OTTAWA NEWS.

A Nova Scotia Officer May Go to Bisley This Year.

Major Drummond Goes to Washing ton to Represent the Governor General.

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Inland Revenue Officials Will Have to Com ply With Customs and P. O. Regulations.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28-The minister of justice is gathering information preliminary to the redistribution bill. The lobster commission will resume taking evidence in Cape Breton about

franchise act, Winnipeg cannot be represented in the commons at the coming session of parliament, as before an election can take place the federal list will have to be prepared. Sixton will add to his Northwest menagerie another batch of foreigners next spriag.

The experimental farm is sending cut 500 samples of seed grain daily The outside staff of the post office department will be docked for all days absent from work, whether sickness or otherwise.

Senator Miller, who has been ill at the Protestant hospital here for some time, has found it necessary to have an operation performed. The senator stood the operation well and is on the

road to speedy recovery.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—At a meeting of the harbor commissioners today an offer was made by a syndicate of Buffalo and Cleveland capitalists to build an elevator at Montreal with a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels. The syndicate wants a grant of site for ninety-nine years. The harbor comrinety-nine years. The harbor com-missioners looked favorably on the project and referred it to the engineer for a report as to site, etc. The building of an elevator will probably mean a large addition to the grain shipped frm Montreal, for the company would probably bring grain from Duluth.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.-In the suprem ourt today the last on the maritime st was taken up, the appeal in the omson v. city of St. John. The latiffs in the action claimed damis against the city, which has ree of St. John harber, for inies in leaving the repair docks in a dangerous condition. On the trial a number of questions were submitted to the jury, and upon their answers, by a majority of 5 for 2 against the trial judge entered verdict for the defendant. On appeal the supreme court of New Brunswick en banc affirmed the decision of the trial court, but the trial judge, who also sat in the full court, dissented on the ground that the evidence showed culpable negligence by the city, and the answers by the jury were not warranted by the evidence. The appellants ask to have judgment in

their favor on the evidence, or else a new trial H. H. McLean for appellants; Skinner, Q. C., for the respondent. Judg-

OTTAWA, March 1.—J. H. Ross, commissioner of public works of the Northwest Territories. Hen. David Laird, Indian complissioner in Winnipeg, and J. McKenna of the Indian department bave been named as the three deletates to negotiate a treaty of pace and amity with the Indians of the Peace Hyper district. Peace River district.

J. J. Healy of the North American Trading Co. estimates the cutput of Yukon gold this year as thirty million dollers.

The customs revenue last month shows a decline of \$4,089.

OTTAWA, March 2.-The question of the selection of commandant of the Bisley team is attracting a great deal of attention among the volunteers. As mentioned the other day, it is generally conceded that it is the turn of a maritime province man, and lars with one pay roll. Good times in this connection the name of Lieut. are given as the cause.

Scotia officer stands a pretty good show. New Brunswick had command in 1895 in the person of Col. Markham; Quebec in 1896 in Major Ibbottson; Ontario in 1897 in Major Mason, and Quebec again in 1898 with Lieut. Col. Cocke. The chances of a Nova Scotia officer are, therefore, considered

A summary of the report of the mireral products of Canada, which has just been issued by the geological survey, shows an increase of over \$9,000,000, or nearly 32 per cent as compared with 1897. The figures for the three years are as follows: 1898, \$37,767,197; 1997, \$26,561,430; 1896, \$22,-\$34,513. The most important increases are as follows: Gold, \$7,673,000; coal, \$94,000, copper, \$658,000; mickel, \$422,-0.00; asheston, iron ore and cement ag-

gold and eight million dollars of coal were produced in 1898. For the previors year the figures coughly were seven millions of coal and five and a half millions of gold.

It is officially stated here that the sealing question has been pretty much in the same position at Washington as Owing to lack of interest in the Sal-

vation Army here, the local barracks The E. B. Eddy Co. last year turned over nearly two million dollars' worth

of business, a good showing for a Canadian manufactory.

Major Drummonod, military secre tary to the governor general, went to Washington today to attend Lord Herschel's obsequies.

The minister of inland revenue, has decided to apply to all officers of his department engaged in the handling of public money the rule which has been adopted both in the customs and post office departments, namely, that they must give guarantee bonds as curity for the proper discharge of eir official duties. The change will go into effect July 1st, and the same territory will be assigned to the four Canadian companies transacting a guarantee business as was done by customs department. The pre-ms will be deducted by the gov-ment from the salaries of officers

Militia officers have been granted permission to wear forage caps in drill order for one year.

AMERICAN LUMBERMEN

Meet in Annual Convention at Young's Hotel, Boston.

Young's hotel today, the board of trustees of the association opening its ression at 10 o'clock. The foremoon session was brief and mainly of an executive character.

This evening a banquet was tendered by the lumber trade to the visiting delegates at Young's he'el. Geo. H. Davouport presided. The speakers were Hon. John H. Wools, W. H. Sayward, secretary of the Boston Association of Trade; W. R. Ohester of the Boston association, and Morris A. Hall its president; Wm. Bateman, its areasurer, Tr. A. Kimball, sacretary of the local association; John H. Scatcherd, president of the hatimal association; Robert C. Lippincott, vice-president; Eugene J. Perry, secretary, and other representatives of the great lumber interests.

COLORADO SNOW STORM.

LEADVILLE, Colo, March 2.-The srow storm, which began here at midnight Sunday, shows no sign of abatement. The railroads are completely tied up west of this city and are running but few trains east. The outlook here is most discouraging. There has been a loss to this commun ity for a month past of over \$3,000 a day in wages, in addition to heavy lesses of mine owners through fallure to make shipments and carry on development work.

ADVANCED EMPLOYES' WAGES.

TORONTO, March 2.-The Massey Harris Co. has advanced the wages of all its employes ten per cent. This makes a difference of a thousand dol-

Col. H. H. McLeon of the 62nd St. John Fusiliers is favorably mentioned. It is stated, however, that a Nova Scotta officer stands a pretty good LABRADOR A TOTAL LOSS.

SENTANCERCH SHY, ST. DARWAYS IN

The Dominion Line Steamer Goes Ashore on Skerryvore Rock.

The Disaster Occurred Yesterday Morning and Passengers and Crew Were Saved.

A List of the Passengers and Statement of the Cargo Taken From This Port.

Feb. 19 by way of Halifax on Feb. 20 for Liverpool, went ashore on Skerr

vore Rock at 7 o'clock this morning.
The Labrador is a steel steamer 2,998 tons net register, hails fro Liverpool, and is owned by the Mississippi and Dominion Steamship company, limited She was built at Belfast in 1891. She is 401 feet long.

Despatches received last evening by S. Schoffeld & Co., the agents here of the Dominion line, announced the loss on the west coast of Scotland of the mall steamer Labrador, Capt Drskine, which salled from this portifeb. 19 for Liverpool via Hailtan The ship went ashore at 7 o'clock yesterday morning on Skerryvore Rock, which is about twelve miles southwest of Three island. The crewand passengers were saved, but the yessel, according to the latest advices, will be a total loss.

St. John harbor on Tuesday, Dece ber 6th last, on her first voyage to this port, had made two successful voyages hence to Liverpool, leaving here December 14 and January 16, and sailed on the third trip for Liverpool on February 19th.

was built in 1891 by Harland & Wolff (Ltd.) of Belfast. She was 401 feet long, 47.2 feet beam, hold 28.3 feet BOSTON, Mearch 1—Delegates to the annual convention of the National Wholesale sion, developing 4,500 horse power and giving a speed of 16 knots per hour.

The saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon, Nathan The saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the Marcer G. D. Power of the Saloon is a deck house on the saloon is a deck bridge deck was elegantly finished, the artistic panels and stained glass windows adding greatly to the appear ance. A large number of the rooms were located on the bridge deck, and instead of the ordinary port hole they were fitted with. stained glass windows. The smoking room and ladies' room were also on this deck. On the upper deck was an auxiliary saloon seating thirty passengers. The staterooms on this deck were large and airy. The rooms accommodated two, three and four passengers, with one family room containing six berths. Lavatories and bathrooms were to be found on both decks. All the rooms were lighted by electricity. The second cabin was stituated well amidships. Special atventilation, and the rooms were large and comfortable. The steerage was situated on the main deck. The rooms accommodated six and eight passengers. The whole steerage was bright and pleasant. Large deck space was also provided for steerage engers. The boat had accommo dations for 140 first-class passengers. 200 second class and 500 steerage.

She carried a crew of about 100 men and was officered as follows: Captain-T. W. Erskine. Chief Officer-Chas. Merrick. Second Officer-W. R. Evans.

Third Officer-J. R. Jones. Fourth Officer-H. Harper. Chief Engineer-W. Evans and four

Purser-Wm. Fisher. Chief Stewart-A. Maxwell. Stewarderses-Mrs. Bruce and two

The cargo taken from this port by the Labrador was valued at \$130,549, as follows: By Schofield & Co., 1,300 sacks of flour, 500 sacks oil cake, 280 do. blood, 872 bxs meats, 50 bbls, glucose, 60 bbls, corn oil (American goods); value, \$49,972. By Schofield & Co., 43,987 bushels wheat, 535 sacks flour, 6.789 maple blocks, 2 cances, 8 cases rubber shoes, 18 pkgs. pulleys, 100 cs. bacon; 1,241 bales hay Canadian C. Co., 2 canoes; N. A. B. C. Co., 53 cases chair stuff; Bradfoot Box F. Co., 54 pkgs furniture; Dodge Mfg. Co., 70 pkgs. pulleys; McWilliams E. Co., 706 bbls. apples; A. W. Grant, 579 boxes cheese, 162 boxes butter; G. Matthews Co., 108 bxs bacon; Shaw, Cassels & Co., 108 bxs bacon; Shaw, Cassels & Co., 50 bbls teather; Dawson C. Co., 294 bbls apples; M. H. Peterson & Co., 1,663 bbls apples; McWilliams & Co., 670 bbls do.; Preston F. Co., 30 pkgs furniture; R. Thompson & Co., 44 bxs hams; Bell Organ Co., 35 bxs organs; D. F. & Co. 5 pkgs; Climatr & Co. D. E. & Co., 5 pkgs; Gilmour & Co., 834 doors; W. M. Mackay, 491,681 feet desis and battens, 21,778 feet scant-ling, 35,165 ft ends (Canadian goods);

A Sun reporter saw John Torrance at the Royal last night. He said he knew nothing about the disaster urther than what was contained in the despatches to the Messrs. Schoeld. He was unable to say whether there was any insurance on the vessel

MONTREAL, March 1.-The Dominion line received a cable tonight

MOVILLE, March 1.—The British announcing the total loss of the La-teamer Labrador, from St. John on brador. The passengers are all saved.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 1.-The Do-HALIFAX, N.S., March 1.—The Dominion line royal mail steamer Labrador, hence for Liverpool, was lost yesterday on the south coast of Ireland. She arrived here from St. John, N. B., Feb. 20th, to complete cargo baking a miscellaneous assortment of 250 tons of wood pulp, 1,300 barrels apples, raw furs, and mails and passengers. F. Agoncillo, agent of the Philippine Junta, was a passenger. L. E. Prowse, member of parliament for F. E. Island, was also among the passengers. There were fifty-six passengers in all—twenty cabin, sixteen second cabin and 20 steerage. The steamer was due on the Irish coast yesterday. A cable to the agents says the steamer is a total loss, but all lives

the steamer is a total loss, but all lives were saved.

The Labrador was built in 1891 at Belfast. She was 2,998 tons net She was in charge of Capt. Edskine. The steamer has always been employed in the Canadian-Atlantic royal mail service. Physing between Liverpool and Montreal in summer and Liverpool and Halifax in winter. She was the grey-bound of the Dominion line, and held the Canadian record for the westward passage from Liverpool to Halifax, ercer, G. D. Bowles, Chas. Brown W. D. Hanley

LONDON, March 1.-Up to a late hour no further news regarding the wrecked steamer Labrador has been received at Lloyds. It is believed. however, that all the passengers are

Skerryvore Rock, where the vessel went ashore, is off Tobermory, a town of Scotland, county of Argyle, on the northeast of the island of Hull.

TOBERMORY, Scotland, March 2 .-Investigation into the wreck of the British steamer Labrador, from St. John, N. B., on February 18 by way of Halifax on February 20 for Liverpool, shows that she ran ashore about tention had been given to light and four miles from Skerryvore on Wednesday morning. Capt. Erskine, her commander, has sent the following despatch to the agents of the steamer at Liverpool: "The Labrador ran on Mackenzie

Rock in a thick fog at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, four miles from Skerryvore. The ship was caught amidships, the seas breaking over her. Holds Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were soon full of water. The passengers and crew were saved in the boats. One boat load was landed at Skerryvore lighthouse. The German steamer Viking picked up the remainder. No steamer is obtainable to return for the passengers. If the ship is not broken up will endeavor to save the

mails when a steamer is obtained." The Labrador had a good passage until Sunday, when she entered a fog bank and lost her bearings. Skerry-vore light was mistaken for Innistrahall light on the north of Ireland. Most of the passengers were still in ted when the steamer struck, and there was much excitement, but the ressengers were calmed by the assurances of the captain. The boats were lowered without a hitch, and all on board left the steamer safely.

The passengers and crew lost every-thing they possessed. Captain Er-skine endeavored to save the mails. but was obliged to abandon them owing to the vessel threatening to break up. The women and children were put in the first boat in charge of the fourth officer, the other passen-gers were placed in the second boat under the command of the second officer. The crew of the Labrador then took the other boats, and as they left took the other boats, and as they left the steamer wheat was pouring into the sea from her hold. After three and a half hours had expired the boats met the steamer viking, from Norwich, which took them on board, though the operation was dangerous, owing to the heavy swell, the seas breaking over the viking's funnel.

When the Labradon was seen she was setfling down by the stern. The rassengers of the steamer are full of praise for the Labrador's officers and orew, and for the conduct of the caprew, and for the conduct of the cap-

tain of the Viking.

The passengers of the Labrador have been accommodated at the hotels here and att private houses.

The owners of the Labrador have caused a tug and divers to be de-spatched to the scene of the wreck in order to salvage the cargo of the

TOBERMORY, Scotland, March 2-,

Further details regarding the wreck of the Labrador show that Captain Erskine had not left her deck since two o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday. The second officer was sick, but the third officer was with the captain. When the steamer crashed on the rock it was seen that her position was perilous, as she was filling quickly and might slide off or break in two at any moment. The heavy swell and the rocking of the ship made the launching of the lifeboats difficult. launching of the lifeboats difficult. But there was no panic, the cooler passengers calming the women and children. The crew preserved the utmost discipline. The women, and children were lowered in the first ooat by ropes, and while the other boats were loading the Viking ap-peared and took on board all the passengers and crew, except a boat ontaining twelve passengers, includprisoners for some time, as the wind has freshened, and landing at the ighthouse is only possible in calm

weather.

The Viking landed all the passengers she had rescued at this place, where they were afforded every possible comfort. Most of them had saved only what they were wearing, but a few managed to secure some of their effects, which they placed in bundles and brought ashore.

Had the Labrador struck on the rock in a gale or at night time there

rock in a gale or at night time there would have been in all probability great loss of life. As it was, Captain braking went slowly all night long, and only signafled full speed ahead just before the accident, when he thought he recognized innistrabuli

thought he recognized Innistrabull lighthouse.

OBAN, March 2.—A half dozen of the rescued passengers of the Labrador have arrived here from Tohermory. All speak of the suddenness and completeness of the disaster. One lady was obliged to leave jewelry worth £600 behind her, and another passenger, a man, left £300 in cash.

The lighthouse steamer left Oban this afternoon to try to take off the lassengers imprisoned in the Skerry-vore lighthouse and to salvage the malls.

CECIL RHODES' OPINION.

Within a Century the U. S. Will Control All the American Hemisphere Except Canada.

(Copyright 1899 by the Associated ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Feb. 11.-

concerning the future of the United States even more far reaching than tion with a representative of the Associated Press, on board the steamer Hapburg, on the Mediterranean, by which he came to Egypt in the interests of the Cape to Cairo railroad and telegraph; predicted most confidently that within a century the United States would have advanced the work begun in the acquisition of Cuba until it controlled all of the American

He did not believe that the United States would ever withdraw its authority from Cuba, and thought the manner in which Spain had been evicted from her colonies and the United States had taken possession most businesslike. America's action in compensating Spain for the Philip-pines surprised him.

"I would have bundled the Spaniards out and made them pay war indemnity," was his comment. He declared that the United States could never withdraw from the Philippines, because it was their duty to

give these people a strong and good government; nor did he believe that when they had begun to realize the results of their work there, Americans would desire to abandon the polsea to be acquired. They are all taken up. The territory of savage

races is practically all pre-empted by the civilized. The ultimate work of the United States will be to govern South America. You will probably begin with Mexico, acquire the Cen-tral American states, then those on the continent of South America until you hold all the country to the south of you. Southward is the logical di-rection of the expansion of the United

You will possess all those states by force of arms and that within a Asked if Canada would be logically included in this expansion, he said

Canada had a good government, and therefore there was no need

DEATH OF MRS MARY O'KEEFE. Another old resident of St. John died

on Wednesday in the person of Mrs. Mary Ann O'Keefe, relict of David O'Keefe. Deceased with her hu O'Keefe. Deceased with her husband, came to this city from Youghal, Ireland, in 1853, and lived here continuously until her death. Her husband died in 1867. Until five years ago Mrs. O'Keefe conducted a business in the city market. Six daughters and one son, the latter P. J. O'Keefe of the customs service, are left to mourn their loss. Her daughters are: Mrs. James Furland of Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. P. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. McFaiden and Mrs. O'Pray of St. John; Mrs. P. W. Croft and Mrs. T. J. Kane, both residing in Boston. The total number of living descendants—children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren—is about one hundred and sixty, many of them living in the United States. Notwithstanding her advanced age, 76 years, Mrs. O'Keefe was in comparatively good health until a few days ago, and she was conscious to the last.

HERSCHELL DEAD.

The End Came Suddenly on Wednesday Morning.

Death Was Due to a Fall on a Suppery Sidewalk Weeks Ago.

Sir Louis Davies Goes to Washington to Look After Transmission of Remains to England.

missioners from Great Britain, died here at ? o'clock this morning. Lord Herschell fell on a slippery sidewalk and broke one of the pelvic bones several weeks ago, and this probably

Farrer Herschell, first baron of that name, one of the high joint commisioners from Great Britain on the Anglo-American-Canadian joint com-mission, recently in session at Wash-He was a son of the late Rev. Ridley Herschell of London, and Helen, daughter of William Mowbray of Edinburgh. He married, in 1876.

