

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XL

ST. JOHN N. B. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1902.

NO. 38.

SOLD FOR TEN MILLIONS. CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY BOUGHT BY NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Dr. W. Seward Webb Confirmed the Purchase at Ottawa Monday—Furniture of the Transfer—Will Give Vanderbilt System Access to Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—(Special)—Despite all denials to the contrary, the sale of the Canada Atlantic Railway to the New York Central and St. Lawrence and Adirondack Companies, is all but completed.

To your correspondent, Dr. Webb was brief but to the point: "You may state," said he, "that negotiations for the sale of the road have progressed satisfactorily and with the exception of a few minor details, the deal is about consummated. I expect to have the whole matter settled before I leave here tomorrow."

It is pretty generally understood that Dr. Webb, who controls the New York Central and Rutland systems, is acting also as vice-president of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Company, which has been in the city several months.

Dr. Webb said. The best equipped in the year the total 3,000. The price which is being asked for the amount will give...

CONTINGENT SAILS FOR SOUTH AFRICA TODAY. But Discharged Soldiers Proposed Injunction to Detain the Ship.

Halifax, Jan. 27.—(Special)—Arrangements for the embarkation of the second detachment of the C. M. R. are not exactly the same as for the first detachment.

Since the concentrating in Halifax of the 2nd C. M. R., many men have been discharged as medically unfit or on the ground that they were not likely to be efficient soldiers.

It was reported that an injunction to prevent the troopship from sailing until the matter had been settled would be applied for, but that rumor is probably incorrect.

Centennial Dead. Quebec, Jan. 27.—(Special)—Mrs. Joseph Moser, of St. Saviour, is dead at the age of 101 years and five months.

TO BE GOVERNOR OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Senator Snowball Appointed at Ottawa Monday, and Accepts.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—(Special)—At today's cabinet meeting the question of appointing a lieutenant governor for New Brunswick came up for consideration.

[Hon. Jabez Huntington Snowball is a son of the late Rev. John Snowball and was born at Lunenburg, N. S., Sept. 24, 1837. He was educated at Mount Allison College.

ATTEMPTED MURDER. Sensational Assault Upon a Man With a Wooden Leg.

St. Stephen, Jan. 25.—At a late hour Thursday evening the residents of Union street, St. Stephen, were startled by the crashing of glass and blood curdling cries of murder, etc.

The assailants were separated and peace restored when it was found that he of the timber toes had been badly wounded in the nose by his younger adversary.

The crippled warrior declined to emerge from his domicile. This enraged the booby and belaguered caller who produced a revolver and flourished it before the face of the guardian of the castle.

When the officers arrived the stories told by the combatants were so contradictory that they concluded to make no attempt at raising it and returned to their homes.

MATE LOST OVERBOARD. Last Seen Clinging to a Plank in Storm at Sea.

Windsford, R. I., Jan. 27.—The term "boomer Norman," Captain N. B. Grey, put in here today looking badly and reporting the loss of Mate Francis Wade.

GREAT CHANCE FOR ST. JOHN. The C. P. R. Threatens to Concentrate Elsewhere Than at Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—(Special)—The management of the C. P. R. now threatens to give up the idea of erecting their concentrated car and wagon shops in the out end of Montreal.

CITY GAS WORK FOR TORONTO. City Council Moves for and Electricity

Toronto, Jan. 27.—(Special)—The city council today passed a resolution for the purchase of the franchise for a pole line and bring electric one of the city.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION STUNS NEW YORK.

The Murray Hill Hotel Shattered and Abandoned—Grand Union Hotel and Grand Central Depot Damaged—Many Killed and Injured by Flying Debris—The Loss in the Millions.

New York, Jan. 27.—The reserve supply of high explosives stored at the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel, blew up shortly after noon today.

Water Floods the Ruins. General alarms brought firemen, police reserves and ambulances, and the injured were speedily carried for treatment.

Fortunately the explosion occurred at noon, one of the luckiest hours in the day at the Grand Central station.

The following is a list of the dead: Adams, Cyrus, cigarman at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Robertson, J. Rodrick, of Nelson, B. C., a guest at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Thompson, Ralph, assistant engineer (all outside reports seem to agree as to his death, but the finding of his body is not reported by the police or by the hospital).

Robinson, J. Rodrick, of Nelson, B. C., was killed by debris hurled into the room in the Murray Hill Hotel which he occupied.

The Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital on the east side of the avenue fared nearly as badly as the Grand Central station.

Thousands of windows, some of them seven blocks from the tunnel shaft, fell in fragments. It was the showers of broken glass and falling debris which injured so many persons.

FANCY PRICES FOR TROTTERS. One Sold for \$3,000, and Several Others Similarly.

New York, Jan. 27.—The annual Fasbig-Tipton midwinter sale of trotting horses was begun at Madison Square Garden today.

King Muscovite, b. g., trotter, B. H. Demarest (agent), Goslen, N. Y., \$800.

Compulsory Vaccination in Boston. Boston, Jan. 27.—The board of health sent its physicians, more than 100, into South Boston today to repeat its experiment of wholesale vaccination.

That Schooner from Shelburne is Safe. Boston, Jan. 27.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Rosella, for which fears had been entertained that she foundered in a November gale on the Grand Banks, is at Southwest Harbor, Me., where she had been quarantined for some time.

COMMITTED SUICIDE IN DAWSON CITY.

Sad Ending of a Former Halifax Bank Clerk, Temporarily Insane.

Dawson, Y. T., via Ashcroft, B. C., Jan. 27.—(Special)—Thomas Middleton, cashier in the gold commissioner's office, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor yesterday.

ROSSLYN DIVORCED. Edinburgh Court Grants Decree on Ground of Desertion.

London, Jan. 27.—More successful than his efforts to break the bank at Monte Carlo has been Lord Rosslyn's suit for divorce in the Court of Sessions of Edinburgh.

Windows Broken Blocks Away. The loss at the Grand Central is entirely in glass as that of the 100 or more other buildings affected by the explosion.

Lawyers Show Hurry. There was a dash in court this afternoon between District Attorney Jerome and Coroner Goddard.

Official Investigation. Mayor Low said tonight that he would write to Alexander D. Orr, the president of the Rapid Transit commission, and the other commissioners, requesting that they immediately ask General Contractor John McMurtry to ascertain from the sub-contractors their method of handling and storing explosives.

United States and England. Getting at an Understanding Over Spanish-American Affairs.

London, Jan. 28.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "It is learned from an intimate of the late President McKinley that the Euro coalition against the Spanish-American war was dissolved by the avowed intention of Great Britain 'to use other means than diplomacy' to frustrate interference."

The Storm in the West. Trains Delayed, and Cold Intense in Many Places.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 27.—Nearly every passenger train was from one to six hours late today while coast trains due yesterday did not arrive until daylight today.

