cents to cover the cost of mailing.

Only one sample of PUL-MO will be sent to any one person. Give PUL-MO a trial and OFRECTIONS.

Take a dessertsponful about five innutes before each meal and in severe asses an extra dose at bedtime. convince yourself that it cures. All we ask is, Children from 5 to 12 years of age about I teaspoonful before each meal. that you take it as directed. Remember, we PRICE, \$1,00

pay the expense of the trial, it will cost you PUL-MO is inexpensive, being sold by druggists at \$1.00 per large bottle, or you may pro-cure a sample bottle from your druggist at 15

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