Edinburgh. He married, in 1876, Agnes, third daughter of Edward Leigh Kindersley. There are one son and two daughters living.

Baron Herschell was a privy councillor, a Enight Grand Cross of the Bath, doctor of civil law, doctor of laws, a deputy lieutenant for Kent and Durham, a justice of the peace, captain of Dean Castle, chancellor of London University, and was appointed British member of the Venezuela and British member of the Venezuela and British Guiana boundary arbitration tribunal in 1897. He was knighted in 1880 and was created a peer in 1886.

1886.

The deceased was educated at London university, where he graduated bachelor of arts with classical honors. He became a barrister of Lincoln's Inn in 1860, Queen's counsel in 1872, bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1872, recorder of Carisle from 1873 to 1880, soliciter general from 1880 to 1885, and was lord high chancellor in 1886 and from 1892 to 1895.

In polities Baron Herschell was liberal, and he represented the city of Durham in the house of commons from 1874 to 1875. He took part in the so-called round table conference on nointment of a royal commission inquire into the working of the me politan board of works Lord Herse was unanimously elected broached. Mr. Rhodes, in conversa- In 1987, during his absence in India. Baron Herschell was elected alderman on the London county council, but he declined to fill the office. Lord Herschell was a man of small stature, of florid complexion and were the side whiskers which are usually characteristic of the English barrister after his elevation to the bench.

Lord Herschell was lord chancellor of Great Britain and was sent to the United States because of his eminent attainments to take a leading part in the negotiations designed to settle all existing differences between the United States and Canada. During the wintry weather, when the sidewalks were slippery, he fell heavily as he was about to get into his carriage and broke one of the pelvic bones. He seemed to be progressing favorably towards recovery, and was in good health comparatively until about seven o'clock this morning, when he was suddenly stricken with heart fallure. Dr. W. W. Johnston was summoned and responded at once. He saw at a glance that the case was a desperate one, and called Dr. Maddox in consultation. The two doctors, two nurses and Lord Herschell's two secretaries, W. Cartwright and M. Williamson, were with him when he died.

OTTAWA, March 1.—The news of Lord Herschell's death came as a flags were half-masted to his memory. Sir Louis Davies left for Washington this afternoon to attend as the repre sentative of the dominion government to the transmission of the remain to England. Lady Herschell is now on the Atlantic, and will not learn the sad tidings of her husband's death until her arrival in New York.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The funeral services over the late Baron Farrar Herschell will be as simple as possible. The body will be removed from Cawallers' undertaking establishment, where it now lies, to St. John's church Sunday afternoon, and the services, which will be commenced at \$15, will be conducted by and the services, which will be commenced at 5.15, will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Alexander MacKayd Smith, the rector of the church. At the conclusion of the services the remains will be taken to New York and will be placed on board a steamer bound for England, probably on Wednesday, afternoon. Lady Herschell, will await the arrival of her husband's remains at her home.

band's remains at her home.

Invitations to attend the funeral services have been extended the funeral services have been extended the president and members of the cabinet, the justices of the supreme court and the diplomatic corps.

LONDON, March 2.—In the house of lords today, Lord Salisbury, referring to the death of Baron Herschell, said it was an element in the services of the services to the death of the services of the services of the death of the services of the supremental services of the supremental services of the supremental services of the supremental services of the services of the supremental services of the services of the services of the supremental services of the servic

schell, said it was an almost irreparable loss. He added: "His great popularity with our kindred race on the other side of the Atlantic had pointed him out for the position he lately occupied and in which he showed great self-sacrifice and deep interest in the work of which he was carrying to a successful conclusion."

The Earl of Kimberley, the liberal eader in the house of lords, paid a similar tribute to the memory of the

ough at usual. ment was reserved. as fol-W. Cunain), c. point; ck, cap-on, for-- Amhe Mule by carafter. 96666464666666666

New Laid Eggs 30 Cents Per Dozen!

This is the price in St. John today. If your hens are not laying freely buy one of Mann's Green Bone CUTTERS, you will be surprised at the increased production.

Prices \$7.50 and \$10.00 each.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited Market Square, St. John, AGENTS.

How Will a Seat be Provided for Mr Reynolds?

(St. John Globe.)

A great deal of interest is manifested in local political circles over the situation created by the election in St. John city of three candidates on the government ticket and the defeat of the fourth—V. K. Beynolds, it was stated in the Globe on Saturday that many of Mr. Reynolds' supporters thought Mr. Purdy should resign to make a place for Mr. Reynolds, but so far Mr. Purdy has shown no disposition to do so. Neither, at last accounts, had Mr. McKeown or Mr. Robertson. People are asking, naturally emough, why anybody should resign, but that question is easily enough answered by those who have looked into the maitier from the point of view of Mr. Reynolds' immediate supporters.

question is easily enough answered by those who have looked into the matter from the point of view of Mr. Reynolds' immediate supporters.

It appears, from the speech made by Mr. Reynolds on declaration cay, their he was selected as a candidate at a meeting of Roman Catholics on the day of the party momination meeting. It was the desire of Hon, Mr. Emmerson, he said to have a Roman Catholic on the ticket. He said that 2,800 Catholic votes had been polled for his colleagues on the ticket. Now, it must be remembered that Mr. Robertson's total vote was only 3,52. Mr. McKeown's 3,799 and Mr. Purdy's 3,794. Consequently, taking Mr. Reynolds' suspendent of the Catholic vote, Mr. Robertson could have received only 1,152 Protestant votes, Mr. McKeown only 399 and Mr. Purdy's 3,794. Consequently, taking Mr. Reynolds' supporters supplied more than two-thirds of the voting power, and yet their own candidate that beer defeated. When some of them began to num this over than two-thirds of the voting power, and yet their own candidate that beer defeated. When some of them began to num this over than two-thirds of the voting power, and yet their own candidate that beer defeated. Colly one remedy seemed aqual to the coachington that there was undafficus somewhere, and that it ought to be remedied. Colly one remedy seemed aqual to the case, and that was the return to the legislature. Somehow, of Mr. Reynolds, who, in that gentleman's own words, had fasten in the house of his friends.

So far there was plain salling, but when the question are own to the movement, it d'dn't week this one. It was remembered that, in the general belier, the office vanad that the redemption of that promine would compel Mr. McKeown to come back for re-election. Of course he would require the 2,500 votes spoken of by Mr. Reynolds go with him? Tunes were questions that were turned over in the middle and the Reynolds and the redemption of the prominer work for these fideas, that some conference over a proposed banquet of the members be secured? Many pers

By a great stroke of good luck it was pos-ible to secure for this important mission. I. McDade and John Connor. Mr. McDade ad a particular interest in the matter, be-ause, as he explained at the public meet-ing in McLaughlin's ball on the night of the had been good." He did not, indeed, take an openly prominent part in the campaign, for well-known reasons, but the Frederiction Herald (government organ) declared that his was the "powerful but unseen hand." Then Mr. McDade was concerted not alone for the present, but for the future. In the specch in McLaughlin's hall already referred to, he said: "He had specially desired to have a Roman Catholic on the ticket, and he believed that hereafter the Orange and the Green would be found fighting side by side in the interests of pure and honest government." "At this point," says the Sun's report, evidently written by a not insfriendly pen, "Mr. McDade turned around, and amid the wildest enthusiasm, shook Meesrs. Mc-Keown and Reynolds by the hand." Mr. Connor was not so directly interested but, as ever, he was willing to help along what he considers a good cause. It may be pointed out that both political parties were represented in this mission—Mr. McDade being a very strong liberal, Mr. Connor a very preroused conservative. In. domirion politics Mr. McDade was with Laurier, Cartwright, Blair, Emmerson, et al; Mr. Connor was with Tupper, Fostw. Costigan, Stockton, et al. But in local politics, under the "ccalition" system both were equally strong for Emmerson, and thus they made an exceedingly strong team.

For their reason and because of the strong case they had—from the standpoint of Mr. Reynolds' immediate supporters—there was little doubt that success would crown their efforts. It was neturally felt after reviewing all the facts of the case—Mr. Emmerson's desire that a Roman Catholic should be on the ticket, Mr. McDade's insistence on Mr. Reynolds being given a place on the ticket, the 2,800 votes given by Mr. Reynolds supporters, by which three men had been elected, although Mr. Reynolds was left at home, it was felt that there could be no failure; that, in some manner, a vacancy in the representation of St. John city would be made, and Mr. Reynolds 'supporters alcohed with a personal statement of what hed server

There the matter stands. It cannot be assumed for one moment that the men who have taken up Mr. Reymolds' cause will now let it drop. Having now put their shoulders to the wheel they are not likely to cease pushing until they have accomplished their object.

object.

The question then remains—will resignation come from Mr. Purdy or Mr. Robertson or Mr. McKeown? If not from any one what will the promoters of the movement do pert?

Will they he down or will they fight?
This is the whole case as it is told to the Globe, and it is laid before our readers without prejudice, so that all may judge for themselves what is going on in the political world.

PEOPLE WE TALK ABOUT.

W. J. Moncton, the publisher Black and White, of London, is Toronto. It is said that his visit Canada is for the purpose of starting adian edition of that periodical. The diarquis of Salisbury has just entered his 70th year. He is one of the cidesti members of parliament, having entered the house of commons when only 23 years of age. In this

> QUITE IMMORAL. (Montreal Jazette.)

The opposition in New Brunswick cannot claim even a moral victory.

Disease weaves its wel

Disease weaves its web around people a little at a time. They are not danger-ously ill all at once. The beginnings of illness are trifles. First a little indigestion, peraps; or headaches; or an occasional bilious are. It is hard to realize how you are between the standard on in the strands of sickness.

ing tangled up in the strands of sickness antil you are fairly caught.

Nearly all serious illnesses begin with some stomach or liver trouble, or with a costive condition of the bowels. These directions have got to be put in good condition before there can be any recovery. tion before there can be any recovery from any disease no matter what its name or na-ture, and it is because Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts directly upon the liver and digestive organs that it has such a marvelous effect upon all diseases of mal-

nutrition.

It gives the digestive system power to assimilate nourishment and make good blood; it drives out bilious poisons; it creates the red, vitalizing, life-giving elements in the circulation; and builds up the weak and wasted places in every corner of

weak and wasted places in every corner of the constitution.

Taken in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, it relieves obstinate con-stipation and keeps the bowels in a per-fectly natural condition.

writes: "In the year of 1894 I was taken with a tomach trouble—nervous dyspepsia. There was a coldness in my stomach, and a weight which seemed like a rock. Everything that I ate gave me great pain; I had a bearing down sensation; was swelled across my stomach; had a ridge around my right side, and in a short time I was bloated. I was treated by three of our best physicians but got no relief. Then Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me and I got it, and commenced the use of it. I began to see a change for the better. I was so weak I could not walk across the room without assistance. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of the 'Piessant Pellets.' I began to improve very first after the use of a few bottles. The physicians who attended me said my disease was leading into consumption. I had quite a cough, and the home physician gave me up to die. I thank God that my cure is permanent."

There was no moral victory in the

THEIR DEEDS ARE EVIL. (Toronto Mail.)

Mr. Foster's speech at the Nationa club was the speech of a Canadian and a patriot. The ex-finance minis-ter declared for a Canadian sentiment, for a closer British alliance, and for purer and better politics. Although the speech was non-political, it is impossible to regrain invalidation political contrast. There returned the political contrast week one ble to refrain from drawing a from New Brunswick last week one of the Ottawa ministers much inflated by a success in local politics achieved through the making of deals, through the offer to purchase an unnecessary radiway at the cost of a million odd to the people, and through the coercion of the electors under a system of open voting. "We have driven Mr. Foster out of public life," Mr. Blair declared. He has not done so. Nor will the people permit a statesman of Mr. Foster's atility and high character to be lost to the country. But here we have the aspirations of the Ottawa men voiced by one of the leaders. The makers of "deals" would like Mr.Foster to go for the same reason that men love darkness better than light. that

BY WAY OF BOSTON. It is announced that W. T. R. Preston, who is going to Britain as an immigration agent, will sail from Bos-

Mr. Preston is making a poor start. He should have salled from a Canadian port and not let the people of the whole country and of Boston, and in England, believe that the country to which he hopes to send emigrants cannot supply steamship facilities. A boat leaving Halifax or St. John would have suited Mr. Preston's purrose quite as well as a Boston steamer.

A SERMON FOR LITTLE-ENG-LANDERS

English rule is indeed as wonderful in its distribution as it is superior in kind, and herein lies its potency We are all accustomed to hear that the sun never sets on British soil, but seldom realise the full import of the expression. England's energising and civilising influence is felt upon every combinent and upon a thousand islands of the seas. A policy that is firm, farseeing; and sagacious fortifies it upon the smallest strategical points at the same time that it imposes it upon vast dominis that stretch from ocean to ocean. A Gibraltar commands the Mediterranean, Aden and Perim guard the approaches to the Red Sea, Bahreis looks out upon the Persian Gulf, Hong Kong is the gate to China, the faraway isles of the Pacific are so many bases of operation for the great sea power.-Chicago Times-Herald.

THE MIDNIGHT TORTURE

Of Itching Piles No Longer Dreaded - Dr. Chase's Ointment Now Known to be an Absolute Cure.

The cruel methods of cutting or burning to cure piles were almost as much to be dreaded as the terrible titching of the dis-

To those who know the soothing, healing qualities of Dr. Chase's Ointment piles have lost their terror. The first application of this eterling remedy will stop the itching, and it is very rarely indeed that more than this sterling remedy will stop the itching, and it is very rarely indeed that more than one box is required to effect a complete cure. Physicians endorse Dr. Chase's Ointment and use it in place of a surgical operation which was formerly considered necessary. You cannot possibly be disappointed if you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles. There are other preparations which compete with its as a cure for itching skin, but it holds the unique position of being the only ointment never known to fail to cure piles.

Mother's favorite remedy for coughs, colds, is grippe and bronchi Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Tu-25 cts. a large bottle

Maudie's papa is night editor on newspaper, a fact which Maudie aphasn't learnt; for when asked her a few days ago what her father did for a living, she replied: "I div it up. I fink he's a burglar, 'tause he's out all night."

MAINE LIQUOR LAWS.

Dissatisfied With the Way in Which Prohibition is Worked.

The Good Templars Propose Getting Immediate Legislation to Remedy D'the Defecis.

WATERVILLE, Me., February 27 .-For a long time the Good Templars of Maine have expressed dissatisfaction with the manner in which Maine's prohibitory laws have been and are teing enforced. Grand Chief Templar Grant Rogers, a lawyer and ex-county attorney of Sagadahoc has drawn up a bill to be presented to the state egislature for immediate action. The new bill provides as follows in

its first section: "Any complainant who institutes proceedings against any person or ersons for violation of the law prohibiting the sale, keeping for sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquor. may employ at his own expense any attorney-at-law to prosecute said action to final judgment."

Mr. Rogers says that this bill will be backed by petitioners signed by many thousands of the citizens of the

With the blank petitions that have een issued has been sent a circular letter explanatory of the proposed Section one imposes a fine of not less

than \$50 on any judge or justice who fails to inquire of any prisoner brought before him for intoxication, where he procured the liquor and of whom.

The other sections of the proposed measure are sufficiently explained in

the letter that has been sent out It reads as follows: Find enclosed petition which please have signed by as many adult citizens as possible and return to me before March 6. Have your most influential

March 6. Have your most influential citizens sign first.

Many are deterred from signing complaints and instituting proceedings because the county attorney can thwart their efforts by a nol pros or stammary disposition of the case when they reach the Supreme Judicial court. Section one would obviate this difficulty.

Section two makes the imprisonment Section two makes the imprisonment obligatory instead of discretionary. Imprisonment has far greater terror for the guilty than a fine. Under the present disgraceful system as practiced in nearly every country, only those who cannot pay a small fine once or twice a year are sent to jail.

Section three imposes a jail sentence Section three imposes a jail sentence for keeping a liquor nuisance. Section four makes it compulsory for the judge or justice to inquire of every prisoner brought before him for intoxication of whom he procured the liquor, and to issue a warrant against the victimizer. Section six and seven empowers citizens, equally with relatives with the right to notify selectmen and lique agents of the intemperate habits of

At the last Grand Lodge Session of Maine Good Templars it was voted that every subordinate lodge appoint a committee to work for the election of honest, fearless municipal and other organizations are earnestly requested to co-operate in this work of temperance and Christian men should to a man, attend the primaries where most of our elections are practically determined. They should go as well organized as the "ring" and work for the nomination of honest men.

Give the men who stand for civic righteousness the preference in business and at the polls. This is practical temperance and will count more than mere sentiment! We should have "less sentiment and more work." Act at once as our spring elections are at hand.

GREATER ENGLAND. The Rapid Development of the British

Empire. LONDON, Feb. 15th.—Sir Robert Giffen set fonth a series of facts to frighten Little Englanders last night in an address before the Royal Insti-

He spoke on the relative growth of ent parts of the British Empire. component parts of the British Empire. The Empire, he said, now embraces 11,500,000 square miles, or,t if Egypt and the Sudan were included, 13,000. 000. In this territory there is, on the first calculation, a population of about 407,000,444, which would be increased to 420,000,000 if Egypt and the Sudan were reckoned. This is about onefourth of the whole population of the

The increase in area and population in the empire, excluding Egypt and the Sudan, amounted since 1871 to 2,854,-000 square miles of area and to 125,-

000,000 of population. A general survey of the progress of the empire in the last quarter of a century left no doubt on one point at least—the interest and picturesqueness of the progress, whether they looked at the varying developments in the purely English parts of the empire, the magnitude of the growth at home, the ncrease at a greater rate in British North America, or the increase at a greater rate still in Australiasia; or at such a phenomenon as the rapid development of South Africa; or the ast growth of India; or at the beginning of a new empire in Africa; or the atest development of all, in Klondike. It was quite on the cards that before ong they would see a separate Secreite for Africa, or for a part of South Africa, so urgent and absorbing had become the administration of what was really another India.

EXPLOITS LUMBER CO.

A late issue of the St. John's (Newfoundland) News thus tells about the work of the Exploit Lumber Co., am Amherst, N. S., concern:

G. A. Fowler, manager of the Bot woodville mills, arrived in the city by train last night. In an interview with a News representative, Mr. Fowler stated that the present winter is, probably, the best ever known for log-ging, the weather being exceptionally favorable. The ground became frozen before the snow fell, which was a

to the loggers, as they could boon to the loggers, as they could drive their horses over the bogs and marshes with every assurance of safety. No very hard frost was experienced, the thermometer rarely falling below zero. The Exploit Lumber Co. has at present 400 men in the woods logging. The last report received by the manager from the checker was to the effect that seven million feet of timber had been cut and hauled to the Exploits River banks. The logs will be floated down the stream to Botwoodville as soon as the river is open. Mill operations will start as soon as possible after, when 200 men will be employed. Mr. Fowler anticipates sawing from ten to twelve million feet of lumber the coming summer. La grippe made its appearance in the logging camp and at one time fifty men were laid up together. The Exploits company has made a new boom and pier two miles up the river at a cost of \$4,000. One million feet of lumber cut last year will be shipped to England as soon as a steamer is able to get to Botwoodville.