Leonard's Majority Reduced. Montreal, Jan. 27.—(Special)—A judicial recount was held today in the Laval election with the result that the majority of Leonard (Conservative) was reduced to eight.

BRITISH COLONIES WILL HAVE PREFERENCE FOR SUPPLIES.

The Opposition to Patronage of Argentine Baring Fruit—Statement About It in House of Commons—Interesting Reports from the Cape.

Pretoria, Jan. 27.—By a clever night march General Hamilton surprised a laager between Ermelo and Bethel, in the Transvaal Colony, and charged the Boers, who fled in all directions and were pursued many miles by the British.

Train Held Up by Daring Robbers. Exciting Incident of Travel in an American Railway Train.

Branchville, S. C., Jan. 27.—A carefully planned and audacious express robbery on the Southern Railroad when the passenger train from Charleston reached nearly the exact site of the missing safe, pointed out five miles from Branchville.

Conditions in Denmark. Stagnation in Business and Advance in Food Prices.

Copenhagen, Jan. 27.—The conditions here are now worse than ever. Stagnation prevails in industry and trade. In many instances of business one-half to two-thirds of the laborers are out of employment.

Emperor William Celebrates Birthday. Prince of Wales Seems Not to Have Taken Active Part.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Emperor William, who was born Jan. 27, 1859, signaled his birthday today by conferring territorial titles on all the regiments which had hitherto borne no distinctive names.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., JANUARY 29, 1902.

INTERESTING EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH.

The Story of Its Early Organization in the Days When St. John Was Known as Parr Town—Its History Dates Back to the Year 1783—The First Elders and Other Officers.

About the year 1783 the Presbyterians residing in the City of St. John, met for the purpose of organizing and taking such steps as might be necessary for securing a place of worship. A committee was appointed who applied to the government for a grant of land for such purpose. In answer to this application they received the grant of a lot which is now known by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 on the north side of the street, between Sydney and Carmarthen.

The grant is dated June 29, 1784, and was issued under the great seal of the province of Nova Scotia, in which province St. John was and is the name of Parr Town. Service had been held from time to time in the meeting house erected on the lot on which Mr. John McMillan's house now stands on Germain street. The Rev. Dr. James McGregor, Rev. Jas. Weddall, and other ministers giving temporary supply. In 1814 it was thought that the ground was not so conveniently situated as it ought to be for church purposes, and a committee was appointed to proceed with the erection of a building.

The committee consisted of Hon. William Pagan, Hugh Johnson, esq., John Currie, James Greer, William Campbell, William Donaldson, John Paul, John Reid, Robert Robertson, Laughlin Donald, late mayor of St. John, being secretary to the committee. They bought the ground on which the church now stands, and on March 21, 1814, it was conveyed to them by John Landre Ferner in consideration of the sum of £270 paid therefor. Subscriptions were at once made towards the building fund by Presbyterians then in St. John, which was supplemented by three subscriptions of £100 each, by William Cripps, James and Henry Cummins, all of Liverpool, England. On January 20, 1815, the building being completed was opened by Rev. Dr. Weddall, together with the late Dr. Weddall who for many years was an elder of the Kirk and preached the first sermon in the new church. The first regularly appointed minister was the Rev. George Burns, who had been an assistant minister in Aberdeen, Scotland, a young man of 26 years of age and a doctor of divinity. The degree was conferred upon him by the University of St. Andrews on the eve of his departure to this country, and the new Kirk was called St. Andrew's in compliment to Dr. Burns's alma mater.

Dr. Burns arrived in St. John on Sunday, May 25, 1817, and on that day preached in the Kirk, choosing for his text the first verse of 122nd Psalm: "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go up into the house of the Lord." He was accompanied among others by Alexander Lawrence, father of the late J. W. & G. Lawrence of this city, who acted as interpreter to the Kirk. The first elders of the church were Hon. William Pagan, William Campbell, Hugh Johnson, esq., William Donaldson, James Reid, John Paul, Robert Robertson and Robert Reid. Mr. Pagan seems to have been largely instrumental in the building of the Kirk. He was the first president of St. Andrew's Society at St. John. He died at Fredericton on March 12, 1819.

From the first time that the Kirk was opened, the annual collection for the poor was taken up, previous to 1821 the collection was made on New Year's day, but it was then decided that thereafter the first Sabbath of the year be fixed as the most suitable time for making that collection, and that day has been set apart in each year for that purpose. Rev. Dr. Burns continued his ministry to Sep-

tember 1, 1831, when having received a presentation from St. Andrew's University to take charge of Tweeds Muir, Peebleshire, he resigned, and returned to Scotland. He continued to take charge until 1843, when he joined the Free church and was appointed minister of Costorphone, where he remained until his death which occurred in Edinburgh February 5, 1876, at the ripe age of 80 years. Dr. Burns was a man of solid requirements, of great, good sense, and earnest and unaffected piety, in his prime he was the accepted preacher, and a faithful pastor, and to the last he retained his interest in life and its out-goings. He was the author of several volumes of sermons and other works of religious nature. During the vacancy, the Rev. Donald Allan Fraser, as supply, ministered to this congregation until February 4, 1832, when the Rev. Robert Wilson was ap-

pointed by the colonial committee, pastor of St. Andrew's church, to enter upon the discharge of his duties. In the Spring of 1832, the legislature passed an act vesting the property and emoluments then held by the minister and elders, in trustees to be annually chosen by the pew holders and communicants, also declared that such trustees together with the Elders be the regular representatives of the congregation in filling up any vacancies that should hereafter happen by death or removal of the minister. In January, 1833, Rev. Mr. Wilson, of St. Andrew's church and the other members of the Kirk of Scotland, met at Fredericton and formed the first presbytery in the province.

In 1836 the congregation of St. Andrew's had increased very largely, and it was decided to establish a congregation in connection with it somewhat in the character of a Chapel of Ease. Accordingly, four trustees and other members of St. Andrew's church, purchased a building to be known as St. Stephen's Hall, on the northwest corner of King square, the first trustees of which were: John Robinson, Thomas Walker, John Walker, Hugh McKay and John Wishart, and presented him with an address expressing their regret at his removal, and accompanying the same was a handsome gold watch. The congregation thus founded is that still known as St. Stephen, now worshipping in this city, presided over by Rev. Dr. Fraser.

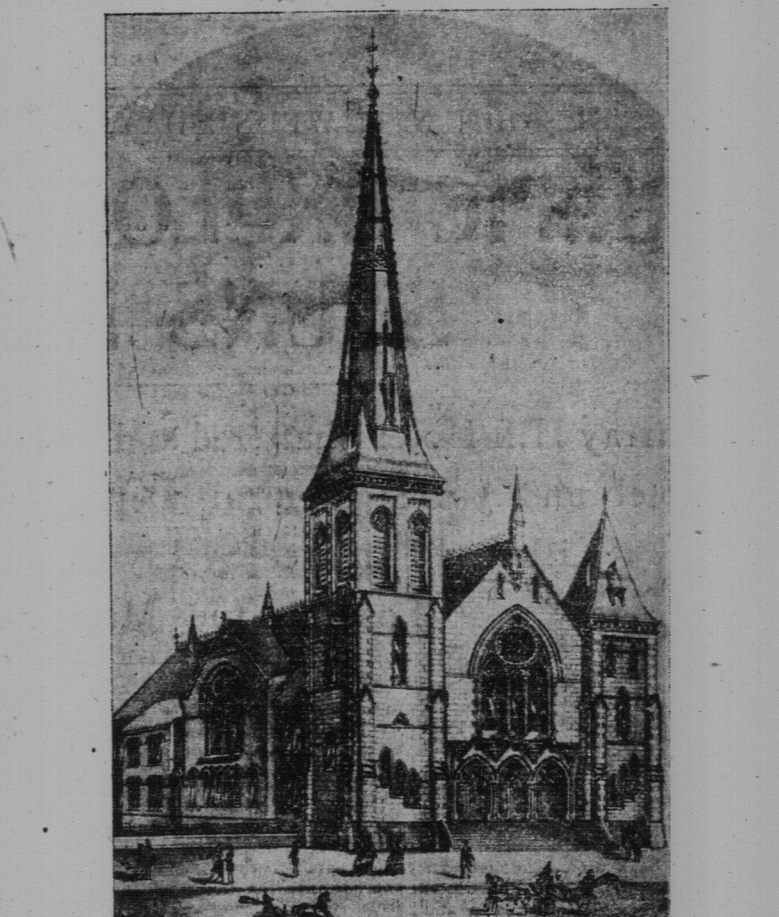
In 1842 the Rev. Mr. Wilson resigned and returned to Scotland. A meeting of the congregation was held on June 28, 1842, for the purpose of considering a successor, and the Rev. Andrew Hackett was elected and duly inducted minister of the church. He was inducted on January 4, 1843. Some little difference having arisen as to the choice of Mr. Wilson's successor, a number of the congregation left the church. He was inducted on January 4, 1843. Some little difference having arisen as to the choice of Mr. Wilson's successor, a number of the congregation left the church. He was inducted on January 4, 1843. Some little difference having arisen as to the choice of Mr. Wilson's successor, a number of the congregation left the church.

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In this year considerable change was made in the interior arrangement of the church. The hour of service was changed from 3 in the afternoon to 6 in the evening. Gas was introduced, which was the first occasion the trustees took the ladies into their confidence, and they provided the funds for that expense. About this time the late Rev. Norman McLeod, D. D., of Barony church, Glasgow, came to St. John in the interest of the established church of Scotland, the disruption having taken place in Scotland, and preached in the Old Kirk, strongly recommending and appealing to the members of the congregation to the established church of Scotland. About the same time Rev. Dr. McLaughlin and the famous McMillan, of Cordova, held meetings in the interest of the Free church in the Mechanics' Hall. These gentlemen succeeded in inducing these Presbyterians who sympathized with the Free church to organize themselves, and the new congregation was called St. David's, over which the Rev. J. A. Morrison, Ph. D., now presides, was formed in 1848. During the period of his ministry which lasted upwards of 20 years was one of prosperity for St. Andrew's church. In 1870 in consequence of failing health, Dr. Donald tendered his resignation. This was accepted, and a handsome allowance voted Dr. Donald. On the 19th of February, 1871, Dr. Donald passed away to that kingdom for which he had so long and so earnestly labored. He was loved, respected and mourned by the members of the community, and by all classes and all denominations. His private life and public acts were a constant example to all who were for all that is good, righteous and beneficial.

Rev. Dr. Donald was succeeded in the pastorate of St. Andrew's church by Rev. Robert J. Cameron. He studied at Edinburgh and was ordained there, and had formerly been Dr. Donald's assistant. He remained pastor of the church until he resigned to return to Scotland, and was afterwards appointed minister of the fine parish of Burnt Island, where he died several years ago. Previous to his departure, the congregation met, and presented him with an address expressing their regret at his removal, and accompanying the same was a handsome gold watch by the ladies of the congregation.

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Saint Andrew's Church.

The Presbyterian churches in Canada were united in 1875, and by the constitution of St. Andrew's church only those ministers who were in communion with the church of Scotland could be elected pastors, and therefore it was expedient in view of the approaching vacancy, to apply to the legislature to do away with the restriction in order that the field from which the future minister was to be elected might be as large as possible, and the bill was accordingly presented and passed by the legislature.

St. Andrew's church remained vacant until February 1877, when Rev. William Mitchell, of Montreal, was chosen minister. Rev. Mr. Mitchell was not long to preach within the time-honored walls of old St. Andrew's, for on the 20th day of June following his induction, the great part of the buildings of the city, including the Kirk, were totally destroyed by fire.

For a fortnight previous to that memorable day the Kirk had been undergoing repairs; it had been entirely re-painted and beautified. The contractor finished his work at noon and at 4 o'clock the building was a mass of ruins. For several months previous to the fire the ladies of the congregation had been engaged in sewing and making fancy articles in view of having a bazaar or fancy sale to raise money to form a nucleus for a building fund for a new edifice. This, together with the three memorial tablets erected in memory of the Hon. William Pagan, William Campbell and Rev. Dr. Donald, the pulpit, the Bible (the gift of the late Mrs. James Lawton), and the solid silver font used for baptismal purposes, were totally destroyed. Fortunately the communion service of solid silver which was the gift of the Earl and Countess of Dalhousie, in 1818, were in the vault of the Bank of New Brunswick, and were saved. Most of the records and papers of the church were saved.

of the congregation who had been burned out, and who required assistance, and a meeting was held at which a committee was appointed to visit all those homes who had been burned and see that they lacked nothing. The homes and places of business of three quarters of the congregation in that fire. Three members of the congregation: Capt. Frith, Joseph Bend and Mrs. Reid lost their lives in the fire.

On the 26th day of June, five days after, it was agreed by the congregation, at once to take steps to have a suitable place erected for worship on the site of the old Kirk. The building committee after having plans submitted to them selected the design submitted to them by Langley, Langley & Burke, of Toronto, and the present comfortable and beautiful edifice was erected at a cost of over \$70,000, in which the congregation now worships.