DIGBY FIRE INVESTIGATION.

The investigation into the recent fires at J. A. Vantassel's, Digby, which was held in the office of Justice Daley by the recorder, before Councillors White and Oliver, has just been concluded. There were five mysterious fires in the house within a brief period of each other, and no cause could be ascertained for them. It was brought out in the evidence during the hearing that Mr. Vantassel's two young sons had been in the habit of smoking cigarettes in the up-stairs room of the house without the knowledge of their parents. The court after hearing the evidence, entirely exonerated both Mr. Vantassel and his wife of having any connection with the fires. The court was of the opinion that boys smoking cigarettes and concealing them when lighted on the approach of members of the family had much to do with the origin of the fires. The court recommended that the children be sent to the country.

DIED AT FREETOWN, P. E. I. The death of Mrs. Crosby, relict of the late Edmund Crosby, occurred at the residence of her nephew, Bruce Taylor, Freetown, P. E. I., on Friday evening, Feb. 24, where she took suddealy ill while visiting about two weeks ago. The deceased lady was in the sixty-sixth year of her age. She was highly respected by her many ac-quaintances and her demise will be heard with much sorrow. Her sons are Edward Crosby, station master at Cape Travers, and W. S. Crosby, Califormis; daughters, Mrs. D. B. Auld of Albuquerque, New Mexico; Mrs. F. Frank Hunter, Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. Albert Craig, Emerald, P. E. I.

SECRET BALLOT WANTED

(Chatham Commercial.) Mr. Morrison, in his remarks in the Court House on declaration day made reference to the election law now in force in this province, which, he said, was a disgrace to the present century, and requested the four members elected to use their influence to have it cret ballot. During the recent election room where the ballot box was placed and as there was a slight difference in the color of the ballots these spectators could easily ascertain how each

WAS KILLED AT EL CANEY.

Mrs.Richard Callanan, 253 Brunswick street, Hallifax, has received definite intelligence as to the fate of her son. who was injured at the battle of El Caney, on July 1st. Shortly after the battle Mrs. Callanan received the news of her son being wounded, but until the present she could secure no definite information as to whether he was dead or alive. Lieut. Col. Mc-I chald interested himself in the matter and finally secured information that young Richard Callanan died from his injuries on the 4th July. He was shot in the eve and neck.

JAMES STEWART DEAD.

(Berwick, N. S., Register.) James Stewart, formerly a promi ment journalist of this county, died on Sunday last at the residence of his father-in-law, Captain Barbarie, in Wolfville. Mr. Stewart, though a man of much energy and activity, has never been a healthy man. Some eight vears ago he retired from tournalism buying a farm in Lakeville. Three years ago he was shipwrecked while on a voyage to the West Indies, and suffered hardships from which he never fully recovered.

A LITERARY PUZZLE.

Who is Fiona Macleod? Mr. William Sharp is met on the literary highwa with the alternative, "Her name or her life!" If he will not produce the author, whom he has called his friend and his cousin, he is told that he him self will be adjudged to be Fiona Macleod and no other. For, says one of the lady's pursuers, though she has written letters, and her photograph has been shown, nobody has ever seen her in the flesh. But on that point correspondent can speak with authorred to by Mr. Sharp has undoubtedly an actual existence of her own. has been seen repeatedly by her publisher, and she has been a pilgrim to at least one literary Mecca, where an English man of letters discussed with her the Celtic movement in modern literature. That there is a livin woman who claims to be the autho and upon whom others have set eye is beyond dispute.—The Academy.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

THE REVOLUTION COLLAPSED. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.have delivered Bluefields to Pres Zelaya's soldiers, under General Reu-ling, on condition that they keep order and spare the lives of the revolu-

MORT AUX JUIFS. Death to the Jews" Chalked

Insolence of Anti-Semite Press Without Precedent in History of Journalism.

Everywhere One Meets the Same Spite, the Same Intolerance - A Cry That Punc. tuates the Deliberations of France.

(Henry Markham in London Mail). Mort aux Juifs! Death to the Jews! -that is the watshword of modern France.

There is hardly a wall in Paris whire does not bear this simple legend chalked upon its surface. The ancient motto-Liberty, Equality, Fraternity -was long ago replaced by a cry of hate, which not even Fashoda or fear of Germany has been able to silence. What other meaning can now be attached to the three sacrd words of the Revolution than Liberty to insult the Jews; Equality from v 60,000 citizens are excluded; the Brotherhood of wolves? In brief. France has chosen to create a bitter enemy within her own borders, and it eems as though nothing but massacre

would appease her rage. There is no need to search below the surface for evidence of France's fury against the Jews; it is printed in every newspaper; it is proclaimed at every corner. The insolence of the anti-Semite Press is without precedent in the history of journalism. M. Drumont, himself the very type of Juda-ism, has vilified the people to which he bears a singular resemblance, with tireless anger and in contempt of trus-Every week the "Anti-Juif" pours out the dregs of insult and the devoutly Catholic Press does not lag behind its secular rivals. The "Croix," the eminent journal which commits its sins

BENEATH & PIOTURED CRUCI-FIXION.

Jew as much as a Huguenot and there is not a religious bookshor in France that will not offer to its customers such mischievous trash as the "Marseillaise Anti-Semite," which dedicated to Jean of Arc, is a mere

incentive to staughter.

A similar spirit of fanaticism persuades the zealots to pray for the destruction of the University, because many of its professors are Jews or Protestants. "To ashes, to ashes, with the University! Let no one stone be left upon another of these palaces, where for a hundred years, drop by drop, the poison has been distilled, which slowly but surely brings death to the social body." That is the sort of stuff which is thrown broadcast over France, and which, if it had its proper influence, could only lead to another

St. Bartholomew. But everywhere you meet the same spite, the same intolerance. The students, marching on the Boulevard persons were allowed to remain in the St. Michael, shout in unison "Down passage in Disraeli's "Coningsby" with the Jews!" In the Chamber it. self, such orators as do not obey the popular voice are interrupted with shouts of "Mort aux Juifs! that raucous cry which (so to say) puncutates

the deliberations of France. The prejudice is carried also into the world of art. A painter or poet who belongs to the hated nation must bear the burden of unpopularity, and not even the actor is secure from reproach A few weeks ago M. Hirsch, who proposed to play Coquelin's part of Cyron de Bergerac in a French province, was not permitted to come upon the stage. while

A WELL-KNOWN TENOR whose nose made him a suspec

was only heard when he had exhibited his birth-certificate to the audience. Even the supper-rooms of Paris are not exempt from the prevailing indignation, and not long since a well-known dancer. invited to improvise a dance in a cafe not far from the Boulevards, replied that she would only do so on condition that the Jews present left the place This, of course, is to reduce a politcal movement to absurdity. But the triviality of the instances quoted proves how deep-seated is the malady of Anti-Semitism, and it is not surprising that violence is continually threatened. Shops have been looted in Paris as well as in Algiers, and when the ineffable M. Max Regis publicly boasted that his own hands had throw into the sea securities which belonged to a Jew banker, he was acclaimed a hero. True, he was prosecuted for his lawlessness, but his sentence was light, and merely served to glorify his courage. So it has come about that "Dirty Jew!" is, in France, a common term of abuse; it has no more exact meaning than the expletives wherewith the British workman interlards his discourse; yet it reflects an almost universal prejudice, which it is difficult to explain, and of which the conse quences are incalculable. But it was the Drevfus affair which gave the Anti-Semite his real opportunity. As it was the "Libre Parole" which first announced-

THE GUILT OF DREYFUS, to it was the "Libre Parole" which has kept the agitation alive, and has thrown every obstacle in the path of revision. It is a favourite theory of the Anti-Jews that every Jew is a born traitor, and Dreyfus being a Jew his guilt, of course, seemed certain to these ready-reckoners. And even if he were not guilty, was he not still a Jew, and therefore deserving of capital punishment? Wherefore M. Drumont and his friends have converted Dreyfus and his friends into the prime

And that they might confer a fresi glory upon their doctrine of Anti-Sem itism they invented that strange organ sation which they call the Syndicate Now, there is not a sensible man in France who does not know that the Syndicate, prepared to lavish millions on the liberator of a traitor, has no existence in fact; but it is the pet creation of Jewry's enemies; and every

ies of the State.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE JE SOAP on Every Wall in Paris.

> While the test for all general uses. Has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes.

> > Low cost. Highest quality.

ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, N.B. en money con contraction

man, be he judge, advocate, or politician, who incurs the suspicion of respect for justice, is instantly put upon the list of the Syndicate and charged with growing fat upon German gold. So poor Dreyfus has ceased to be a man and become a battle-cry. Had he been a Christian, he would probably never have been condemned; had he not been a Jew, his process would have been revised long ago. That is quite certain, and it is the one solid truth which emerges from the MASS OF GOSSTP AND INTRIGUE.

Nobody really believed that M. Loew and his colleagues were corrupt or corruptible; nobody ever took a sincere interest in the question whether Colonel Picquart's grog were hot or cold. But Dreyfus is a Jew; and the memies of Jews, the immense majority of France, are ready to turn a sympathetic ear even to the fairytalles of M. Quesany de Beaurepaire. We in England find it hard to under-

stand this overpowering hatred of the lew. The ancient prejudice which we once shared with all the Western nations has disappeared, and under equal laws and with equal privileges the Jew has grown into a faithful and patriotic scitizen. We put no insult upon him, and he in return gives us no trouble. But we were not always thus liberal-minded. Until the end of the thirteenth century persecution was England's constant policy, and Edward solved the question by banishing 16,000 Jews in a single year. Under Cromwell, however, they were permit-td to return, and though as late as the eighteenth century they still suffered some disabilities, their emancipation is now complete. And if there had remained some rags of prejudice they would have been torn away by the brilliant statesmanship of Beaconsfield and the sound learning of Sir George Jessel.

Is there any reason why the Jew, accepted as an excellent citizen in London, should be denounced in Paris as a traitor? We think not, and this similarity of circumstance makes

THE HATRED OF FRANCE. the more difficult to explain. The French Jew, like his English brother, is clever, persistent, and succes No persecution can check his vitality; while, on the other hand, the oppression which he has suffered has only added to his strength. The celebrated tirue to-day Wherever you look, in France as elsewhere, the Jew is eminent, whether in politics or in the arts. He is a good soldier, an intrepid traveller, a man of genius in finance, and if now and again he follows such trades as are unpopular that is because his ancestors were excluded by edict from the nobler professions. Is, then, the French hatred based upon jealousy? We do not like to think so, for if jealously be the ground of Anti-Semitism, then the French stand convicted of cowardice as well

as of stupidity. The Jews of France number some 60,000 disfavoured citizens, and if 36,000,000 of Frenchmen are not strong enough to compete with this handful of Hebrews, it is idle indeed to raise the cry of France for the French. The Jews are energetic and astute, may be, but there are millions of energetic and astute Frenchmen too, and the hostility of the races must be based on a deeper sentiment than commercial or artistic rivalry. Jealousy, no doubt, may explain an in-dividual hatred; but the Jews of France are detested by hundreds of thousands who never met them in the field of competition, and it is otherwise that we must account for the gospel preached by M. Drumont.

HENRY MARKHAM.

A WOMAN GRAVE-DIGGER.

At Vienna a woman grave-digger has been added, since the first of this mentin, to the list of municipal employes. She is the widow of the late iamented grave-digger of the district, and during her husband's life she had been so useful a helpmeet to him in his vocation that now, without hindrance, she was allowed to step in-to his choes, as it were, and become the first professional woman grave-dig-ger in civilised Europe.—"Westminster Gazette."

OLD ENGLAND'S FLAG, vs. DR. A. The virtues of Dr. Chase's ren are known the world over, and like old England's flag the sun on them never

Dr. Chase's Ointment, Kidney-Liver Pills, Catarrh Cure, Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and Liver Cure enjoy the confidence of everybody. They have wen their way into the public favor on merit. Their sterling qualities and high standing and purity have made them the household word all round the world. All dealers sell and recommend them.

BRITISH TARS DROWNED.

LONDON, Feb. 28.-A despatch from Vathi, capital of the Island of Sanos, off the west coast of Asia. Minor, says that a boat belonging to the British torpedo boat destroyer Bruiser has foundered in a squall off Samos and that eight of her crew were drowned.

It is alleged that the Marquis of Bute's losses owing to the Welsh coal

Thirty third L. O. A.

Recent Deaths -Young Girl Me dent by Fi

CHARLOTTI Friday John aged 74 years. Cornwall, English Island when 18 for manyy ear contractor, but years in retire sistent member church. His Cemetery, on attended. Thr sons survive h little ovr a yea Richard Jam 61. has gradua

Commercial Co A pork curin been organized C. Rogers, prosecretary, and Edwin Darby The report Souris, were go out west is n says he is goi cessful busines Crapaud rep

Potts, aged ceased. On Saturd Younker died daughter, Mrs years. He wa citizen, and li the North Riv extraction, and country over Younkeh was hurch, this plary life. Hazelbrook took up a th weeks past, local church Miss Man a six weeks t At the Que nual meeting, the 7th inst., o

elected as foll Deamond; C. McLeod; C. c treas., Samuel John Crabbe: C. D. lecturer, In St. Jo Cross, on St. McKenna and daughter of married by th Mr. and Mrs olty, celebrat on the 20th i On the Mgr. Gillis w

Mullin, of Ke Mrs. Joseph Joseph Perry, citizen, died . a brief illnes three sons re At the resid inst., the Re Valley, and I of the late Callum, of groom and th tended the b Mr. and M this city, are last Friday t and now th Arthur Ormol

Last week had thirteen Maggle Mo severely burn was handlin stove when a in her attem ing on it, her she was bur Malcolm L. and Miss Eli of Brooklyn, the 15th ins

Macpherson. The death her 24th year. Rev. John D B., and was John Cairr citizen of Fre year, on Sati ent and faithf terian church sons and se his demise. William Tuesday. H taken to St. 1

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tery for in the great ag The thirty the Right V P. E. Island A large del ports shows condition or cided to h Arthur Lo in 1900, dev the fund of The officers at th eever Murdoch Me McLellan: Co, A. A.

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SEMEWERRLY SHA ST. JUHN N. I. MARCH & 1899.

Thirty third Annual Session of the L. O. A. Grand Lodge.

Recent Deaths - Election of Officers - A Young Girl Meets With a Severe Accident by Fire-General News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 24.—On Friday John Whear died in this city aged 74 years. He was a native of Cornwall, England, and came to the Island when 18 years of age. He was for manyy ears a notable builder and contractor, but has lived for several vears in retirement. He was a consistent member of the First Methodist church. His funeral, to Sherwood Cemetery, on Saturday, was largely attended. Three daughters and three sons survive him. Mrs. Whear died a little ovr a year ago.

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Richard Jamieson, of Sturgeon, Lot 61, has graduated from the P. E. I. Commercial College.

A pork curing and packing Co. has been organized in Summerside, with A. C. Rogers, president; J. M. Clark,

secretary, and William Andrew and

Edwin Darby directors. The report that Messrs. Acorn, of Souris, were going to try their fortunes out west is not correct. Mr. Acorn says he is going to continue his successful business in that eastern town. Crapaud reports the death, on the 15th inst., of the widow of the late Dr. Potts, aged 76 years. William and Thomas Rogerson are brothers of de-

ceased. On Saturday evening Christian Younker died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Cook, aged 91 years. He was a highly respected citizen, and lived for many years on the North River. He was of German extraction, and his father came to this country over 100 years ago. Mr. Younkeh was a member of Grace church, this city, and lived an exem-

Hazelbrook Brook Baptist church took up a thank offering about two weeks past, amounting to \$75.12 for local church purposes.

Miss Mamie McLeod has gone on a six weeks trip to New York.
At the Queens County L. O. L. annual meeting, held at Milton hall on the 7th inst., officers for the year were elected as follows: W. C. Master, John Deamond; C. D. master, Murdock N. McLeod; C. chaplain, Nathaniel Pearson; C. sec. Wellington Mathews; C. treas., Samuel Sherron; C. D. of C., John Crabbe; C. lecturer, James Coles;

C. D. lecturer, Neil Nicholson. In St. Joseph's church, Kelly's Cross, on St. Valentine's Day, Patrick McKenna and Miss Mary Ellen Trainor, daughter of Edward Trainor, were married by the Rev. D. B. Reid. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor, of this

city, celebrated their golden wedding on the 20th inst. On the 15th Inst., at St. Mary's church, Indian River, the Very Rev. Mgr. Gillis united in marriage John Roberts, of Middleton, and Miss Eva-

three sons reside in the states. At the residence of Henry Murray Pleasant Valley, Lot 21, on the 15th inst., the Rev. Henry Pierce united in wedlock Kentford Waite, of Wilmot Valley, and Miss Mary Alice, daughter of the late George Knipe. Fred Mc-Callum, of Bedeque, supported the groom and the sister of the groom attended the bride

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. O. Morson, of this city, are having a seige of trouble; last Friday they buried an infant son and now their only surviving son. Arthur Ormoby, has died in his seventh

Last week one of our undertakers had thirteen funerals to attend. Maggie McDougall, aged 14, was severely burned on Monday at the residence of Mr. E. T. Carbonell. She was handling some clothes near the stove when a light fabric took fire, and in her attempt to put it out by stamping on it, her own clothes caught and she was burnt about the body.

Malcolm L. Macphee, of Heatherdale, and Miss Elizabeth Ann Macpherson. of Brooklyn, Lot 61, were married on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Rod'k McLean, at the residence of John Macpherson, Brooklyn,

The death of Miss Annie A. Dystant, at Ellershe, took place on Tuesday, in her 24th year. She was a sister of the Rev. John Dystant, of Kingsclear, N. B., and was very much beloved.

John Cairns, a highly respected citizen of Fredericton, died, in his 57th year, on Saturday. He was a prominent and faithful member of the Presby terian church. He leaves a wife, two sons and seven daughters to mourn

William Praught was buried on Tuesday. His remains, after being taken to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, were carried to Vernon River, R. C. ceme tery for interment. He had reacehd the great age of 90 years.