The Rev. William Mitchell resigned his charge on the 14th day of March, 1882. He was succeeded by Rev. Thomas G. Smith, D. D., of Kings (n. Ont.), who was duly inducted pastor on the 15th of May, 1882, and after his pastorate of three years tendered his resignation to accept a charge in Wyono, Wisconsin, and on the 18th of September, 1886, Rev. L. G. Macneil, of Fredericton, was inducted, and has continued to minister to that congregation with great acceptance ever since.

OTTAWA NEWS NOTES.

Our Next Governor—Lisgar Election—Deserter Escapes—Western Development.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—(Special)—Although nothing official has yet been done in regard to the appointment of a lieutenant governor for New Brunswick in place of Governor McClellan, whose term was up some time ago, it is pretty well understood that Senator Snowball will be appointed to the position. Senator Snowball is now in this city.

The writ for election in Lisgar will be issued at once. Nomination is on February 1st and election on February 18.

A. B. Newell, manager of the White Pass Railway, who has been here for the past few days, left for New York yesterday. No arrangements have yet been reached between the government and the company as to rates. Mr. Tiffin, traffic manager of the Intercolonial, has also left for home.

HOW CAN WE EXPAND TRADE?

Lord Strathcona Wants Suggestions to Aid the Development.

London, Jan. 26.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian high commissioner in London, has addressed letters to the press in which he calls attention to the expanding trade between Great Britain and Canada, expresses his belief that this trade is capable of much greater development and invites correspondence to the best means of assisting this development by the dissemination of commercial information.

BRITISH GUNBOAT LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

No Longer any Hope for H. M. S. Condon, With Crew of 140.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—The steamer Moana arrived last night from Sydney via Brisbane and Honolulu, and with her arrival the hope for the safety of the missing warship Condon with 140 souls on board was lessened. For the Australian liner brought no news whatever of the Condon.

The Moana left Honolulu on the same day as the Alameda, which arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday, and brings no later advice from the island.

The Condon is defined in the British Admiralty list as a screw sloop. She was built at Sheerness and was launched in 1868. She is of steel and sheathed, and her tonnage is 800. She is 180 feet long, has 33 feet beam and draws 11 feet 6 inches. Six four-inch quick-firing guns and four three-pounders constitute her armament. Her speed is 13 knots.

Her full complement of men is 130, and the last admiralty navy list gave her the following officers: Commander; Clinton Sclater; Lieutenants; James D. Mason, Hay, Winthrop, and Henry V. T. Proctor; surgeon, Thomas S. Hartley; assistant paymaster, Wm. N. Franklin; gunner, Arthur D. A. Burns; engineer, George J. Ditton. She was commissioned at Chatham on November 1, 1890, and practically all of her present crew joined her at that time.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, sent telegraphic instructions today to the cutter McCulloch, now at San Francisco, to join in the search for the lost British sloop of war Condon.

DANISH WEST INDIES SALE.

Government Rather Anxious, But Island Inhabitants Passive.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 25.—The announcement of the signing of the treaty by which Denmark sells the Danish West Indies to the United States reached here yesterday and was received quietly. There was no open manifestation, but much anxiety prevails regarding the developments. Nothing official has yet been received from Copenhagen. The governor of St. Thomas has declined to be interviewed. The Danish cruiser Valkyrien will remain here indefinitely, it is reported, so as to guard against disturbances, but it is believed news are likely to reach Washington.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Danish government will not take the plebiscite of the Danish West Indian islands until the United States senate has ratified the treaty of cession signed yesterday. This circumstance is supposed to be the outcome of the senate's action in rejecting a former treaty of cession after Denmark had accustomed the islanders to the idea of transfer.

Big Flour Mill for Quebec.

Quebec, Jan. 24.—(Special)—Mr. J. F. McLaughlin, a well-known mill-owner of Toronto, was in town Wednesday and had an interview with the Quebec authorities. The object of Mr. McLaughlin's visit was to secure a site on the Louise Basin for the erection of an extensive flour mill, to be run by electricity and with a capacity of 1,000 barrels of flour and 300 barrels of other cereals daily. Mr. McLaughlin left Wednesday for Toronto and the United States, and will return here in 10 days, with a number of plans.

Evidently Written by a "Lamb"

The necessity for a stock exchange may be conceded, but many of the practices of Wall street, are indefensible, and some of the panics have been crimes of immeasurable magnitude.—Washington Post.

Baby's cold may be cured in a night by using Vapo-Cresoline, which has been extensively in use for twenty-four years. All druggists.

THE IRISH QUESTION FURTHER DISCUSSED.

Various Remarks in Parliament—Ejection in Donegal.

London, Jan. 24.—P. O'Connor (Irish Nationalist), made a strong fighting speech in the house of commons in support of John Redmond's amendment of yesterday to the address in reply to the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament. He was frequently cheered.

Mr. O'Connor made a special point of the recent reception of the Irish delegates in the United States by President Roosevelt who, he said, was in thorough sympathy with the Irish movement, and by the Canadian premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, he added, held the same views.

The Right Hon. J. Atkinson, attorney general for Ireland, admitted in the course of a defence of the government, that there was no serious crime in Ireland and that violent crimes there had never been at a lower ebb, he said, but intimidation and conspiracy necessitated the enforcing of the coercion act, because the Irish had been taught that intimidation and conspiracy were not crimes.

Lord Cranbourne's Statement

Since the truthfulness of Lord Cranbourne's statement must be taken for granted, it would seem that the British government performed a valuable act of friendship at a juncture of our national history that might otherwise have become critical.—Philadelphia Record.

PROTEST AGAINST PRUSSIA.

Poles in Chicago Talk Strongly of Cruelty in Their Old Home.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Representatives of the 300,000 Poles living in Chicago met in five mass meetings in different parts of this city tonight, to protest against the alleged cruelties of Prussia in her Polish provinces. Nearly all of the speakers maintained that the final effort of the Prussian officials was to crush out even the language of Poland, and that this language was imbued solely with hatred and contempt for the people they rule.

It was told how children, dragged by their German teachers for saying their prayers in their native language, had been arrested and thrown into prison together with their parents who voiced a protest. These and other indignities recited caused the deepest feeling, and strong words against Prussia were voiced on every hand. Resolutions of protest were adopted at each meeting and will be forwarded to the Prussian government.

Officials Censured for Tunnel Disaster.

New York, Jan. 24.—The coroner's jury which has been engaged in the investigation of the New York Central tunnel disaster, has returned a verdict practically exonerating Engineer Wisker and exonerating the officials of the road.

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE advertisement with an illustration of a woman and a child.

OLD WORLD NEWS OF INTEREST IN TELEGRAPH'S CONTINENTAL LETTER.

New Year Incidents—Preparing to Welcome the Prince of Wales—The Archduchess Elizabeth—A Famous African Explorer—Treason Trial in Austria.