The thirty-eighth annual session of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of P. E. Island met here on the 21st inst. A large delegation was present. Reports showed the order in a healthy condition on the Island. It was decided to hold the annual tea and demonstration this summer with Prince Arthur Lodge Crapaud. It was recommended to hold a demonstration in 1900, devoting the proceeds toward the fund of the new P. E. I. hospital. The officers for the year were elected at the eevening session: R. W. G. M., Murdoch McLeod; Dep. G. M., Norman J. McPherson; Jr. D. G. M., James McGregor; G. Chap., Murdoch Mc-Leod (Long Creek); G. Rec. Sec'y, A. Beaton; G. Treas, Joseph Wise, M. P. P.; G. Dir. of ceremonies, Norman J. McLellan; G. Lecturer, James Cole; Dep. G. Lecturer for Kings Co., Wm Nicholson; Dep. Grand Lec. for Prince Co, A. A. McCaul; Auditor, Duncan Mceill and O. B. Wadman; Dep. Rec. Sec'y, R. K. Brace. The next meeting of the R. W. G. L. will meet in Summerside the third Tuesday in Febru-

The funeral of the tlate Wm. D. Hyde, son of Joseph Hyde, of Corn-

wall, took place on Tuesday, at West River. This young man was accident-ly killed in Maine. About the 5th of Feb. the coppse was forwarded to P. E. I., but owing to the detention of the Stanley in the ice the remains had to be transferred from Pictou to the Capes route, and did not reach here until Monday, the 20th. The funeral was largely attended.
Pownal Sporting Club met on the
20th inst. and elected officers for the

The contract for building the wing to St. Dunstans College has been a warded to James Gormley, Edward Duffy and others. Seven tenders were entered and the lowest was accepted for a total amount of \$13,790.

LAURA SECORD'S WARNING.

(Educational Review.) At a place called Beechwoods, about twelve miles from Queenston, was depot for provisions for the Canadian troops, guarded by a detachment of thirty of the 49th regiment under Lieut. Fitzgibbon with some Indians and militia, in all about 200. In order to surprise and dislodge this outpost an American force of 500 men set ut from Fort George, June 23rd 1813. Laura Secord, wife of a Canadian farmer who had been wounded in the battle of Queenston Heights, determined to give the outpost warning. She set out alone before daybreak June 23rd, and arrived at Fitzgibbon's headquarters at sunset of the same day. On account of American sentries she had to avoid the high roads, to find her way through pathless woods and cross unbridged streams. Her warning came just in time. Lieut. Fitzgibbon placed his little force in ambush on both sides of the road. The Americans were received ed by a voiley from theh woods. Imagining themselves in the presence o a much superior force, they surrendered. By the capitulation 542 men, two field pieces and the colors of the 14th U. S. regiment were delivered over to the Canadians.-From Bourinot's notes to "Canada's Intellectual Strength and

[The author of this stirring ballad is sister of Miss F. E. Murray of St. John, a lady who has been a frequent contributor to the Review in the past. Dr. Bourmot write her: "The ballad is full of spirit, and ough her were effective when recitied." ner: "The bariad is tull of spirit, and ought to be very effective when recited. * * * Of all the poems on this well known incident your sister's poems seem to me in every re-spect conceived with the most thorough com-prefection of the herotem of the brave wo-man and of the perils of the journey."]

LAURA SECORD'S JOURNEY. A Ballad of the War of 1812.

"Wake, Laura! Laura! wake, arise;"
Close shuts the darkness round the bed;
The starts, she struggles with her dream
"What moved?" she thanks, "What spot
Who sail?"
The pitch black night is on the wane. The pitch black night is on the warm A faint gray shows the wimbow pane, There is a leed that n.ast be done, There is achievement to be won, A path to thread, a word to say, Ere night again shull apture day.

Oh! woman's heart, the brave, the true, Well used to keeping warch and ward. Unceasing, be it grief or pain, The loved with loyal faith to guard, Even in sleep, feels danger near, Even in sleep, feels danger near, Even in sleep, fields close and dear Hame, duty, country, all in one; As she who wakes e'er dawn's begun To face the danger, bear the strain, To dare, to suffer, to attain.

Ship softly out. A whispered word Roberts, of Middleton, and Miss Eva.
Francis Mullin, daughter of Peter
Mullin, of Kensington.

Mrs. Joseph Perry, relict of the late
Joseph Perry, and a much respected
citizen, died aged 69, on Tuesday after
a brief illness from pneumonia. Her
three sons reside in the states.

Sip softly out. A whispered word
liveless the watchog's sudden bark,
Unlatch the gate, stad past the wall,
Was that a whisper in the dark?
With close shut lips and quiet face,
With steady step that will not swerve,
With deep, long breath, and daumtless n
Adross the meadow, Jown the hill,
Laura Secord is hastening still.

Fair dawns the light in opal skies,
The radiant Canadian morn
With all ats matchless, sparkling hues,
And spruce scents on the fresh winds borne,
The silver daisles' multitude
Upen her hurrying feet intrude,
And all the blue bells sway and swing
Their thry bells in welcoming;
While from the elim tree's topmost spray
A robin pours his roundelay. A robin pours his roundelay

Turn from the highway, turn aside! The road's besieged, the foe is mear, The signal call, the ratie's ring, The trampling of the steed is there. Turn to the wilderness aside, Let the great sun be brusty guide; C.in.t. fallen trees, o'er green morass, Swift let the sinking footsteps pass. Clided a snake athwart the moss? Howled a wild beast the mere across? Whizzed there a builet through the air? Steadfast she goes to do and dare.

In this one woman's hand is held
The fate of hundreds, strong and true.
Betrayed, outnumbered, shall they fall
Unwarned, before the forman's crew?
And shall the glorious, honored cass,
Go down in strange dismay and loss,
Banner for which our heroes died,
For centuries our mation's price,
Go down in shamed defeat, a prey
To the striped flag of yesterday?

Glistens a river, far awest,
The bridge lies, rifle guarded well,
How deep the sullen water runs,
How steep the bank, she canon tell.
Step in, brave teet. Not men alone
With lives unwritten, names unknown,
Can face grim death at duty's call,
Can win a laurel for their pall,
Can die unthanked, unpraised, unseen;
Women have learnt this art, I ween.

Knee high, waist high the water came, it touched her shoulder, kissed her lip. Stand steady on the oozy slime, Heart must not fail, nor footsteps slip. The bank in gained with westering sun, Haste, Laura, haste; 'tis almost won! With breeding feet, hips parched and dry She sees the pink flushed sunset sky. And drags her weary steps, at last, irot the road, the peril is passed.

Ho! for the Red Cross! There it ficats In Canada's own loyal breeze. The scarlet lines wind in and out Under the shade of mighty trees. The drum roll that encircles all The round earth with its evening call, Greets her as fainting, panning, weak. The warning words she strives to speak. To action swift the hearens sprang, And terse and clear the orders lang.

And so tomorrow saw the ranks, Caraclian, English, Indian close And snatch a victory from defeat To humble Britain's haughty foes. And long, and long, and long again, O'er fair Canadian hill and plain, O'er mighty river, silver lake, May countless dawns to haunty lose. May countless dawns in beauty break; And still the great Cross banner see Guarded with loving loyafty.

Sleep, Laura Secord, resting well, Serenely pillowed 'neath the grass, Tender and reverent be the steps. That by they green grave pause and pass. The white across the ages long, Oh faint, oh far, sweeps down a song, From graves of hences of our race, From many an honored resting place; "Numbered with us, on glory's roll, Be this Canadian dauntless sout."

—Billen Murray.

In Emperor William's breakfast menu salt bun is a standing order. It is a small, white loaf of bread, the top of which is covered with salt.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

FOR MURDER.

Roland B. Molineux Indicted by Grand Jury Wednesday.

He is Charged With Causing the Death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

The Latest Move Made in the Celebrated New York Poisoning Case.

'NEW YORK, March 1-Roland B. Molineux was today indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree in causing the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams. Nothing was said in the indictment regarding the death of Henry C. Barnet, the responsibility for whose death has also been attributed to Molineux by the district attorney. The next development in the case is likely to be the trial.

The indictment found today was secured despite the strenuous efforts of counsel for Molineux. They made many attempts to have a hearing of the case before Coroner Hart, the committing magistrate, but were defeated at the instance of the district attorney's office. Had the hearing before the attorney been held prior to the indictment, the state would have been forced to disclose much of its evidence and to allow the defence to introduce evidence in rebuttal. The finding of the indictment does away with a hearing before the coroner, and there will be small chance of Malineux's counsel to take any steps in his behalf until the case actually comes to trial. ,

The district attorney is said to have in his possession evidence that was not offered at the inquest, but this is only hearsay. The defence also has strong evidence in rebuttal and confidently asserts that no conviction can be secured.

The indictment contained counts, first, that Roland B. Molineux sent poison through the mails to kill and which did kill Mrs. Katherine J. Adams; second, that Molineux sent through the mails a poison for the purpose of killing some unknown per-son; third, that Molineux sent through the mails cyanide of mercury with intent to kill; fourth, that Molineux sent an unknown poison to kill some unknown person.

The witnesses upoh whose evidence the grand jury based the indictment were Coroner's Physician Albert E. Weston, to prove death; Prof. R. A. Witthaus to prove the cause of death; H. S. Cornish, to prove receipt of the poison package and the motive for sending, it; Nicholas Heckman, to identify Molineux as the renter of the letter box in 42nd street, and experts Wm. J. Kinsley, Col. Hay, Persifor Fraser and Henry L. Tolman to prove that Molineux's hand addressed the poison package to H. S. Cornish. The indictment was filed with Re-corder Goff, in part one of general sessions. When the grand jury reported there was no sensation and no scene Foreman O'Brien handed the clerk a number of bills. District Attorney

Attorney Gardiner had a long talk with Recorder Goff. The case of Molineux was placed on the calender for pleading and he will be arraigned before Recorder Goff tomorrow. He will then probably be

Gardiner and Assistants Unger an

Osborne were in the court. District

remanded to the Tombs without bail. AMERICA'S GREATEST CONCERT.

Nearly Seventeen Hundred Instrumentalists and Over Seventeen Thousand Singers.

"The great orchestra was one of the mar-els of the World's Peace Jubilee, held in vels of the World's Peace Jubilee, held in Boston in 1872, and as a distinguishing feature was second only to the mammoth chorus," writes Luther L. Holden in The Most Wonderful Musical Festival in America, in the March Ladies' Home Journal. "The great body of players was no mere aggregation of numbers, but a carefully organized force of picked musicians from all parts of the country. The orchestra was augmented by brass bands in certain pieces, when antillery was added for really stunning effects, as, for example, when The Star-Spangled Banner was brought out with full musical force, or in the Anvil Chorus, from Verdi's Il Trovatore, which had an auxiliary force of fifty arvills, beaten by twice that number of Boston firemen. A twice that number of Boston firemen. A great organ was built expressly for the festival.

"There were four foreign bands, the crack musical organizations of their respective countries, and the musical giory of America was upteld by the Marine Band of Wash. was thread by the Marine Band or Washington and twenty-eight other brass band organizations. Thus there were, counting both foreign and American bands, eight burdred and sixty instrumentalists who were independent of the grand orchestra, except that some of the American players also assisted in the latter force. The orchestra proper numbered eight hundred and twenty-line players. preper numbered eight hundred and twentynine players. In the grand chorus, as it was
finally must and for the jubilee concerts, a
hundred and sixty-five choral organizations
were represented, and the total number of
voices was seventeen thousand two hundred
and elighty-two. The solo singers numbered
one hundred and finety-nime, and they included the most famous rocalists of the day.
For the three weeks the total attendance
was 476,000, upon three occasions the audlence numbering fifty thousand. The total
receipts were \$1,076,000, which was about,
\$150,000 less than the aggregate expenses."

FREAK'S HUSBAND OBJECTS

A curious divorce case is about to be tried in Emporia, Kansas. John W. Gorman sues his wife, alleging as a cause that she persists in exhibiting herself as a freak over th ecountry Mrs. Gorman has the most remarkabl head of hair that ever grew on a Kansas woman. It is wavy and lustrous and sweeps the floor. While at the World's Fair she was considered a wonder, and the showmen got afte her with propositions to exhibit her-self. Mr. Gorman objects to his wife travelling about the country for this purpose, and hence the suit.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BUFFIALOES AND DEPARTED SOULS.

The Todas who live in the vicinity of Ootacamund have one great ambition, and that is the slaughter of buffaloes. This slaughter, which is done annually, is intended for the benefit of the souls of departed ancestors. Flormerly each dead Toda required a couple of buffaloes to be sacrificed for the benefit of his soul, but Government has stopped this

wholesale slaughter, and naturally the Toda is dissatisfied. Of course he opposed this order in a constitutional way, but Government declined to yield, and when last month the season of sacrifice arrived, it took steps to see that the order was carried out. Now the order authorizes the slaughter of two buffaloes, not per man, but per each place of slaughter. Accordingly the Todas have increased the number of places of slaughter, so as to let the soul of every dead Toda have the customary sacrifice of two buffeloes. So even the best concocted plans of Government often miscarry. The order has not diminished the slaughter of buffaloes, but has merely increased the number of places of slaughter, and thus made, what was bad enough already, a good deal worse.—India Daily

THE STUCK BREEDERS.

Annual Meeting of the Maritime Association at Sussex.

The Members Entertained at Dinner at Queen Hotel by Major Campbell,

SUSSEX, March 1.-The Maritime Stock Breeders' association met in annual session here this afternoon. The session was held in the lecture room of the splendid new provincial dairy school building. President E. B. Elderkin of Amherst presided and there were present among others Col. Blair, C. W. Holmes, W. W. Black, Fred S. Black, Amherst; B. W. Chipman, secretary for agriculture, Halifax; F. L. Fuller and C. A. Archibald, Truro; B. M. Fawcett and Geo. A. Fawcett, Sackville; Chas. A. Everett, St. John; John F. Frost, Hampton, and a large attendance of

local stock men. The president and secretary presented their reports, followed by a stirring address from Col. Wm. Blair. of the annual meeting of the Dominion Short Horn Breeders' association, which he had attended when in To-

A discussion followed upon the un-ust discrimination on railway freights upon stock shipped over the I. C. R. At the evening session Major H. Montgomery Campbell, president of

the Sussex and Studholm agricultural society, in a neat address welcomed the association to the town of Sussex and Kings county.

B. W. Chipman made an appro-

priate reply.

C. A. Everett was next called on, and gave an eloquent and stirring address in setting forth the aims of our exhibitions in the development of our stock raising and other industries. B. W. Chipman followed with an

the relative merits of the different Hon. C. H. Labillois was on the programme for an address, and W. W. Hubbard conveyed that gentleman's regrets at his detention in Fredericton upon important business.

At the adjournment of the evening session all the visiting members and a number of local gentlemen were entertained at supper at the Queen hotel by Major Campbell. Twenty-siz guests sat down to a sumptuous repast, and a lengthy toast list brought out many patriotic speeches and

sallies of wit. The toast of the press was responded to by Judge Wallace of the St. John Sun and W. W. Hubbard of the Co-Operative Farmer.
A hearty vote of thanks was given

mine host Doherty and his lady for the excellence of the supper, and the gathering dispersed with three cheers and a tiger for Major Campbell and the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

THE GREAT "AMEN" QUESTION.

By a vote of the church members at Moriah, Camalyon, a curious dispute was on Tuesday evening settled. With the introduction of the new hymn and tune book of the connexion a few week ago, there was also initiated the prac tice, which is not very general in conformist places of worship, of sing-ing the "Amen" at the conclusion of each hymn. Several members of the congregation disapproved of the innovation, and by way of protest resumed their seats at the close of the hymn proper. Feeling on the matter became so acute that the pastor decided to take the voice of the church on Tuesday evening, when there was present a large attendance of church members. The result was the defeat of the supporters of the "Amen" by an cverwhelming majority. The voting resulted as follows:—In favour of the 'Amen," forty-six; against, eightysix.-North Wales Observer.

The salt contained in 2 pure, fresh fruits is beneficial to the system. The scarcity of fresh fruits in The winter time is often a cause of serious illness. The & basis of ABBEY'S EFFERVES-CENT SALT is the salt extracted from the juices of fresh fruits. It keeps you in excellent health the year round.

All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.

ZHANANANANANANANAN Ž

JUSEPH H. CHOATE,

United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James,

Cordially Welcomed by the Southampton Chamber of Commerce His Eloquent Response.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 1.-The U. S. imbassador to the Court of St. James, Joseph H. Choate, arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternion on board the American line steamer St. Paul, from New York. She was boarded by the mayor and sheriff, who welcomed the amhassador in behalf of the corporation. Mr. Choate was met by Lieut. J. C. Colwell, the U. S. naval ataons, instead of by Henry White, the U. S. charge d'affaires, who is attending the drawing room at Buckingham Pauce, London.

The president of the Southampton Chamber of Commerce presented the new amessador with an address, tendering him the sador with an address, tendering him the most cordial welcome and saying:

"Your arrival in the magnificent St. Paul, which recently did such signal service in your navy, gives unique interest to the occasion, and forethy reminds us of the ever increasing facilities afforded the commirce of the two countries and the cordiality and "Firedam's whereby we recognize that your nation is akin to us in common ancestry, larguage and pursuits."

In reply Mr. Choate said in part:

"The ports of New York and Southamp-

"The ports of New York and Southampor are now closely united by the great scauships plying between them like the frutties and waves of a loom, connecting them by imprishable bonds. This mutual commerce mercher ge and travel will do more to crengthen the ties which already unste the two countries than anything else can do.
'If the men and wermen of your country

could visit my country as freely as ours do yours, the good understanding which now exists would never fail.

"Southampuon has a special significance for Americans, as it was the point of departure of the Mayflower on the historic for Americans, as it was the point of departure of the Mayflower on the historic voyage which was to end the planting a new maion. It proved to be the first great departure of the English race from their slaud home and wland life. They went to take possession of the condinent waiting to be subdued and replenished. The God in whom they trusted prospered the good work. They carried with them the English Eible, common law, the idea of representative government and Eberty of the individual. Springing from this pock, a republic of seventy millions, allied in blood, institutions, interests and hopes of the future, struckles across the Atlantic me right hand of fellowship, and is ready to meet the miether common good of the two nations and the general welfare of mainkind.

"The Mayflower of 1520 and the St. Paul of acday furnishes a symbol of the marvelleus change which will tend to promous the common good of the two nations and the general welfare of mainkind.

"The Mayflower of 1520 and the St. Paul of acday furnishes a symbol of the marvelleus change which time has wrought. The crazy little bark of 150 tons, bearing beneath fer deck the fortunes of a race, putting in for repears at Bartmourth and Plymouth, hardey strong arough to hold together across the Atlantic, landed her hundred heroes and heromes, after more than four months, on a rock which was to be the corner stone of American freedom. Today, the representative of their descendants traverses me same sees in a single week, the a mighty cruiser just convented from a swift engine of war to a welcome messenger of peace, nesself an emblem of that see power upon which the destinies of the Anglo-Saxon race depend.

"As I go to present my letter of credence

B. W. Chipman followed with an able address upon the development of the agriculture of the maritime provinces through intelligent stock raising. Personally he believed that Jersey cows were the acme of intelligent breeding, and he quoted facts and figures to prove his position. This address provoked a warm discussion on the relative merits of the different to depend. "As I go to present my letter of credence from the president to your illustratous soveries, who after more than airty years still reign, who after more than airty years are the president to your illustratous sovering who are the airty years are the airty years. trol and govern the conduct of the two

A crowd of people numbering several thourands awaited the arrival of the U.S. amrands awaited the arrival of the U.S. amrands awaited the stars and stripes were displayed on many buildings, and immedually
after the arrival of the St. Paul she was
bearded by a delegation of two hundred of
the principal citizens of So thampton. They
were introduced to the ambussador in the
dining salarn by Lieut. Carter, where the
addresses were followered. All Mr. Choate's
references to the friendship existing botween
the two nations were loudly applauded, as
was a graceful tribute which he paid to
Queen Vixtona during the course of his
tepty to the mayor.

Queen Vistoria during the course of his reply to the mayor.

LONDON, March 1.—The U. S. ambassador, Joseph Charte, and Mrs. Choate, members of the U. S. ambassador, Joseph Charte, and Mrs. Choate, members of the U. S. ambassador to Austro-Hungary, arrived here this evening by special boot train from Souch-ampton. They were met at Waterloo ratinoad station by the U. S. charge d'affaires, Henry Whate, and by other Americans. There was no formality in the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Choate at the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Choate at the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Choate were driven to Claridge's hovel, where they will remain uncil their London residence is ready for occurretom. occure tion.

MR. CHOATE'S HUMOR Chaffed a St. Patrick's Day Dinner Party in New York.

(Yorkshire, Eng., Post.) It is recalled of Mr. Choate, the new American ambassador, that one of his heaviest sarcasms was blandly uttered at a St. Patrick's day dinner in New York six years ago. He had the courage to chaff the !rish population of America quite mercilessly. With an air of perfect seriousness, he first sketched the position of Irishmen in United States politics, and so proceeded as follows, exhorting them to greater achievements: But, gentlemen, now that you have done so much for America-now that

you have made it all your own-what

do you propose to do for poor, downtrodden, oppressed Ireland? There is a cure for Ireland's woes and feeble ress today. It is a strong measure that I advocate. I propose that you shall all, with your wives and your children and your children's children with the spoils you have taken from America in your hands, set your faces homeward, land there, and strike the blow! Think what it would mean for both countries. Then, indeed, would Ireland be for Irishmen and America for Americans. As you landed, the grand old man would come down to receive you with paeans of assured victory. As you departed, the republicans would go down to see you off and to bid you a joyful farewell. Thirk of the song you could raise: We are coming, Father Gladstone, 15,000 strong!" It would be a terrible blow to us. It would take us a great while to recover. Feebly, imperfectly, we should look about us and learn for the first time in seventy-five years how to govern New York without you. But there would be a bond of brother-hood between the two nations. Up from the whole soil of Ireland, up from the whole soil of America, would rise one pacan-"Erin go bragh!" This, as may be imagined, was a

eech that caused some commotion. Mr. Chotes friends told him after it that he need not aspire to any political office, but it seems that he had not thought of doing so. It must not be supposed, however, that Mr. Choate is

a bitter man. He owes the gift of sarcasm to his humor; and the true quality of this appears in a story of his domestic life. "If you were not Mr. Choate," some one asked him once "who would you rather be?" "Mrs. Choate's second husband," he prompt-

CAPT. PERKINS' RETEREMENT. Capt. J. D. Perkins has resigned his commission in the 71st battalion, and command of No. 7 company has been temporarily taken over by Lieutant and Adjutant W. S. Fisher. Captain Perkins is an old time militiaman, having been connected with the force for upwards of 33 years. He saw ac-tive service at St. Andrews during the Fenian troubles of 1866, and is, therefore, entitled to the Fenian service medal. Capt. Perkins took a great interest in rifle shooting and in his younger days was considered one of the very best marksmen in the province. He was twice a member of the Canadian Wimbledon team, and helped to win the Kolapore cup for Canada on one occasion. In the retirement of Capt. Perkins, the 71st battalion loses one of its oldest, most zealous and efficient officers It is probable that Lieut, Harry F. McLeod will shortly succeed to the command of No. 7 com-pany.—Fredericton Herald.

ENGLAND THROUGH FRENCH GLASSES.

The "press-gang," in vogue in France under Louis XIV., and suppressed by Colbert, still flourishes in England to this very day. The "press-gang" is the means used for recruiting the Royal Navy, is an organised service, and is officially recognised. The system consists in carrying off by force men cap-able of making sailors. Strategy and violence are all it costs. In times of war the sailors specially charged with this service patrol the streets of London, enter the taverns, and take pos-session of men they consider sufficients strong. If the latter resist, cudgels are freely used, and finally knives are oners are then carried aboard ship. By this means the recruiting of the British Navy is assured. It is true, that this is only done when the number of volunteers is too small.—Petit fournal, Paris on whi at

HOPEWELL HILL NEWS.

HOPEWELL HILL Feb. 27,-Mrs. Hopewell, Hill. Feb. 27.—Mrs. Lawrence, relict of the late John R. Lawrence, passed away at an advanced age, a few days ago, at Hillsboro, where lately she has been residing. The deceased was a eister of the late Capt. Solomon Edgett, and lived for many years at Riverside, where her husband was a well-known trader in the earlier days. The funeral took place on Saturday at Afbert, interment in the old cemetery.

ment in the old cemetery.

A large number of teams are hauling logs to J. L. Peck's mill, which has been put into fine condition for the spring's sawing.

Considerable sickness prevails here and in the neighboring villages. FREE LIBRARIES ON TRAINS.

In consequence of the great success which attended the eatsblishment of libraries in some of our railway trains, the directors of the Moscow Koursh Railway have just organized a similar system on their line. In future the express trains from Moscow to Sebastopel will each be equipped with a library, placed in the diningcar, and at the disposal of the passengers gratis.—Gazette de St. Peters-bourg."

DISEASED FORK SOLD IN HALIFAX. (Obronicle, Feb. 28.)
The board of health is commencing to find out that it made no mistake when it appointed a meet inspector, and the members of the committee are windering how the city did without such an important officer so long. At the meeting yesterday afternoon inspector Henry exhibited to the board a piece of diseased pork. The condition of it was terrible, as in some portions of it the bone was eaten nearly away. It was cut up was terrible, as in some portions of it the bone was eaten nearly away. It was cut up in chops and exposed for sale in a shop on Gctifingen street when the inspector discovered it. The board will likely take proceedings against reasons handling such stock as this, as it has the power to do so. The city is clical officer reported that there were eight cases of scarlet fewer and two cases of cirl theretic croup in the city during the past fortnight.

DISAPPOINTMENT FOR THE BOYS

Some time ago I was puzzled to see that a book on "Conic Sections" was continually being issued, and that chiefly, to boys. I rejoiced at its popularity, but some time after sorrowfully found that it was due to the mistake of a single letter in the alphabetical catalogue. Two con-

tiguous entries were:-"Comic Readings, selected from American Authors." "Comic Sections, by Charles Smith."

A librarian in "The Library World."

DEATH OF W. A. SHORT.

A despatch to the Sun on Tuesday from Richibacto announced the death at his residence there, on Tuesday, after a lingering filness, of William A. Short, son of John Short of St. John. The deceased opened a drug store and grocery business in Richibacter. bucte over six years ago, and was very highly respected in the com-munity. His wife died two years ago. Four children survive him.

INDIA'S TWO NEW BISHOPS.

The Queen has approved the appointment of the Rev. Henry Whitehead, head of the Bishops' College, Calcutta, to be Bishop of Madras in succession to Bishop Gell, who is resigning the

Also of the Rev. G. A. Lefroy, head of the Cambridge University Mission at Delhi, to be Bishop of Lahore, in succession to the late Bishop Matthew.

CZAR AND FINUAND.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 23.—There is great indignation among the Scandinavian governments at the Cyar's efforts to Russianize the Duchy of Finland. The study of the Finnish and Svedish in ports of Russ'n has becar forbidden and oppressive measures have been taken against the Lutherans in the Duchy. The Czar's orders have practically abrogated the Finnish constitution. As a protest against these measures Norway and Sweden are likely to refuse to take part in the Czar's peace conference.

Sir Sydney Waterlow, a former lord mayor of London, who married an American wife, is writing his memoirs. He is now 77 years of age.

Sample copies cheerfully ser address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 4, 1899.

(From Daily Sun, March 2.) DEATH OF LORD HERSCHELL

The sudden death of so eminent a British statesman as Lord Herschell, who has been three times Lord High Chancellor, would under any circumstances, be an event of great interest in all parts of the empire. To Canadians the occurrence is more significant and more to be lamented because Lord Herschell has recently been striving to perform a service to the dominion as well as to the empire. As chairman of the international commission, he has doubtless done all that he could to bring the negotiations to a successful issue. Whatever views might be held as to the capacity of the other commissioners, no doubted his high qualifications. The mere fact that Lord Sulsbury passed over the best men in his own party and called Lord Herschell from the liberal ranks to this important mission shows the confidence felt in his skill and judgment. Lord Herschell was reported to be the finest commercial lawyer in Great Britain, and his aptitude for public service was displayed through a political career, which, if not dazzling, was eminently successful. Those who met him on his brief visit to this city last year found him one of the most genial and agreeable of men. In his speech following the banquet given him here, he showed that he was impressed with the magaltude and seriousness of the task in which he was engaged. He had more nope then of a successful issue of the commercial negotiations than he could have had later, but he spoke of the future with diplomatic reserve. The commission has lost its chair-

man and one other member by sudden death, and one member by a call to is other duties. Mr. Dingley fived long enough to see that the high tariff United States mill owners. It is only policy which he had promoted was justice to the Canadian working man not likely to be set aside by treaty. and to his country. Lord Herschell's death has not taken place until the failure of negotiations is a provincial concern. So are the was complete. The surrow over his mining laws of British Columbia. But death is not due to the belief that he the alien labor law, and the export British side ly to accomplish anything useful in per's their dealings with the United States. But a public man in England is deem- , "reference to alien labor, and mining ed at three score to have many years of usefulness before him, and Lord Herschell might reasonably have expected to take an important share in any statute of the kind we should in the future administration of his "place its counterpart on our books," country, and in the interpretation of law for the empire.

ANOTHER KIND OF RECIPRO-CITY.

It is a mistake to say that Sir Charles Tupper in his recent Toronto speech proposed a policy of retaliaiton. In the report of this notable address which appeared in this paper on Saturday Sir Charles is made to recommend Canadians to pay the United States the compliment of copying their legislation. An implication of hostility and anger is contained in the word retaliation, and Sir Charles does not use the expression. His suggestion is that we should adopt an alien labor law, and a mining law corresponding with the laws of the United States. The idea. involves also the enactment of timber export duties corresponding with the United States import duties on lumiber. It is in fact reciprocity and not retaliation that the leader of the opposition proposes.

The recommendation has no element of spite in it. It is recognized that the United States people have (the right to keep their resources, their market and their labor for themselves. But we have the same right, and it is doubly our duty to keep Canada for the Canadians, if Canadians are shut out from activity on the rest of the continent. We could exchange market for market, mining privilege for mining privilege, employment for employment. But if we cannot have a share in the opporfunities afforded across the line, it is not spite but mere self-preservation for us to desire to keep what we have for our own. If a Canadian cannot in his own name buy or own a gold mine in one of the western states, it is only fair to him that he should have a better chance in his own country than a citizen of the state which will not give him an opportunity. If a Canadian workingman is not allowed to seek work across the border, fair play requires that he shall not be crowded out of his job on this side by foreign workmen who hold a read to St. John, and accidents fre-

no retaitation in the proposition. the United States citizen cannot poly at home and in Canada n equal place with Camadians.

Notice the application of the principle as to lumber. The Ontario gov

the country. The requirement, no doubt, grows out of United States legislation, but it cannot properly be called retaliatory in an offensive sense. The St John Globe, in saying that the Ontario policy is retaliatory and illiberal, overlooks the essential elements of the case. The Ontario policy is only restoring a natural condition. Pine timber about Georgian Bay would probably be sawn in that neighborhood but for the United States tariff. If these trees were sawn in this country the work would be given to Canadians. But in order that this may not be done the United States congress comes in with a on the product of the Canadaian forest if it is ported in the shape of boards. while logs are admitted free. As a result it pays better to ship the logs, and hence a number of mills on the Canadian side have closed down, while in New York and Michigan two or three large towns are kept up by a score or more of great mills which saw Canadian logs. The citizen of the country in which this timber grows is not allowed the poor privilege of working in the mills which saw it into fumber. If he tries to follow the log to the mill he is turned back as an alien. This law, which shuts out a Canadian man as an alien, has no hesitation in domesti-

It is not retaliation, and it is not illiberality for the Ontario land owner, whether the proprietor be a man or a government, to say to the United States: "We consider that Ganadian logs are a proper raw material for Canadian workmen. Since you will not take our wood except in the form of logs, you will not take it at all. Since you will not allow "Canadians to saw their own timber "on your side of the line, we will see "that they get a change to saw it at "home. You have the privilege of shutting out our people from the use of your resources, but you cannot be allowed to prevent them from "using their own." This is not an offensive policy. It is defensive. It not retaliation. It is accommodation. It is not illiberal towards the This crown land policy of Contario

cating the Canadian log.

his fellow commissioners on duty on ores and timber are within were like- federal jurisdiction. Sir Charles Tup-"that Canada should enact laws in "privileges exactly similar to those "enacted by the Julted States: that "whenever the United States passed was not an unfriendly suggestion to the United States, but it was friendly to Canada. There is no hostility, but only common prudence and a dignified self-respect in his declaration as repeated last week: "I propose that " policy tonight, and I say to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the same spirit that "Lord Rosebery and the great leaders of the liberal party said to Lord "Salisbury in the conflict with France, in the same spirit, I say, "adopt a manly, independent course "in regard to the United States of "America, a course that will make "that great nation, , reat as it is, feel "that they are situated alongside of a country with as great territory as they have, with as great resources "as their own, and peopled by as inderendent and high-minded a class of men as can be found in the United States. Mete out to them the same even-handed justice that they mets out to you, and the opposition "that face you in parliament, instead

THE LABRADOR.

and statesmanlike policy."

of being your opponents, will sup-

port and uphold you in that loyal

The loss of the Labrador, which left this port a week and a half ago, and is now a wreck, will naturally be regretted. She was a good ship of her class, and had a valuable cargo. It was not known list night on whom the chief loss would fall, but it will doubtless be shared smong a number of underwriters, and the owners of the ship and cargo. The cargo alone was worth \$130,000, of which \$80,000 was Canadian and \$50,000 goods from the United States. These goods would probably be pretty fully insured. It would appear that the Labrador was a good way north of her course when she struck. Had the accident occurred on the Nova Scotia or New Brunswick coast we should have heard something about the perils of navigation along these shores. As a matter of fact, the approaches to Liverpool are more dangerous than the

quently take place in spite of the ex-cellent service and the perfect sur-veys that have been made of the tides and currents.

The Montreal Star suppo ernment requires that logs cut on ir Wilfrid Laurier will give the folcrown land shall be manufactured in lowing explanation of the proceed ngs at Washington:

My friends, I bring you a message which am sorroy to say you will be giad to high. Ye have accomplished a great deal at Whish nation, although nothing has been done. Our good friends the Americans were more than ngton, sends the Americans were more sood friends the Americans were more sond and generous, and accepted all that we could give then and magnanimeusly offened us in return everything we absolutely add not want. Our mistion, urilke those of the discomitted torks, was a glorious success, discomitted torks, was a glorious success, discomitted torks. and we meet again next August to see we shall not get. In the meantime tand firm for Canadian interests, and stand firm for Canadian interests, and cont propose giving up anything not asked for by our warm friends, the Americans who imselfishly desire to coment the bonds between the two countries by taking everything in sight that we have and giving nothing in gretum. But you can depend upon our protecting Canadian interests to the bitter and great from the compouled to barter their d, evan if we are compensed to barter them ay to retain them."

It is not every day that the liberal conservatives capture a constituency, but the party in Ontario beat both governments on Tuesday in an Ontario local election. In the election of last March Moscrip, a supporter of the Hardy government, was declared elected for South Perth by a majority of five. His opponent, Monteith. claimed the election on the ground that ten or twelve rejected ballets should have been counted for him. On the election trial Moscrip was unseated, and now Monteith is reported to be elected by a majority of thirty.

Mr. Tarte's paper denies that Mr. Blake is about to enter the Canadian parliament. He certainly will not be there if Mr. Tarte and Mr. Blair can prevent it.

The Transcript insists that the coalition has no longer an existence. Then Mr. Emmerson must have been defeated on his great campaign

HELPING LAURIER.

The Legislatures of Nova Scotia and Ontario

Asked to Endorse His Proposition to Abolish the Independence of the Senate,

HALIFAX, N. S., March 2.- The Nova Scotia government pretends to desire the reform of the Canadian senate, but it does not show the same intense anxiety to reform the legislative council of this province. members have been pledged for abolition, but no earnest effort has been made to have these pledges put into effect. The pledged membe never been asked for their resignation. The Nove, Scotia legislative council has only three conservative members. Attorney General Longley today gave notice in the house of assembly that at a future day he would move the following resolu

That an humble address be presented That an humble address be presented to her majesty the Queen, setting forth that the pricyisions of the British North America. Act, 1867, respecting the 'egislative functions of the Smate of Canada are unsatisfactory and should be so amanded as to bring that body more into harmony with the principles body more into harmony with the principles. body more into harmony with the principles of representative government, and praying that her majesty may be pleased to recommend to the imperial parliament such an amendment of the said act as will provide that if the House of Commons passes any bill and the Sérate rejects such till, or fadus to pass it, or passes it with amendments to which he House of Commons will not agree and to which amendments the Senate adheres, the governor general, may by message, upon the advice of his council, convene a joint sitting of the two houses, which elta joint sitting of the two houses, which elt-ting shall decide by a joint vote, without debate, the question in controversy between

TORONTO, Mar. 2.—Premier Hardy has given notice in the legislature of the following resolution:

That in opinion of this house, the provision of B. N. A. act respecting the constitu-tion and powers of the Senate of Canada are at variance with the wall understood printicular of respectible groups and the state of the stat at variance with the wall understood prin-ciple of responsible government, should be brought more into harmony with those prin-ciples by an amendment to said act sub-stantially providing that in case of dis-agreement between the House of Commons and Schaffe the point of difference shall be decided by a majority of the members of two houses present and voting in joint meet-ing. ing.