Jena, Thuringia, Jan. 12.—Liber M., a most regrettable incident occurred in this town last week by which a young student lost his life. It was on New Year's eve all the students and other students repair to the market place shortly before 12 o'clock to sing the old year out and the new one in. In the middle of the market place the bonfire is lighted on the stroke of midnight and all the students and other join in singing Gaudemus et laetamur. In the middle of the market place the bonfire is lighted on the stroke of midnight and all the students and other join in singing Gaudemus et laetamur.

Next day came the announcement that the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife were standing for Jerusalem before the date of the wedding. This would have caused a scandal, but on Sunday the emperor paid a visit to his nephew and the Princess Hohenberg and asked them not to persist in the project of the journey to Jerusalem. They could not refuse the aged monarch's request, and both will attend the wedding.

It transpires that the Hungarian embezzler, Kocsmeksky, who cleverly seized \$250,000 and escaped abroad, is now in New York. The "Budapest Herald" of last Monday publishes a facsimile of a letter from Kocsmeksky, who offers to refund the whole sum with the exception of \$1,000 as a reward for his capture. The Hungarian authorities give a pledge not to arrest him.

By the same post came a letter from a Hungarian living in New York, offering to indicate Kocsmeksky's place of concealment in New York for a reward. Dr. Emil Holub, the far explorer, whose illness has been reported, is dying in abject poverty. Expressions of sympathy from all over the world are not enough money in the necessities for the patient. The Koenigsberg town day voted £2 to provide needs of the great.

Austrian Treason Trial. In the trial of Major Treason evidence was given of stolen documents of the Austrian government, and documents of the agents of the Austrian government. The Austrian government is accused of the espionage of the Austrian government. The Austrian government is accused of the espionage of the Austrian government.

Most of the evidence was given in camera, but the accused was acquitted. The court retired to consider judgment. Dr. Kuehn stated that he considered it seriously impaired the position of the clergy if a view spread among people that the "black policemen" as the army chaplains, referred to in a sermon by the Grenadier Regiment to the immunity in the army, registering that superior officers set a bad example to the men.

Some time afterwards an article appeared in a Dresden newspaper, stating that after the sermon the then Cap. Lehmann, the chief of the regiment, assembled his men, and told them what his impudent old badger had said was nonsense, and no one need pay any attention to it. Dr. Kuehn wrote to Major Lehmann, asking for an explanation, whereupon the latter prosecuted the chaplain for slander.

The Prince's Visit. The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung writes: "The forthcoming visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is described in an English paper as being due to the pressing irritation of his majesty the Kaiser. As a matter of fact His Majesty the King of England informed His Majesty the Kaiser, through the British minister at Berlin, of his intention to send the Prince of Wales to congratulate his imperial majesty on the 27th inst.

His Majesty the Kaiser has hidden the prince a hearty welcome at his guest on his birthday." The Hamburg Nachrichten also says, the presence of the Prince of Wales at the Berlin court will be welcomed as a proof that the official relations between the two countries are all that can be wished, but "the ill-feeling against England is too great for the popular opinion of German capital to greet with cordiality any English personality, in whatever position he may stand towards the Boer war and other scandals."

General News. The accident which occurred at evening, Rudolf Virchow on Saturday, happened just as he was stepping off on the professor had only one foot on the slippery street his fall was inevitable. The result was more serious than was at first thought, for the doctors have discovered that the left thigh is fractured. The fracture is fortunately a distinguished patient must render the Boer war a very tedious one.

Besides the fracture, there are several insignificant abrasions of the skin. Professor Virchow bears his sufferings with heroic imperturbability, his sole complaint being that he must be kept so long from his work. A battalion of infantry as soon as possible for their respective barracks can be put in motion. This is probably the first time that the German Expeditionary Corps was accompanied by a dentist, and the innovation may be the German occupation has now received a new impetus.

Caste Absurdities. As was anticipated regarding the marriage trouble of the Princess Feodora, the Princess Feodora's marriage trouble is a very curious one. The Princess Feodora's marriage trouble is a very curious one. The Princess Feodora's marriage trouble is a very curious one.

mand's morganatic wife, Princess Hohenberg. The heir-presumptive's wife received an invitation to attend a wedding of the Archduchess Elizabeth and Prince Otto Windischgrätz, but was allotted a back seat both in the church and at the breakfast after the ceremony.

This meant that she would not only be separated from her husband, but would have to accord precedence to a score of persons inferior to him in rank. On declaring that the Princess Hohenberg declared that she would not attend the wedding.

Next day came the announcement that the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife were standing for Jerusalem before the date of the wedding. This would have caused a scandal, but on Sunday the emperor paid a visit to his nephew and the Princess Hohenberg and asked them not to persist in the project of the journey to Jerusalem.

By the same post came a letter from a Hungarian living in New York, offering to indicate Kocsmeksky's place of concealment in New York for a reward. Dr. Emil Holub, the far explorer, whose illness has been reported, is dying in abject poverty.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance by The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, N.B., a company incorporated by act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper. Each insertion \$1.00 per line. Advertisements of Wines, For Sales, etc., 20 cents for insertion of six lines or less. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Due to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to them, we have to request our subscribers and agents to send money for the Telegraph in the form of postal notes or registered letters, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them until all arrears are paid. Thereafter a newspaper subscription until all that is due is paid for it.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

By brief. Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communications as evidence of good faith.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph: W. A. SOBERVILLE, W. A. SOBERVILLE.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N.B., JANUARY 29, 1902.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have at last obtained the official figures of our Canadian census contest as is shown by the following telegram: Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1902. Press Pub. Association.

I hereby certify that the population of Canada on the 31st of March, 1901, was five million three hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-six (5,369,666).

ARCHIBALD BLUET, Special Census Commissioner.

We have long and patiently waited for this information and are now pleased to inform the public that the official population of Canada is 5,369,666.

As soon as the contest closed all counts were turned over to the committee on awards, composed of the Hon. William C. Massey, mayor of Detroit; the Hon. Joseph W. Donovan, judge of the Wayne Circuit Court; and the Rev. Charles L. Arnold, rector of St. Peter's church, Detroit, Mich.

This committee appointed Mr. Henry Otis, bookkeeper and accountant of the Detroit National Bank, to take charge of the counts and tabulate the estimates. Mr. Otis at once took possession of all counts and removed them to his private vault, where no one but himself and the committee had access to them.

Mr. Otis and the committee several days to complete their work, and as soon as it is determined by the successful estimators, the cash prizes amounting to \$10,000 in these contests will be awarded by the committee, and a list of the winners will be mailed to each certificate holder.

Very respectfully, PRESS PUBLISHING ASS'N.

THE PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAMME.

There is every probability that the session of parliament which will open on February 13 at Ottawa will be a short one and thus enable Sir Wilfrid Laurier to attend the coronation ceremonies next June. It is not positively known what measures will come before the people's representatives this session, but it is probable that the question of granting bounties to encourage the steel shipbuilding industry will be one. This will apply not only to transatlantic, but also to inland vessels.

Transportation on the Great Lakes is increasing very rapidly and the shipbuilding establishments at Toronto and Collingwood are taxed to their full capacity in filling orders. There has been an increase in the grain trade in the past ten years from 14,000,000 to 24,000,000 tons and as the coasting laws prevent American bottoms being employed between Canadian ports there is a great necessity for more Canadian vessels.

The Redistribution Bill will not likely be presented to parliament until the session of 1903. Another measure which will probably come up this session is the Fast Atlantic mail service. It is known that there have been frequent negotiations between the government and the Colonial Office on the subject and it is believed that as a result it has been agreed that the new steamship will require to have a speed of twenty-one knots and be fitted with special facilities for the transportation of dairy and other perishable produce. Quebec will probably be the summer terminus and the winter terminus is understood to be an open question.

There will also be a number of private bills which will be of great importance to us in the Maritime Provinces the chief

interest centres in the application for incorporation asked by a company for the construction of a bridge across the Strait of Canso. It is proposed to build a large suspension bridge with facilities for railway, tramway, vehicle and foot passenger accommodation. The estimated cost of this bridge is \$4,000,000 and if any point on Cape Breton should be chosen as the winter terminus of the Past Line its construction will have an important bearing upon its success.

Several important canal bills will also come before parliament this session. The St. Joseph and Lake Huron Ship-Canal Company is seeking incorporation. This company proposes to build a ship-canal which will connect the western shore of Lake Huron with the eastern shore of Lake Huron, and extend to a point on Lake Erie between Rondeau Harbor and Port Burwell, in the county of Elgin. The Georgian Bay Canal will also come before the house this session asking for an extension of time.

It is also probable that the dredging and deepening of the French River will come up for consideration. There will be a number of railway bills presented to parliament. The most important is probably that of the Great Northern, which will ask for power to build a road from Port Arthur eastward towards Montreal and Quebec and thus form part of the great transcontinental line which will reach the Pacific by two roads through the Rockies, one via Edmonton and the Yellowhead Pass, and the other from Swan River through Pine River Pass to the Pacific Coast near Skeena River. The Canadian Pacific Railway will also apply for important changes in its charter.

The session which it may be short will doubtless be an important one and the question of Canadian transportation will be fully discussed.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

The cable despatches in this morning's issue on the reception of the Prince of Wales at Berlin will cause no surprise even if the American coloring has been overdone. The feeling in German officialdom and the general run of the people is strongly anti-British, but there are some exceptions to this and chiefly among business men.

The annual report of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce draws attention to the fact that the exports of Germany to Great Britain and her colonies and the total British exports to Germany amounted, severally, in value to close upon a milliard of marks. The report shows that the German export trade has developed chiefly by virtue of the fact that the British Empire treats all nations alike. Speaking of the pro-British agitation and, the effect, the report states that those who are responsible for the "measureless agitation against the English" are only delaying the end of the war and are at the same time causing an estrangement which will seriously affect the commercial relations between the two countries and result in severe injury to Germany.

Some of the more prominent German journals are awakening to the true position of the Fatherland and realize that Britain can strike that country such an economic blow that it would require decades for it to recover from the effect. The Weser Zeitung points out that if only one twentieth part of the German exports to England were to be stopped, it would mean a loss of fifty million marks' worth of trade—a loss which would entirely fall upon the earning classes. This journal deprecates the hostile attitude of a certain portion of the press to Britain, and points out that the same grounds can be taken against the Americans regarding the Filipinos and the Russians for their treatment of the Finns. The reception accorded the Prince of Wales in Germany, while he is in attendance at the birthday festivities of the Kaiser, are of very little importance to the British public aside from the fact that they clearly exhibit the hostile attitude of the German people which is largely attributable to the vapors of the Conservative and old Bismarckian press which still believe it to their advantage to decry and defame everything British.

MONEY IN AGRICULTURE.

The harvest of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the officials. The government returns show that Manitoba produced 50,502,085 bushels of wheat on an area of 2,911,835 acres, or an average yield per acre of 25.1 bushels. There were 185,051 acres under oats, which produced 27,706,559 bushels, or an average of 40.3 bushels per acre. The acreage under barley was 191,000 which yielded 6,536,155 bushels or 34.2 bushels to the acre. The average yield per acre of the other crops was as follows: Flax, 12.7, rye 23, and peas, 18.6 bushels. The total grain crop

of Manitoba was 85,179,857 bushels. There were 10,214 acres devoted to root crops giving a total yield of 2,925,362 bushels, an average of 286 bushels per acre. The acreage in potatoes was 24,420 which produced 4,747,433 bushels, an average of 196 bushels. The dairy products were valued at \$926,314. The farmers of Manitoba sold 77,220 turkeys, 33,940 geese and 306,365 chickens. The following is the summary for the Northwest Territories with comparisons for the previous year:

Table with columns: District, Bushels, Yield per acre, 1900, 1901, 1902. Rows include Assiniboia, Central, West, Saskatchewan, North, South, Alberta, and Total.

These are exceedingly satisfactory results and are reported to have surprised the people of the west. The great future possibilities of the west can not be estimated, as many new districts are being opened up which are even more productive than the older sections. Already some 1,475,000 acres have been prepared for next season and should the meteorological conditions be as favorable as the past year a larger harvest may be expected from the Northwest.

A PARTY WITH A PAST.

A prominent Conservative of Ontario who is familiar with the inside workings of the party in that province is writing a series of letters to the Toronto World. They are a very severe arraignment of the Tory leaders and their methods. The following are extracts from one of these communications:

Why is it that for ten years now not one new proposition has been offered by the Conservatives to the cry of fresh young voters that come on to the lists every year in thousands?

Why has the Conservative party, having been out of office in Ontario for many years, not made a single appeal to these young men? Only the old hulk has been offered, the world moves and so must politics.

Why is it that men of the corporations who have for years disformed the Conservative party and clubbed the men of new ideas are still allowed to block the way and to create and cultivate apathy? These are the men who are responsible for things as they now are.

The Liberals have always claimed that the Conservative party is non-progressive, but has nothing new and saving of advancement to offer the people, and this is exactly the view of the Ontario Conservatives. Sir Chas. Tupper and Hon. George E. Foster were and are continually serving up to the public the history of the Conservative party between 1878-1892 and pleading to be returned to power on the strength of their past record. The electorate of the Dominion were offered "the old hulk" by the Tory leaders, while the Liberals were offering them grain in the form of a well defined and progressive policy. The young men of today are looking forward and not backward, and they find that the only forward movement is that mapped out by the Liberal administration at Ottawa.