Further, what it is opinion of this house that the B. N. A. act should be so amended as to provide that the appointment of senators should be for a limited term of years and not it life, as a present.

KIPLING IMPROVING.

NEW YORK, March 2.-At 8.30 o'clock tonight Mr. Doubleday stated that Mr. Kipling was steadily improv-

At a laterhour tonight Mr. Bouble day announced that Mr. Kipling wa resting easy and that his daughter Josephine was out of danger.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE CALLED

WINNIPEG, March 2.—The Mani-

to meet March 15. ANNAPOLIS NEWS.

toba legislature has been sum

ANNAPOLIS, March 2-E. G. Longley has re-purchased the Grand Central hotel property at Bridgetown and its business from J. D. Belcher, who has been conducting it for the past fifteen months.

About 3,000 barrels of apples still stored around Bridgetown ship ment to the English market. The school commissioners have asked the electors to vote on the 12th instant whether or not the sum of \$10,000 shall be borrowed to build a new academy.

A. H. Riordan has stored 500 tons his new ice house at Lequille.

The death is announced at Porthawl, Glamorganshire, of Mrs. Saunlers, the elderly lady who claimed to be the heiress to an estate of £4,000,- HISTORICAL SKETCH

Of the Career of Collina Division No. 129, S. of T.

Read at the Fortieth Anniversary of the founding of the Division, by Jacob I. Keirstead.

Just forty years ago to-night in a com on the upper flat of the dwelling nouse of Isaac B. Coy, Collina Division was organized. It started with a membership of ten,

but owing to a portion of the early records being lost, or not at present available, I can only give the names of eight of the ten charter members, viz: Marvin G. Akerly, William Sharp, Alfred I. Kierstead, Isaac B. Coy, Seth W. Kierstead, Isaac Z. Folkins, Jacob Kierstead and Benjamin Vincent. Of these five are living; the remaining

three, Marvin G. Akerley, Benjamin Vincent and Alfred I. Kierstead, have been called to higher service by the great Patriarch above. Two only of lving, William Sharp and Jacob I. Kierstead, are still members of our division. The other three are, however, staunch temperance men. Two of them are non-residents; the other is incapacitated by age and infirmity. For some two years the division continued to meet at Bro. Coy's, but when more room was required to accommo date the largely increased membership, t was decided to build a hall. Bro. Wm. Sharp gave the land and the division, with a little outside help, erected in 1861 the hall which is still standing, and in which we meet tonight a building not at all pretentiotis, but to many of us full of fond and pleasant memories. The division, in its new quarters, got along nicely and did good work until 1864, when wave of Templary came down from Ontario, which swept out of existence for a time many Divisions of the Order of the Sens of Temperance, Collina be ing ore of the number.

Morning Star Lodge, No. 10. British Templars, was organized a short time before the division ceased to exist early all the members going over to the new order. The lodge for some fifteen years continued to prosper and do good work, as did also the new order, especially in the County of Kings, where at one time there were upwards of forty lodges, with a membership exceeeding two thousand. But soon after this marvellous success was

About 1880 the British Templars, with some other temperance organizations, were merged into one body known as The United Temperance Association (for short U. T. A.) Our lodge became a part of that order until 1884, at which time the wave at first referred to had entirely spent itself, and the active and good work of Morning Star Lodge was at an end. But just before it eased to work a number of its members decided to seek admission to the we were to return to

them after so long a time. Accordingly, on the 19th of Feb., 1884, P. M. W. P., Chas. A. Everett (a. brother whose long life has been devoted to the building up of our order and whose loyalty to it has never been questioned), accompanied by R. Wills, G. W. P., S. B. Patterson, G. S., Rev. Job Shenton, G. Chap., and E. J. Sheldon, musician, all of the city of St. John, came to Collina, and after holding a very interesting public meeting in the Baptist church, repair ed to temperance hall, where they resuscitated Collina Division, No. 129, S.

Instead of ten members as at first there were on this second occasion one hundred. Thus it will be seen that from the date of our first organization. Feb. 18th, 1859, until our charter was restored, Feb. 19th, 1884, was a few days more than 25 years, and as we have been continuously at work during the 15 years since the date just given, it is surely eminently proper that we should on this, the evening of Feb. 10th, 1899, celebrate the 40th anniversary of the founding of our divmion.

To give an account of the work of Collina Division during the forty years just closing would be about equal to giving a history of our whole community during that time, for there has scarcely been a family within reasonable distance which has not been represented in our division, while in a umber of instances whole households have come in with us.

Not being in possesion of the full per initiated during the long years of our existence, but I believe a yearly average of 20 is not too high an estimwhich gives us 800. The largest number initiated at any time was

That Collina Division has been a power for good in our locality no one will question, and that its influence has been felt beyond its immediate bounds, is equally true. In confirmation of this it may no the out of place to give the names of a few of the man; whoh ave gone out from us, viz: Hon G. E. Foster, M. F., initiated Oct. 4th. 1860, and in that year made his first emperance speech, which is still re-dembered by a few of us; Rev. Prof. E. M. Kierstead, D. D., of Acadia University, initiated April 2nd, 1863; Dr. J. H. Gray, of Fairville, St. John; Rev. S. W. Kierstead, of Albert Co.; Rev. E. W. Kelly, A. M., for the last sixteen years a missionary in Burmah Rev. J. B. Ganong, A. B., of Hamilton New York; and Rev. W. G. Chamber-lath, of Maine, U. S. All of these are natives of Collina, except the first named, who was born in Carleton Co. but came to us when but an infant; and the last named coming to us from Queens Co., when but a child. We have learned from them that they consider much of their success due to the early training received in Collina Division. Other names could be added 000 sterling, left by an uncle named to the above, as well as the names of Legac, who died intestate in America. many resident members who have

taboured faithfully and well, but space will not permit. Before closing this hastily written

sketch I wish to remind those taking part in this evening's exercises our division was instituted a few months before St. John and were connected by Rallway. It had also been at work more than eight years before the Dominion of Canada took upon itself the beginning of national life. Also during our existence great advances have been made along many lines, especially particular use of electricity; but it eems of much more importance and satisfaction to us at Collina to note the better state of society among us as compared to forty years ago, that when nearly every one drank intoxicating liquors. At the present time scarcely any one partakes thereof, and that our division has done much towards bringing about this desirable and very satisfactory change which is nothing short of a moral victory, is quite evident. In conclusion, may not all hope that Collina Division shall long continue to be a part of the grand old order whose mission is promote the virtue and happiness mankind," and thus be a blessing present and future generations.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT, Albert Co., Feb. 27.—Geo. H. Steadman has resigned the posiflon of Scott Act inspector for reasons he thus sets forth in a etter to the warden and municipal councillors of Albert county:

Having accepted the office of ther cumstances have made it advisable to ender you my resignation thus early, Endeavoring to preserve order at a political meeting on the 1st instant, Hillsborough, addressed by Emmerson and C. J. Oser M. P. P., which appeared to be purposely and wilfully disturbed, I laid information against the parties whom considered responsible, before Jus D. W. Stuart. While proceeding with the examination a petition was with the examination a petition was died of la grippe last week, and was presented to the said justice repuest. buried on Saturday. During the time ing him to dismiss the information, and setting forth that the petitioner's desire the privilege of conducting their own meetings, and that I being a non-resident of the county, should not interfere, or language to that ef-

While such sentiment could not in. the least lessen my sense of responsibility and duty, yet, as this petition was prepared and circulated by a gentleman whom I as inspector gretfully prosecuted for selling liquor, has been signed by seventeen promiattained the wave began to subside nent liberals of Hillsborough, I regard and the membership gradually de- the same as an insult to the justice and myself, and such an interference as not only warrants, buit makes imperative submission of my authority to take effect on the first day of March next.

SUSSEX, Feb. 28.—The provincial dairy school was opened in their new ing a most accomplished violinist and spacious building yesterday. Professor Hopkins of the Nappan dairy school, N. S., Harvey Mitchell, J. F. Tilley and L. C. Daigle in charge.

The names of the pupils are Thomas bers decided to seek admission to the A. Lamb, Chipman; John A. McDongood eld order of the Sons of Temperald, P. E. Island; Henry Clark, Moncance. On enquiry it was found that the ton; O. A. Dingman, Charlotte Co.; Adams, Grand River, P. E. I.: T. A. Gibson, Marshfield, P. E. I.; Geo. Boyer, Florenceville, N. B.; Walter Neily, Stiers; Clifton Wilson, Oak Bay, Charlotte Co.; O. B. Hensfield. Brockline; Edwin Cripp, Sussex; Jas. Friars, Shediac; Wm. Fowler, Hammond. Others are expected in a few days from different parts of the province. The receipts from the out stations of Waterford, Jeffries, Mount Middleton, Petitcodiaic, Havelock and Petitcodiac for the first day were 130,000 pounds, which is indicative that the head factory will be largely supplied during the coming summer. Rev. Mr. Hamilton gave the right

hand of fellowship to two adults in his church on Sunday evening. Mrs. Kelly, wife of Thomas Kelly, died at her home in Mechanics' setthement yesterday in the 74th year of her age. She was very much respected by her many friends and neighbors. She will be buried tomorrow, Rev. Campbell conducting the funeral ceremonies.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28,-Robert McCormick, a highly respected resident of this city, died this afternoon from heart failure. Deceased was 73 years of age. Four children survive. Mrs. E. W. Berry and J. W. Mc-Cormick of this city; Miss Margaret McCormick of Bangor and James Mc-Cormick of Boston.

Mrs. Samuel Scott of Pokiok died at her home yesterday, aged 74. Three sons and four daughters survive.

Mock parliament at the university will open on Saturday evening. A liberal ministry was formed with the following members: Fred L. Daye, premier and president of council; A. H. McKee, minister of railways and canals; W. J. Johnson, minister finance; L. McKenzie, minister public works; W. H. Clawson, postmaster general; J. E. O. Page, minister of agriculture; W. L. Estabrooks minister of justice; A. J. Sweeney, secretary of state; J. R. C. McCready. n inister of interfor and Indian affairs; M. D. Coll, minister of trade and commerce; G. C. Crawford, minister of marine and fisheries; R. W. L. Earle, minister of customs; H. S. Devlin, solicitor general; D. Hamilton, minster of inland revenue; G. Joh minister of militia; C, H. Allen, P Fenwick, ministers without portfolio; T. M. Eddy, clerk of the Queen's privy council: S. McKnight, clerk of the house of commons; P. J. Hughes, governor general.

The liberal conservative leader is J. H. Sweet. SUSSEX, March 1.-A highly pleas ing organ recital took place in the Church avenue Baptist church last evening. A very fine vocalion organ had lately been purchased in St. John. Last night the public were given an exhibition of its richness power and tone. A large number ere present, and all pronounced the organ of magnificent tone. It has 18 stops, two manuals and pedals, as follows:

Great organ
Stop diapason 8 feet tones
Open diapason 8

Viol d'amour Gamba: Principal Double open diaphason.
Vox Humana.

The organ is a sould cak case. The from The programme carried out last night was as follows: Prayer by the pastor, Rev. W. Camp; voluntary, Mr. Landry; anthem, Great is the Lord. by the choir; Priest's March, Mr. Landry; solo, Callest Thou This, O Master, by Mrs. J. Murray; Mendelssohn's Wedding March, Mr. Landry: solo, There Is a City Bright, Mrs. C. T White: voluntary, Mr. Landry; solo, The Church Across the Way, Mrs. J. J. Daly; voluntary, Mr. Landry; anthem, I was glad when they said unto me let us go into the house of the Lord, choir; God Save the

Queen Before the service closed the pastor, Rev. W. Camp, spoke of the generous donations which had been made to the church by certain friends of the church and congregation since his coming. The new organ, he said, was placed in the church by the ladies of the sewing circle. They had requested him to say that had it not been for the generous help of C. T. White they could not have put the organ in the church at this time. Light refreshments were then served.

- CODY'S, Queens Co., 28 Feb.-The Rev. Dr. McLeod left Cody's Station to-day for his home in Fredericton. By invitation of Guiding Star lodge. I. O. G. T., the district lodge for this section of Queens Co. will meet them tor for the year 1899, I regret that cir. in the Johnston Public Hall at Cody's on Saturday, the 11th inst. Chas. F. Cody, merchant, who has

been sick for some time, does not improve much in health. A number of the seafaring men from around Grand Lake and Cumberland Bay are again leaving their homes for St. John to engage in vessels for the

Robert Sargison, an old resident, who lived near Goshen, Queens Co., of his funeral his wife, who had been sick with la grippe, but who thought to be getting better, took a relapse, and when the funeral party returned they found her dead. She was buried on Monday, along side of

her husband. MONCTON, March 1.-Fred Walker, son of J. J. Walker of the I. C. R. treasurer's office, leaves tomorrow Vancouver, B. C., where he will attached to the Merchants Bank Halifax staff. Mr. Walker entered the service of the bank at the Moncton agency, but has lately been stationed

at Newcastle Miss Jean Bruce, daughter of J. R. Bruce, I. C. R. auditor, left yesterday for Tacoma, Washington, where will make her home for a time at least with relatives. Miss Bruce will be much missed in musical circles, be-

MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., Feb. 21. -A very quiet wedding took place in the Methodist church at Berwick on Feb. 22nd, when Frank Smith and Susannah C. Johnson of Snider Mountain were made man and wife by the T. Deinstead. Mr. and Rev.

the present. Miss Lyle Frazer, who has been visiting relatives in St. John for the past few months, has returned home.-Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Kennedy paid a visit to this place last week.-David Sharp and family recently moved to Camp-

bell settlement. A very pleasant surprise party was given Mr. and Ars. Fraser last week. Although the roads were in a bad condition, quite a number were pre-

George Murphy, who was working in the lumber woods at Quaco, has returned home on account of illness. Miss Eva M. Keith, who has been offering from a protracted liness, is

omewhat improved. Geo. W. Hawks offers his farm for sale. He proposes leaving for Calgary in the spring.

FREDERICTON, March 2.-F. J. herman, formerly manager of the Merchants' bank in this city, and who was a short time ago appointed manager of the branch in Havana, has ince been appointed to the position of assistant manager of the Montreal branch of the bank. His many friends in this city are delighted with the change, as his new position is one of the most important in the bank's ser-

The government finished its session this morning, and most of the members left for home tonight. The busiless throughout was of a routine nat-

Thursday, March 23rd, was the date fixed for the opening of the legislature.

The 71st battalion band will give its inual concert in the Opera house on March 15. CODY'S, Queens Co., March 1.—At the last regular weekly meeting of

Guiding Star lodge, I. O. G. T., an address was presented to Moses J. Doney, who has taken a very active part in temperance work in connec-tion with his lodge, on the eve of his departure for British Columbia to seek his fortune. The regular routine business of the lodge having been gone through with, the following address was presented to Mr. Doney: Dear Bro. Doney—Having learned with deep regret that it is your intention to depart from us to seek for tune and adventure in the distant west, and while we fully realize that in you we are losing one of our most sincere and devoted temperance work-ers, and likewise a desirable companion, yet we sincerely hope that the journey will prove benefitting in all comforts of life, and particularly do we hope that no mist mar your health and that you will reisit your native land full of life and vigor, and an assurance to your many friends that you have met many friends that you have become associated.

Signed on behalf of the members of Guiding Star lodge, No. 300, I. O. G. T.: James F. Roberts, C. T.; Bertle erry, V. T.; E. H. Huggard, sec. Mr. Deney is a young man of great promise, and should make his mark

He leaves day, 6th inst. will procure h His numerous voyage." SALINA. successful don Titusville hall March 1st. plied towards ary of Rev. clergyman. hracd vocal

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and speeches and Campbell. a very good appreciated. purse containi the reverend feeling words. Miss Lizzie a visit to her sons, at Pears companied hom A. A. Ray me dent while wor His escape fr juries was ver

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bothered with necessary to 1 fastened, some of in this section Miss Alice Y visiting frien returned home NORTHESK March 1.—This markably fine. has been the There is excel highway road blocked up at Aiten & Rundle Messrs. McKini ning night and

R. P. Whitne some better at families are de Alex. Hare is Edward Hubi dine left here s ern states.-Har van left some Mr. and Mrs. lighted over

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Some weeks a New York was b syndicate in Ne ing for the pure Valley railway matter was and on Monday wor Dispatch from 1 purchase had be It is to be hope thing more than tion of the coun tient under gr than the people river between . It is a settled farm with prac-intervening. W road between h ever there was way to pay, eve Fredericton. and prosperous kick. Shogomico immense amoun Immense amour

the way along What may b the proposed re be an extension and thus be an not, who knows scheme?

This we know the river would with a more the Woodstock will ation.

RECEN The death occi ing at her hom Mrs. Charles Mr known railway ray was 38 year friends who demise

Word has been end of the Moran, which on Wednesday 58 years of age of north end. town for the n deceased had b with pleurisy.

The death of currred at his N. S., Feb. 24th Gaspereaux, his about two miles He studied two after teaching county, he deci and did not retu He amassed co a understood t mill go to Aca IN MEMORIUM.

The death of E. Villaget Kings Co of Frid y, Feb. 2 1899, was a surpressible a most brief he grippe, accomm la grippe, accom Mr. Boone was a son of Rev. T. B Church of Ea Slav was a namesak Right Rev. Edward Newfoundland, kindness and trus ammers and trus
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According to Britain expends the support of about \$25,000,000 clude private

in the country to which he is about

He leaves Cody's station on Monday, 6th inst., for St. John, where he will procure his passage for the west. His numerous friends wish him "on

SALINA, Kings Co., March 2-A successful donation party was held at Titusville hall on Wednesday evening, March 1st. The proceeds were applied towards supplementing the sal-ary of Rev. J. D. Wetmore, Baptist clergyman. The entertainment em-i bracd vocal and instrumental music and speeches by Messrs. Cother, Bell and Campbell. The ladies prepared a very good supper that was highly appreciated. Mr. Cother presented a purse containing upwards of \$15, and the reverend gentleman responded in feeling words

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Miss Lizzie Titus has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. I. D. Pearsons, at Pearsonville. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Pearson. A. A. Ray met with a painful accident while working on a brow of logs. His escape from more serious injuries was very fortunate. He is in the employ of Andrew Floyd.

The lumbermen are considerably bothered with tramps, and find it necessary to keep the camp doors fastened, something hitherto unheard

of in this section.

Miss Alice Wilson, who has been visiting friends in Saddleback, has

returned home. NORTHESK, Northumberland Co., March 1.-This winter has been remarkably fine. Eight inches of snow has been the createst fall as yet. There is excellent sleighing on the highway road, which is generally blocked up at this time of year. Aiten & Rundle's spool mill, Messrs. McKinley's, which are run ning night and day.