The people of this country do not care whether Sir Charles Tupper discovered Canada and the National Policy or the Norwegians. What they want is an energetic, economic policy which will develop the great latent resources of this country, and solve the various problems which may arise in carrying it out. That they find can best be entrusted to the Laurier government.

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

In the recent market report of a Demerara business house the position of the sugar industry in the West Indian colonies is discussed, and the injury which is being done it by the sugar bounties of the continental powers. An important piece of news has reached this country by cable from Brussels that the British government has given notice that if the sugar producers are not abolished it will destroy them by imposing countervailing duties. It would almost appear as if this news were true, as the sugar conference which is in session has taken a recess, presumably to permit the delegates to communicate the British ultimatum to their respective governments. Britain and the United States have been the chief markets for bounty-paid sugar, but the latter country has a countervailing duty which practically shuts it out. The imposition of a countervailing duty in Britain would be of great assistance to the colonial cane sugar producers and a tendency to revivify the sugar industry of the West Indies.

The bounty system has caused a great over-production of sugar and efforts are being made in Germany, at present, to get the beet root growers to reduce their acreage of cultivation. The over-production of beet root sugar has been so great

that France is this year unable to pay the full amount of the bounties. The abolition of the bounties, or the enactment of countervailing duties, would, for the time being, have a tendency to depress the price of sugar and compel the continental producers to find other markets. The late Mr. Gladstone, who was strongly opposed to the bounty system, maintained that the imposition of a countervailing duty on foreign bounty-paid sugar would be a step in the right direction.

A TORY UPON THEORITIES.

The Conservative leaders are endeavoring to persuade the rank and file that there are only two Tory journals which consider the condition of the party as unsatisfactory. The Ontario Tory and the Toronto World, both good party papers, have told the Tory leaders some plain truths which have been exceedingly unpalatable to them. After the West York elections the Toronto News and Mail and Empire upbraided the Toronto Tory voters in the constituency for their apathy and indifference. They are desirous of knowing the reason for this unaccountable indifference of the party and a writer in the Toronto World has placed the responsibility upon the shoulders of the clique who direct the policy of the party from Toronto.

The Conservative press throughout Ontario are freely discussing the demoralized condition of the party. It is true that the Conservatives obtained a majority in Ontario at the last general elections, but nearly every one is familiar with the fact that this was largely accomplished by the appeals to the voters to support an Englishman in preference to a French Canadian. Since November, 1900, the eyes of the people of Ontario have been opened and Wallace's book has been exposed, resulting in the electors becoming disgusted with the methods which were employed by the leaders. The apathy which prevails in the party today is partially due to this cause.

The Ridgeway Dominion, Conservative, speaking of the party says: It must be plain to every reading and thinking Conservative that the present condition, so far as Dominion politics are concerned, of the party is far from satisfactory. The old leaders have either passed away or retired from active politics. The new leaders are high-minded gentlemen of ability, but are little known in this province, and their policy, if they can be said to have one, has not been ratified by a convention representing the rank and file. As it is, and has been for some time, certain newspapers are "leading" the party, and in many respects such leadership is not only unfortunate, but of such a character as to promote disunion rather than cohesion in the party. If Quebec were solidly Liberal at the general election a certain section of the Ontario Conservative press did much in aiding the Liberal cause. Mr. Tarte to bring about that result, and in many respects such leadership is not only unfortunate, but of such a character as to promote disunion rather than cohesion in the party. If Quebec were solidly Liberal at the general election a certain section of the Ontario Conservative press did much in aiding the Liberal cause. Mr. Tarte to bring about that result, and in many respects such leadership is not only unfortunate, but of such a character as to promote disunion rather than cohesion in the party.

It is only some fifteen years since it was proved that certain plants were capable of indirectly assimilating the free nitrogen of the air, still that fact has been of the greatest importance to agriculture. In a like manner the last twenty years has seen great strides in the methods for the production of dairy products, due to the result of scientific investigation and horticultural have benefited by the introduction of scientific methods and the future of agriculture must devote more time to study and personal observation. Proper college training develops the powers of observation which is of the greatest importance to the scientist and particularly to the agriculturalist. A well equipped college would be a source of great assistance in the development of agriculture and horticulture in the Maritime Provinces.

NOT THE MEN FOR GALWAY.

Galway is having trouble with its representatives in the British House of Commons. The member for North Galway, Col. Nolan, has been obliged to resign his chairmanship of the Galway county council, has been asked to resign his seat in parliament, and has been expelled from the Nationalist party. It appears that Col. Nolan, who is a landlord, assessed his tenants for the seaweed, help, which they gathered on the shores of his estate and sold to dealers for the manufacture of chemicals. The question was referred to the application of the tenants to the sub-land commissioners, who decided against them, and now they have appealed to the head land commissioners at Dublin and are awaiting a decision.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

The establishment of an agricultural college for the Maritime Provinces was discussed at the recent meeting of the Nova Scotia agriculturalists held at Amherst and it is very probable that it will come before the New Brunswick farmers who assemble at Fredericton today. There is no doubt that a college of this kind is necessary in the provinces. The higher education of our agriculturists is desirable. There are a very limited number who are opposed to the proposition, claiming that our farmers have succeeded very well in the past without scientific education and are quite willing and satisfied to continue to labor by the rule of thumb methods of their fathers. These persons do not realize that competition in agricultural products, like all other businesses, is becoming exceedingly keen and that if our farmers remain stationary they will meet the same fate which has befallen the West Indian sugar grower. The governments of the

Boys' Clothing--Big Reductions.

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

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

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

Vestee Suits--These suits are for boys 3 to 9 years old, and are made in tweeds, serges, chevots and worsteds. We have grouped them into three lots, with a full range of sizes in each lot, and priced them as follows:

Lot 1--Former prices, \$2.50, 2.75, 3.00; Your choice, \$2.00

Lot 2--Former prices, \$3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 4.50; Your choice, \$3.00

Lot 3--Former prices, \$5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50; Your choice, \$4.00

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 Worsteds. We give you your choice at \$2.00. Former prices were \$2.50, 3.00, 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 \$2.30

Lot 2--Former prices, \$5.00, 5.50, 6.00; Now \$3.40

Two-Piece Pleated and Norfolk Jacket Suits for boys 7 to 12 years. We have made three lots of these suits and priced them as below:

Lot 1--Former prices \$2.25, 2.50, 2.75; Your choice, \$1.90

Lot 2--Former prices, \$3.25, 3.50, 3.75; Your choice, \$2.90

Lot 3--Former prices, \$4.25, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00, 5.25; Your choice, \$3.90

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' Redders, for boys 3 to 16 years, in Beavers, Naps, Piques and Curly Cloth. Prices are now:

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

Lot 2--Former prices, \$3.50, 3.75, 4.00; Sale price

Lot 3--Former prices, \$5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50; Sale price

You can't afford to miss this sale if your boy needs Winter's this season or next.

GREATER OAK F SCOVIL

King Street, Cor. Germain.

provinces have decided to establish a college of agriculture and in this we presume they will embrace all branches as well as horticulture.

It should not only be a teaching institution, but one equipped for original research and the staff should consist of men who are capable of directing and carrying out original investigations. Agriculture is the chief industry of Canada and every effort should be made to develop it along the latest scientific lines so that full advantage may be taken of the natural resources which are presented to the farmer.

It is only some fifteen years since it was proved that certain plants were capable of indirectly assimilating the free nitrogen of the air, still that fact has been of the greatest importance to agriculture. In a like manner the last twenty years has seen great strides in the methods for the production of dairy products, due to the result of scientific investigation and horticultural have benefited by the introduction of scientific methods and the future of agriculture must devote more time to study and personal observation.

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NOTE AND COMMENT.

Halifax Board of Trade stands alone in wishing to transfer the I. C. R. to the P. R. It is a case of splendid isolation.

Uncle Sam has added another member to his family in the Danish West Indies. One of his children still needs soothing syrup--the Philippines.

The women of the Human Society of Auburn, N. Y., want the fish dealers to put little red flannel overalls on lobsters. The next proposal will be bathing suits for frogs.

Saturday was the day that the local opposition would have met and defeat had a candidate been put in the field against Dr. Ruddock. They spoiled the humiliation.

The Russian foreign office gives a denial to the proposed joint note to the United States at the time of the Spanish-American war. This denial is but a part of Russia's duplicity.

The Halifax and Sydney people are discussing the merits of the merits and demerits of their leaders. In this controversy St. John is taking no part, but our people are saving wood.

The beetroot sugar men of the United States are making a great fight against the admission of Cuban sugar at a reduced duty. Mr. Henry T. Danard is the biggest beat in the bunch.

The opposition to the Parent government in the Quebec legislature consists of six members. The legislature in this respect closely resembles the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick bodies.

Croker has said good-bye to New York. He will be on hand again Tammany regains power. There is nothing in staying in the city with the reform element in charge.

The Tourist Association has labored actively and well during the past year and is deserving of support and encouragement. The officials devote much time to the work, and the citizens are deeply indebted to them for their generous services.

The Telegraph learns that the writ for the by-election in Kings county will be issued within a few days, and that the election will be held the latter part of February, prior to the meeting of the Legislature.

Now that the date for the election in Kings county has been fixed, Hon. George E. Foster might become a candidate in the constituency as he is only one government against him. He has to butt against two governments and most of all, the people.

The many late no d. inter. Note

The are the from them. It is quite apparent that the farmer knows a good government as well as land.

The Halifax Echo in referring to Mr. Torrance's interview in the Montreal papers speaks of "our peerless harbor." Halifax may have a peerless harbor, but certainly is a dead town.

The French shareholders of the Panama canal who have offered their rights for \$40,000,000 believe that Uncle Sam has bluffed them. It is quite probable. They should not have been so keen to sell.

It must be a relief to President Roosevelt to have the assurance of Schley and Miles that they do not propose to run for the presidency. Neither of them would come within miles of the White House.

The Halifax Herald says that it was an insane idea to extend the I. C. R. into Montreal. Quite so! Had the Tories arranged it, it would have been a masterpiece of railway policy. It depends upon the wealth of vision on the part of the party organ which discusses the subject.

Within the past week the Halifax Herald announced that West York was carried by bribery and corruption. On Saturday our Halifax Tory contemporary gives another and different reason for the defeat of Mr. Wallace. It says: "The Grit victory resulted merely through Conservatives staying away from the polls. Why they did so is another question."

The coroner's jury in New York brought in a verdict censuring the officers of the New York Central for the recent tunnel disaster. The evidence puts the management in a dark hole. It clearly showed that the officials were responsible for the condition of affairs which existed in connection with the unsafe traffic in the tunnel.

L'Esperance, the Tory organ of Quebec, is endeavoring, as best it can, to cause trouble among the Irish and French in Quebec West by urging the nomination of a French candidate against Mr. Van Power. The French are in the majority in the constituency, but it has generally been conceded to be an Irish district and no French candidate has been nominated in the past. Le Soleil is supporting Mr. Power.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

tion is directed to the advertiser...

Chief Commissioner has asked for...

Robb Engineering Company have...

The first carnival of the season...

Tenders are called for the construction...

A large black bear, which had been...

Records of five marriages and 21 births...

The P. E. Island mails which have been...

A large and representative meeting...

The remains of Frank W. Ward, of Berlin...

The cattle shipments from Sand Point...

Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd McLean, Book...

Mrs. D. J. Sealey & Son, local agents...

The president of the Seaman's Mission...

Edward Brown, aged 18 years of Brown's...

Mr. C. T. White, of Sussex, has...

High school Monday evening...

The annual meeting of the Portland...

Before Chief Justice Tuck sitting...

Only three houses in the city are now...

Mrs. David D. Robertson received...

The opening of the new hospital at St...

work of preparing the hospital for the...

On Friday night a special committee...

On Sunday afternoon a union Sabbath...

Dr. Wilnot, formerly assistant house...

Two lines of 20 cars each arrived...

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick...

Walter Lester, driver of one of the...

At 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in St...

A few weeks ago a very handsome...

At a special meeting of the Evangelical...

Before Chief Justice Tuck sitting...

The store of W. H. Fairall, 17 Charl...

The last company of the 62nd Regiment...

Smoking is permitted in the prisons...

THEY WENT TO PISARINCO, SIGHT OF FIRE MAKES PANIC

Thirty-two Temperance Men on Wheels, and Had a Good Time, Too.

On Saturday night members of St. John...

County Councils. Chatham, Jan. 24 (Special).

The jail visiting committee's report...

After a long discussion it was moved...

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 25 (Special).

At the meeting of the Northumberland...

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REV. MR. ROACH RETURNS, BELIEVED TO BE ANN DOHERTY

Probable Clue to the Woman Found Dead in Maine.

No One of the Name of McDonough, as Reported, So Far as Known, But "Nancy" Doherty is Missing, and Answers the Description.

The statement in Monday's Telegraph...

If this supposition is correct the woman's...

The supposition that the McDonough...

Last evening a Telegraph reporter...

As long as 30 years ago Miss Doherty...

Tabernacle church has not gone through...

He has now left the quarters in the old...

Next Sunday evening Tabernacle church...

Members of Alexandra Temple of Home...

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JOHN A. SMITH, 3215 Germania Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