R. P. Whitney is very ill. but is some better at present. Numbers of families are lown with la grippe. Alex. Hare is convales sent.

Edward Hubbard and Charlie Jar dine left here yesterday for the western states.—Harvey and Emory Donovan left some time ago for Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. William Scott are de lighted over the arrival of another

Mrs. Clarke is ill vith la grippe.

Mrs. Nell Gordon vent to Bartibog to see her brother, Mr. Johnstone who was seriously ill. He died a few days after her arrivel after her arrival.

ST. JOHN VALLEY RAILWAY.

(Woodstock Dispatch.) Some weeks ago J. E. McIntyre of New York was here. He said that syndicate in New York was negotiating for the purchase of the St. John Valley railway charter. Then, the matter was under consideration, but on Monday word was seceived by the Dispatch from Mr. McIntyre that the purchase had been made.

It is to be hoped that there is some thing more than talk in this. No section of the country has been more patient under grievous disadvantages than the people along the St. John river between here and Fredericton. road between here and McAdam. If ever there was a chance for a rail- some distance from St. John. way to pay, even with the local trade, iff should be a line between here and Fredericton. Look at the growing and prosperous villages, Meductic, Pokick, Shogomicc, Hawkshaw, and the immense amount of farm produce all immense amount of farm produce all

the way along the line. What may be the exact extent of the proposed railway, whether it will be an extension of the Grand Trunk, and thus be another through line, or not, who knows but they are in the

This we know, that the people along the river would welcome a railway with a more than cordial welcome and Woodstock will share in their exhiteration.

RECENT DEATHS.

The death occurred Thursday morning at her home, 69 Paradise row, of Mrs. Charles Murray, wife of the well known railway mail clerk. Mrs. Murray was 38 years old, and had many friends who will greatly regret her

Word has been received in the north end of the death of Mrs. Joseph Moran, which occurred at Gagetown on Wednesday last. Mrs. Moran was 58 years of age and a former resident of north end. She has lived in Gagetown for the past seven years. The deceased had been ill about six weeks with plearisy.

The death of John C. Anderson occurred at his residence at Yarmouth N. S., Feb. 24th. He was a native of Gaspereaux, his early home being on the banks of the Gaspereaux River, about two miles south or Wolfville. He studied two years at Acadia, but after teaching one year in Yarmouth county, he decided to remain there and did not return to finish his course. He amassed considerable wealth. It A's understood that a thousand dollars mill go to Acadia through his will.

The death of E. F. Boone at Hampton Villaget, Kings Co. N. B., on the evening of Frida Y. Feb. 24th, Feast of S. Mathias, 1899, was a surprise and a shock. He died after a m set brief lilness, after an attack of la grippe, accompanied by heart failure. Mr. Boone was a native of Newfoundland, a son of Rev. T. Boone, a clergyman of the Church of Es gland in Newfoundland, and came to this. O underly many years ago. He was a namessia and godson of the late was a namessia of Feild. D. D. lord bission of Newfoundland, and by his many traits of kindness and trus a affection of his neighbors. His influence and by his many traits of kindness and trus a affection of his neighbors. His influence as a faction of his neighbors, His influence at the said, he had testing the function of the had not as well as ever the sympathy that speaks. The funcral service of the church. Rev. Ms. In the last service of the church. Rev. Ms. Home in the parish church burial ground. IN MEMORIUM, EDWARD FEILD BOONE.

According to official figures, G. Britain expends \$90,000,000 a year the support of the poor, and German about \$25,000,000. This does not include private charities.

CITY NEWS.

Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ssuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers,

please make a note of this Some 15 new houses will be erected at Hampton this spring

J. P. Sperry of Memramcook recent-ly shipped 500 barrels of potatoes to Halifax.

Windsor now claims to have the best fitted up post office in all Nova

The work on W. H. Fowler's new flour mill at Carleton is at a stand-still, pending a new lease from the

ed that he would give his decision in the Bell divorce case on the last day of term, March 9th. About 500 tons of smelts were ship-

ped from Richtbucto in the season just closed. The fishermen were paid at the rate of about 3 cents per pound. The Kentville correspondent of the Halifax Herald hears a rumor that

Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, is to enter the local government of

Nova Scotia Leonard D. Shaw, son of William Shaw, has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the staff of the Bank of New Brunswick caused, by the re-

moval of Percy Hall to Newcastle. Harry Dever of the north end has gone to Bonaventure, Quebec, to-commence work with his father's crew of men in the erection of George McKean's new saw mill at that place.

The steamer Prince Rupert will dock at Halifax March 15th, and after returning to St. John will relieve the Prince Edward, which will be overbefore going on the Boston route.

A man named Mahar (known as It is a settled country. Farm joins whitecap) was sentenced in the Charfarm with practically no wild land toutetown police court recently to 90 intervening. What a contrast to the days in jail for corner loading. Char

> The death is announced at Dorchester penitentiary of James Collicut, a prisoner from Prince Co., P. E. I., who was under sentence for six years, having been tried at the sutreme court in Summerside last June.

Mrs. Daigle, wife of Reuben Daigle, a farmer residing six miles north of Richibucto, dropped dead on Sunday while preparing dinner. The deceased was aged fifty-eight. The remains were interred at St. Charles Wednes-

Among deaths recently reported is that of Hon. H. M. Kane, formerly United States consul at Charlotte town. The sad event occured on the 19th February at his home in Reading, Pa., where he had been for some time ill.

The ice at Milltown is covered for guite a distance with piles of logs, which are being brought there by rail over the C. P. R. and rolled from the cars on to the ice. This is the first time that logs have ever been brought by rail to be sawn in Milltown.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Pictou Charcoal Iron company was held at New Glasgow on Satur-day last, when Charles Rood, Alfred Markham, M. H. Fitzpatrick, A. C. Macdonald and Mr. Monroe were elected directors for ensuing year.

R. H. Ward, organizer of the A. O. F., who recently organized a court of that order in the west end, while at Bass river, N. S., on Monday evening last, fell down an open hatchway and severely fractured his knee. He was removed to his home on Friday last.

Sam. B. Girouard, J. P., one of the most highly respected, and the oldest resident of St. Mary's, Buctouche, pased quietly away at his home on Sunday aftermoon, Feb. 12th, aged eighty-seven years. He leaves a wife, two sons and four daughters to mourn

their sad loss. T. B. Calhoun's store at Calhoun's Mills was broken into and burglar-ized on Monday night and a sum of money and a quantity of ready-made clothing taken. On Tuesday at She-diac Wm. Burke was arrested. When searched he had on three shirts, two pairs of pants and two coats. He was remanded for trial.

HIGH THINGS IN LIFE.

No man has ever been injured by aiming at high things in life, even though he may have failed to reach his highest aims; but many a man of inherent power has remained at the ed the courage to trust his own power Young men try for something, even though you fail. The trial will not hurt you, but make you all the stronger for further efforts, Begin now by taking a course in some first class institution. The Currie Business University offers excellent induce-

HEART DISEASE.

Recent Events in and Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles

> Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look for he Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing. and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor diges-

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is effected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by presure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart. The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, peasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which Judge Vanwart yesterday announcmay be found at most drug stores. and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, con-

> It is safe to say that the regular, registent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time wil cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of

the stomach.

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall,

The fog alarm at North Head, Grand Manan, is being repaired.

Hay is unusually abundant and unusual cheap in Fredericton just now, the best quality fetching only \$6 a

Church of England services conducted by the Rev. A. W. Smithers will be held in Albert Co. on Sunday as follows: Hopewell Hill, 19.30; Albert, in Oulton hall, at 8 p., m., and New Treland at 7 p. m.

An extension is being built to the Truro L C. R. round house; to accommodate the large new locomotives that have been lately purchased. There is talk of the erection of a new round house at Moneton.

The Amherst Press says: Three land, viz. "Miss Mosher, 92: Mrs. Mc-Kim, 87, and Mrs. Reed, 85 years. Mrs. McKim was buried on Thursday afternoon, Miss Mosher and Mrs. Reed on Friday.

Alfred Seely, formerly treasurer of the New Brunswick railway and lately accountant with the Canadian Pacific, has resigned to accept a position with H. H. McLean. One of his duties will be auditor of the Alexander Gibson business. The change took effect on Wednesday. J. G. Shewen has been promoted to the position of auditor, and hereafter all car tracing work will be done through Agent G. H. Downley of Carleton.

BROKE HER RIGHT ARM.

Mrs. McDonald, wife of the Rev. G. W. McDonald, fell on Queen street yesterday afternoon and fractured her right arm just above the wrist. She was taken to her home on High street, and the necessary surgical aid promptly secured. Mrs. McDonald is, as the result of recent illness, in a feeble state of health, and the accident will consequently lay her up, it is feared, for some time to come. Rev. Mr. McDonald is at present absent from the city.

ACCIDENT ON L. C. R.

On Saturday a serious accident occurred on the Intercolonial railway about three miles, west of Cedar Hill, P. Q. A special freight was coming east in charge of Driver E. Thomas and Fireman Geo. Duncan, when the engine and several cars left the track going over the embankment. The enbadly damaged, the driver and fireman having a miraculous escape from death, with very slight injuries. It is supposed that the engine struck a hard side drift which lifted her off the track.-Pioneer.

CALAIS NEWS.

A quiet marriage took place on Feb 25th at the Reformed Baptist parsonage, Calais, Maine. The parties were the Rev. Walter Wilson and Mrs. Martha Williams, both of St. John, N. B. Rev. T. W. Moses performed the marriage ceremony, after which he started for Pembroke to fill his appointment there, leaving Bro. Wilson to supply for him in the new Reformed Baotist church, which has been recently built there. There was a large congregation both morning and even

About forty of their young friends from St. Stephen and Calais as at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Northrup, Chandler street Calais, on the eve of Washington's borthday and had a very nice time. The evening was spent with game and music, both instrumental and vocal, after which confectionery and refreshments were served, and all returned to their homes well pleased with the pleasant time they had. wishing their host and hostess a long and happy life.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALIFAX, Feb. 28.—The departner of marine and fisheries are getting the steamer Aberdeen ready for a trip to Sable Island to see about the wreck. of the Hamburg-American steamer Moravia, reported by the fishing schooner Namie C. Behlen of this port. The Aberdeen came in from a busy searching expedition with her condensing apparatus out of order. It will be three days before

she is ready for sea fi The death is announced at Antigenish of Hugh Macdonald, ex-judge of the supreme court of Nova Scotia. in the seventy-second year of his age. Hon. W. S. Fielding has been beseiged by many very anxious to "see" him. He leaves Halifax tomorrow afternoon for Ottawa. Premier Murray is now numbered

among la grippe's victims. He is down with the disease.

ANTIGONISH, Feb. 28.-The residence of David Fraser, Pleasant street, was burned last night and Miss Nancy McPherson, Mrs. Fraser's sister, aged 86, who slept up stairs, perished in the flames, while Mr. and Mrs. Fraser barely escaped with their lives. Frank McLean and other brave firemen bravely fought their way through the suffocating smoke and fire to Miss McPherson's apartment, but she was nearly dead when reached. Deceased had just recovered from an attack of grippe. Coroner J. C. McKinnon held an inquest today, and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. The fire originated next to the room where Miss McPherson slept. She attempted to escape, but was overcome by smoke, and she fell back, and when the firemen arrived they found her crouched in a corner on the floor about breathing her last. CORNWALLIS, N. S., Feb. 28.-Thomas Biglew of Kingsport lost a valuable horse on Friday. He was at Long Beach and was using his pair

leg. The maimed animal had to be shot. The horse which kicked it was Major Beckwith of the Sixty-eighth Battalion, Cauning, left on Thursday for Fredericton to take a short course at the military school.

Kentrille is to have a new post office and customs office. The building

of horses when one became frightened and kicked the other one, breaking its

is to be finished by the first of October next. Norman Kelly of Kentville has been sentenced to three years in Dorchester penitentiary for thest on four different occasions. James Armburg of the same place, was sentenced to three months in the county jail for a like

Mrs. Michael Regan of Blomidor diel at her home on Wednesday at the age of 75 years.—The death of Mrs. Sarah Mosher, widow of the late Cap-tain Mosher, took place at Kentville on Thursday. The body was interred at Halifax. The deceased was ninety-

five years of age.
Sophia Newcombe, sister of Mrs. John Lunnar, at Kingsport, died on Friday at the age of sixty-five years. YARMOUTH, March 1.—Nathan The Amherst Press says: Three Lewis died this afternoon after a ladies, the sum of whose ages amount-lingering tilness. He was among ed to 264 years, all died last week at Yarmouth's prominent and wealthy citizens. Beginning business as a blockmaker in the firm of Horton Lewis & Co., he afterwards entered into the shipping industry and soon became the owner of several large and

successful vessels. Mr. Lewis has been a director of the Exchange bank and also a member of the town council for many years. He was 66 years of age, and leaves a widow.

HALIFAX, March 1.—Pickford & Black have received a cable stating that the s.r. Betta, Capt. Hooking, is ashire at Sait River, Jamaica, and that Capt. Crowell, who was at Kingston, had gone to the scene. The lieta had landed all her Halifax cargo at Bormula, Turk's Island and Kingston, and had gone to Sait River for return cargo. Sait River is about 30 miles from Kingston, where effect are a number of coral reefs. Some time are a number of coral reefs. Some time are a number of coral reefs. Some time are a number of coral treefs. Some time are number of coral treefs. Some time are number of coral treefs. Some time are number of coral treefs. The company appealed. This magning the full bench dismissed the appeal, but me eperation for the injunction was deferred for a fortnight, to give the company an opportuncty of abating the auisance. If they proceed at once to do so, and require more time to effect it, the court will be willing to grant it. HALIFAX, March 1 .- Pickford & Black

to effect it, the count will be willing to grant it.

The government steamer Aberdeen left for Sable Island today to take off the Moravia's survivors, if there are any there.

The quetoms receipts at Helifax for Fehruary show an ala. ming drop compared with the same menth last year. In Rebruary of 1898 the customs officials collected at this port the sum of \$141,552. In February of this year all that the customs house of Halifax yielded to the seventes of the country was \$55,523. a Cecline of \$2,643. One reason of this great difference is that in February of last year, at considerable sum was paid in for sugar duties, which was not foundoming this year.

LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., Feb. 25 W. M. Paifrey having rented his store and disposed of his goods to Mr. Mellor of Bridgetown, has become an agent for Delong and Seamen. The sum of \$37.30 was realized at the social neld at 'Villiam MceKown's

on the 21st. Burton Daniels, who has been dangerously ill, is convalescent.—Mrs. Israel Daniels was summoned to Nictaux on Tuesday owing to the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Morse.—O. M. Sanford held a very interesting meeting in the Methodist church on Friday evening in the interest of Sabbath school work.

Dr. W. Hunter, who has been busily engaged here during the past two weeks, returned to his home in St. John today. He intends to come back

Mr. and Mrs. William Prince are receiving congratulations upon the ar-

THE MEDICAL PROPESSION RE-COMMEND DR. A. W. CHASE'S

Dr. C. M. Harlan, writing in the American Journal of Health, February 10th, says:-"Among the proprietary medicines deserving recognition is Dr. Chase's Ointment, as a remedy for Piles, Eczema, skin eruptions of all kinds, for which it has been used with marked success and has effected remarkable cures in many obstinate cases which seem to baffle the skilful medical attendant."



KINGS CONSERVATIVES

Banquet the Opposition Candidates. Thursday Night, at Sussex.

Nearly Two Handred Sturdy Men Present From All Parts of the Constituency.

SUSSEX, March 2,-The banquet given this evening to the opposition candidates for Kings Co. was an immense succe

Dr. Morrison was unable to be Will Form a Permanent Liberal Conpresent, owing to his late accident. for which there were many expressions of regret.

Nearly two hundred sturdy party

men from all parts of the county Dr. Pearson, president of the parish association, occupied the chair. Among those who responded to toasts were candidates Fowler and Campbell, A. A. Stockton, J. D. Hazen, Parker Glasier and a number re-

presenting the various interests in he county. The fine dining room of the Queen hotel, though it accommodates about one hundred and twenty persons, was insufficient for the company, and

places were cleared for a second relay. In consequence speaking was only well under way at midnight. It was the most enthusiastic gathering ever seen here, and augurs well for the future of the liberal conservative party of Kings.

DROWNED IN THE HARBOR. Body of Gilbert Craig of Carleton, Found in the Princess Street Slip

Last Night.

Gilbert Craig of Carleton was drowned in the harbor last evening and his body was picked up in the the ferry floats about half-past seven in the evening. An hour later the fermy steamer on entering the slip washed the body in from the entrance and enabled those who had seen it. from the floats to pull it out of the water. A crowd soon congregated and everything that inexperie hands could think of was done to revive the man. Coroner Berryman was ummoned and under his directions lieve that life was not extinct when it was brought ap on the wharf, but Dr. Berryman is satisfied that the man was dead when he was picked up. The doctor's opinion is that Craig, when he fell into the harbor became unconscious. He was not seen to make any effort to save himself. As he had taken in but a small quantity of water he did not sink. The attempt to resuscitate the man

on the wharf was given up about nine o'clock, and Dr. Berryman gave instructions to Policeman Collins to have the body removed to the morgue. The ferry steamer arrived a few minutes later and someone called out that the man was not dead. Dr. Mc-

Intosh happened to be one of the passengers, and he hurried to the spot, where the body was. Before Officer Collins could say a word several men seized hold of the body and conveyed. a crowd set to work to bring the man it, on board the ferry steamer. Then to life. It was a futile effort and at ten o'clock Craig's remains were conveyed to the morgue.

Oraig was about 45 years of age and lived on Prince street, Carleton. He was a widower, having lost his wife only a few days since.

WOODSTOCK.

servative Association.

The Heart of the Commercial Traveller Made to Pulsate With Joy-Fine March

WOODSTOCK, March 1.-The liberal conservatives are not at all dis-heartened after their defeat; and are organizing in first class shape to be ready when another election is called on. On Monday a meeting of the con-servatives was attended by some of the more influential members of the party in town and vicinity. It was decided to form an organization to embrace all the adherents of the party in the county and into which the Young Men's Liberal Conservative organization, recently organized, will probably be merged. It is the intention to employ a paid secretary-treasurer, who will be at the rooms of the association, to be available at all times on certain days of the week to give information and conduct cor-

respondence in connection with the association, There is great joy among the commercial men who visit Woodstock Formerly they only came to go away. ferry slip on this side of the harbor. and tarried in Woodstock just as Craig was seen on Water street near short a time as possible. Their aversion to the place was owing to the latest commercial travellers' tax, to which they objected more on principle than because of the sum of money involved. The difference in the business done at the hotels is already quits appreciable. When the new mayor and council came into office it was apparent that they favored the abolition of the tax, and as a result there are no licenses being collected now. The council will finally deal with the matter at the meeting on the efforts were renewed, but all to Monday evening next. Of one thing no avail. The fact that the body was the travellers may rest assured. 'The floating in the slip led many to be commercial travellers' license, the bugbear of the runner who roundly

abused Woodstock where alone it survived, is a thing of the past.

March came in pleasantly. The snow is rapidly wasting away, and if we have no further storms or severe weather the sleighing will soon be done. It has been the most severe winter for many years past. Several cases of diphtheria are re

ported in town, none of them havin yet been fatal. Strong efforts are being made to confine the disease to the houses already infected with It. brate his eighth anniversary as rec-

tor of St. George's church, Moncton on Sunday next,

Famous Coiled Spring Page. THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LTD. WALKERVILLE, ONT.

petuate his name.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

A BANNER SUNDAY SCHOOL

At the meeting of the executive of the Provincial Sunday School Association, which was held on the 21st inst.. the proposed standard for a banner Sanday school was discussed and some changes made in the requirements, as published in the annual report. As adopted they are:

1st. An enrolment, including the home department, equal to 75 per cent of the resident church membership. 2nd. An average attendance of 65

ber of lessons studied in the home department in the main school). 3rd. That 65 per cent of the resident church membership be members either of the main school or the home de-

per cent of the enrolment (the num-

4th. An evergreen school.

Bibles only in the class.

A weekly teachers' meeting. A home department. 8th. A normal class.

Systematic grading. 10th. Annual statistical report to the Provincial Sunday School Associ-

11th. An annual offering for the provincial work. The above requirements for banner schools will be submitted to the convention next October for approval and will probably be adopted. In the meantime it is suggested that schools try how nearly they can come to the

A bill for the incorporation of the New Brunswick Sunday School Assoclation will be presented at the com-

Field Secretary Lucas spent part of last week in St. John in the interests of the provincial work.

Centenary Sunday school at its anniversary on the 26th, made an appeal for tables for the school room.

The quarterly convention of the Simonds west association will be held as Brookville on Thursday, March 2nd.

New Brunswick should send Its full complement of twenty delegates to the ninth international convention at Atlanta, Georgia, April, 26-30. Sc far but six have announced their in-tention of going. These international conventions, where the brightest and ablest Sunday school workers of America are gathered, give one a wonder ful uplift. The trip, too, will be a placesant one, as Georgia is at its best at that time of the year. Arrangements will probably be made enabling New Brunswick delegates to join the New England party, thus materially reducing the expense and affording an opportunity to make pleasant ac-quaintances. Any who think of going should write Rev. A. Lucas, Sussex, or T. S. Simms, St. John.

VANISHING ENGLIAND

How the Sea on the East Coast in Swallowing Up Towns.

Inhabitants of inland towns have no conception of the anxiety experieniced by the dwellers on the English and, in some cases, the rapid disappearance of their homes through the inroads of the sea.

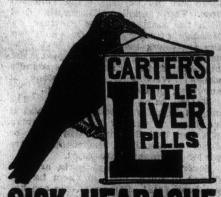
Nowhere, perhaps, is this so ampar ent as along the east coast. for instance, the pretty and historic village of Dunwich. Though now only a very small place, it was in former times a large city, the capital of East nglia and the see of the diocese. It had no inconsiderable place among the commercial cities of the

It had eight parish churches and a great number of chapels and monastic instituitions, all of witch. except the rvins of All Saints' church, the chapel of St. James's hospital, and the Maison Dieu, have been washed a.wav

An old chronicle records, with reference to this particular neighborhood, that a wood, called East Wood, or the King's Forest, extended several miles southeast of the town, bu many years ago it was destroyed by the sea. The land must have stretched far out, and have formed the southern boundary of the bay of

Southwold. In an irruption of the sea in 1739 the roots of a great number of trees were exposed. This appeared to be the extremity of some wood which was in al probability part of this subm

"The sea," continues the historian



SICK HEADACH Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspep Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's I ittle Liver Pills.

winds, continued its quite to the town, for whose pre-servation. Henry III., in the sixth year of his reign (1222), mot only re- Founder of the Great News Agency quired assistance of others, but him-self granted £200 towards making a fence to check its inroad.

"In the first year of Edward III. (1327) the old port was rendered entirely useless, and before the twentythird of the same king (1305) a great part of the town, containing upwards of 400 houses, with certain shops and windmills, had fallen a prey to the

By the end of the eighteenth century this ancient and historic town virtually disappeared. Passing from Dunwich, going southwart, there is the small town of Aldeburgh. Here again the sea has made great encroachments, and during the last century has overthrown many houses together with the market-place and cross. A plan of the town in 1559 proves it to have been at that time of onsiderable size.

Perhaps at no place along the east coast has the sea been fought with so much pluck and determination as at Southwold. This pleasant and rapidly sing little seaside resort, like its neighbors, was once a town of importance, though not of such antiquity as Dunwich. Since the Domesday survey the sea has gained upon the coast one mile one furlong nineteen perches. Within the last two or three years it is estimated that about half an acre of land has been washed away. Houses which formerly stood some distance from the cliff are now quite close to

to destruction. Many thousands of pounds have been spent, and many more are to be spent, on sea defence works, but the inhabitants are very pessimistic as to the result. It is quite possible, nottanding that efforts are being made in combat the waves, that many of the present inhabitants may live to see Southwold numbered with the towns that have been but are no more

the edge and in peril of being swept

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



COUNTY COURT.

The St. John circuit court, His Honor Judge Forbes presiding, opened Tuesday morning. The petit jury is composed of Charles H. Ramsey, Joseph B. Stubbs, John W. Godard, Samuel H. Belyea, James Wales, Edward A. Everett, Timothy O'Brien Robert Clerke, Wm. Heathfield, Robert A. Courtney and Fred A. Young. The docket is as follows:

Jury Cases-New Cases 1. Jas. McMullin v. Michael Cough lin-Carleton & Ferguson.
W. Franklin Hatheway v. Joseph B. Hamm-Mont. , McDonald. 3. W. Franklin Hatheway v. Andrew Jack-Mont. McDonald

Hugh Andrews v. David P. Kent-H. A. McKeown Michael A. Finn v. Henry Whitney, et al-C. J. Coster.

Non-Jury-Remanets. Thomas McAvity et all v. Marshal Reid-A. H. Hanington. Charles H. Dearborn et al v. Calixte D. Cormier-C. J. Coster.

Robert S. Ritchie v. Thomas Temple et al-A. P. Barnhill. Geo. Robertson v. Wm. B. Ganong -Blair, Ruel & Blair.

Bastardy Docket. Alms House Commissioners on the information of Gertrude Campbell v. Robert Gray. Ilms. House Commissioners on the

information of Wate Kelly v. Michael Walsh. Alms House Commissioners on the

information of Kate Kelly v. v. Marmaduke Ritchie, jr. In the case against Robert Gray, the defendant being out of the jurisdic-tion, an order to escheat the bail was

D. Mullin, for Walsh, took preliminary objections on the ground that the plaintiff was domiciled in Queens county and was not a resident of St. John. The case was set down for Monday next, the defendant pleading

not guilty. T. P. Regan appeared for the deidant in the third case, which was set down for the next term, the de-

fendant pleading not guilty.

Mrs. Rebecca Campbell, against whom an attachment was issued for ast court, was arraigned for contempt. Judge Forbes informed her that she must obey the orders of the court, and she was allowed to depart on her own recognizance to appear

The naturalization papers of Abram Coblaus of Russia, George Frederick Fisher of St. John, and Ham Quong Funn were filed by Scott E. Morrill. C. F. Sanford and D. Mullin respectfully. The court then adjourned until

Monday morning. CURES HEART DISEASE.

Ex-Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City Lives on Cranberries.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Former Mayor Patrick Gleason, of Long Island City, is much interested in the cranberry crop. He is suffering from heart trouble, and some time ago his phy-sicians put him on a diet of milk and seltzer. When he grew tired of this bill of fare and raised a row his physicians humored him by changing the menu to seltzer and milk. The exboss thinks he has found something better than this in cranberries. He says they are the best remedy for ever known. He has forsworn his old diet and is now feeding almost entirely on cranberries, For breakfast he has stewed cranberries, lunch consists of cranberries and dinner finds him brooding over the remnants of his breakfast and lunch, warmed up.

Read the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

REUTER DEAD.

That Bears His Name.

Done More Than Any Other One Man in Spreading General Intelligence Throughout the Earth.

Baron Paul Julius De Reuter, who died a few days ago in London, has done more than any other one man for the spread of general intelligence throughout the earth. He is the founder of the great Reuter agency for the and Carleton Village in Yarmouth sending of news by telegram, and his success has been so pronounced as to draw praise from those who are highest in power in Europe. The first telegraph line was built in Europe in 1849. being a line between Berlin and Aixla-Chaplle, and very soon afterward Reuter opened an office in the last named city. He supplied breaks in the service with horses and other instruments of speed, and was working up a fair trade when it occurred to him

he would go to London. On Oct. 14, 1851, Reuter opened an office at 1 Royal Exchange, and ins first business was the circulation of news concerning the commercial world. This was secured by able agents in different parts of the earth and conveyed to London for distribution. In 1858 an idea came to him to establish news service for the daily papers. The quantity of foreign news was meager and the quality not good. One morning in October of the last named year Reuter walked into the sanctum of James Grant, the proprietor of the Morning Advertiser. "I am a Prussian," he explained, "and have been employed as a courier to several courts of Europe and the government at Berlin. In that way I have become acquainted with several important statesmen and would propose to furnish you with foreign news more quickly and at a cheaper rate than that you are now paying."

The Advertiser was then under an expense of £40 a month for its foreign news, but Reuter offered to do it for £30 a month, guaranteeing that the telegrams would be fuller and better at that price. As a test he offered to send the news for a few weeks free of charge. The experiment was a success, and all the newspapers in London except the Times made contracts with Reuter for his service. The Times at first believed that Reuter could not give them a foreign service as good as their own, but was presently compelled to take and print Reuter's dispatches. Some of his performances were startling. For example, amous telegram of Feb. 9, 1869, in which Reuter quoted the French emperor's remarks to the Austrian amsador: 'T regret that my relations with your government are not as good erly, but I beg you to inform your master my personal sentiments toward him have undergone no change." One hour afterward Reuter's dispatch was published in the Times and the Stock exchange shaken to its center. Thereafter everybody looked the first thing for Reuter's telegrams in their papers. His fame and prosperity waxed, and he added to his laurels overy day.

It was Reuter that first got the news that Slidell and Mason, the confederate commissioners to England, had been taken on board the Trent. On account of this news a cabinet meeting was called by Lord Palmerston. It was Reulter who brought word of Lincoln's death to England, and although the difficulties in the way were enormous, all were overcome and the agency triumphed. Among other things he did on this occasion was the building of sixty miles of telegraph from the west of Ireland to Cork. But he beat all competitors six hours. News of the Isandhwana massacre, in which 15,000 Zulus attacked Lord Ohelmsford's camp and cut to bieces a large number of men, was secured by Reuter's men. Other feats of like nature were commonplace for the great

reporter. Baron Reuter was born at Cassel in 1816. In 1865 he changed his agency into a company, but remained its manlaging director until 1870. He was created a baron in 1871.

TIACE-NAMES OF CANADA-THE CARLETONS.

(Geo. Johnson, in the Canadian Magazine for February.)

Go fato "dear, dingy old Halifax," as Charles Dudley Warner called it and by so doing won the affections of all true Haligonians — the word of endearment acting like the Rec Angel's tear and blotting out the sin committed by terming the city "dingy,"

and you will find a Carleton street and a Carleton House.

Take a trip to bustling St. John, and you will see a Dorchester street, and notice a Guy Ward, and on crossing the river by the ferry boat Quangondy you will find yourself in a part of the

city called Carleton. Extend your visit to Fredericton, the "Celestial City," and conspicuous among its tree-adorned streets you will observe Carleton street. Cross the Straits of Northumberand

to Charlottetown, P. E. I. and a Dorchester streets presents itself to your Visit picturesque old Quebec city, and you will discover that its cabmen

are well acquainted with Carleton avenue and Porchester bridge and street Take the railway to Montreal and you will find in that city of imperia quays without much trouble a Carleton road, a Dorchester street and a Guv street.

Run up to Ottawa by rail or by river and you may be transported pleasur-ably by the excellent electric railway to Carleton street in the suburbs. As you walk through Sparks street, you will note that one of its finest buildings is Carleton Chambers.

Go west to London and that duplicate in minature of the original London will supply you with a Dorchester street and a Carleton avenue.

Toronto and Winnipeg have each Carleton street, but that these names commemorate the same person as those

in the other cities named is more than Leaving out, however, the doubtful

two, eight cities of Canada preserve, by means of fourteen street names, the memory of Guy Carleton, Lord Tells of 1812. Dorchester, by the use either of his Christian name, his surname or his title, and in the cases of four of the

eight, both family name and title. But these are by no means all the set up by the people of Canada to per-Strengthened as a Result. His family name is memorized in sev-

eral of the provinces of the Dominion. There are Carleton County, Carleton Place and Carleton Island in the I'rovince of Ontario; Carleton parish and Carleton village in Bonaventure County, P. Q.; Carleton Post Office in Prince County, P. E. I.; Carleton Cape County, Nova Scotia; and Carleton Township in the electoral district of occupied by W. D. Lightball. Selkirk, Manitoba. At the outset the lecturer said the

Province of Quebec; and in Dorchester Township and Station in Middlesex County, Ontario. His Christian name has not been overlooked, though it does not readily lend itself to such uses suggesting Guy Fawkes and grotesquely dressed perons. Grateful Loyalists, who were harshly driven out by successful rebels who voluntarily abandoned their homes for their principles, named Guysboro township, in Queen's County, and Guysboro County, Town and District in Nova Scotia after the man whose guiding hand had directed and protected them in their exodus. Ontario also has a Guysboro post office and village in Norfolk County. St. John, N. B., narrowly escaped deing called "Guy;" that name reing urged by a prominent man in the exuberance of his admiration for Sir Guy Carleton.

Not content with thus establishing tablets to his memory, the people of Canada have seized on the names other persons or places, connected in one way or another, with Sir Guy Carleton. His wife's Christian name was Maria, and she is perpetuated in the memory of the warm-hearted French-Canadians by Maria parish and village, and Maria Cape in the County of Bonaventure.

His title has been used as a place

name tablet in Dorchester Port, Town

and Crossing, in Westmorland County.

New Brunswick; in Dorchester County

His father-in-law's title was Earle of Efflingham, and Effingham is the name of a village in the County of Monck, Ontario. The place in which Carleton's father resided at the time of his death was called Newry. Because of his famous son's transient connection with the Irish vil-Canada has among her place-names Newry Station, village in Perth tario. Sir Guy was born in the village of Strabane, County Down, land. Hence Canada has Strahane post office in Wentworth County Ontario. During his first term of official life in Canada, Sir Guy was appointed governor of the fortress of Claremont, in Ireland. The name was adopted in Canada, as Claremont in Sombra ownship, County of Bothwell, attests. The first regiment to which the lad of eighteen years; fresh from the tutorial skill of his excellent stepfather | could do so withtout soldiers. was appointed, was the Earle of Rothes' regiment and Rothes' settlement in Ontario County is the memorial tablet of that fact which Canada

has set up. After forty-four years of active service he retired to Basingstoke, England, and the place-name givers of Wentworth County, Ontario, have duly celebrated his connection with Easingstoke by bestowing the name on one of the post offices of Grimsby township.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS.

The wearing of colored stones for ngagement rings is one of the latest society fads. Once a solitaire, just as big as the purse, or rather the generosity of the fiance would permit him to buy, was the only correct thing. But a certain imperious young girl who made a point of wearing nothing but rubles insisted that her engage ment circlet should be set with this peautiful stone. She may be said to have set the fashion, and she has found many followers.

Many girls now prefer their engagement ring shall contain their birth stone, and rings with stones of every color have caught the popular fancy and the engaged young man's ducats. There is only one rule for engagement rings. They must be set severely and simply, with no attempt at the unique or elaborate. The stone should be the favorite of its prospective owner.

A pretty, old-time custom that has for centuries been in vogue in Germany has now crossed the waters and found favor here, and that is the fashion of exchanging engagement rings. The girl gives her betrothed a ring which he wears presumably with as much pleasure and secret satisfaction as it gives her to see his love token on her own slim finger.

FUNERAL OF T. D. MAIN.

The funeral of Thomas D. Main took place from his late home on Rose street, St. Stephen, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 25. Rev. Dr. McKenzie of the Presbyterian church conducted the ceremonies, assisted by Rev. F. W. Murray of Milltown Presbyterian church, Rev. W. C. Goucher of the St. Stephen Baptist church, Rev. Thomas Marshall of the Methodist church, St. Stephen, and Rev. Fred-eric Robertson of Trinity church, St. Stephen. The ceremony was a very impressive one. The pall-bearers were Bates of Calais; Chas. Murray, Louis Haley and Harry Stevenson of St. Stephen. There was a very large gathering at the home and quite a long funeral cortege. The remains interred in the family lot in the St. Stephen rural cemetery.

Cook's Cotton Root Comp Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Sare, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Ceek's Cottee Sect Cee your druggist for Ceek's Cottee Sect Ceek's No. 1, \$1 per box. No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$5 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed en receipt of price and two Been stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, On Expross. I and 2 soid and recommended by a responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by all responsible drug Sold in St. John by all esponsible drug giate and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

A WAR THAT FAILED.

Lieutenant Colonel Dr. Campbell

t Was of Benefit to Canada - Bond of Union Between French and English Greatly

(Montreal Gazette, Feb. 25th.) Last night Lieut. Colonel Dr. F. W. Campbell delivered, under the auspices of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, a very interesting lecture on the war of 1812-14. There was a good audience. In the absence of Hon. Judge Baby, the chair was

main object of his lecture was to im-

press upon the gathering certain important facts of Canadian history. He had always been amazed to notice that the majority of the rising generation was ignorant of our early history. Scarcely a generation had passe after the rebellion of the Americans against England, when the United States made a bold attempt towards conquering Canada, which was populated to a certain extent by old British soldiers or United Empire Loyalists. The blockade of 1806-7 had been espe cially disadvantageous to the Ameri cans, who always envied the British fleet. The United States had excluded all British ships from American ports, but were forced, one year later, to agree to an international intercourse In February, 1811, they declared all their friendly relations with England at an end. It was then presumed that the hostilities had so far exhausted the colonists, that the latter would go with the United States. It was felt that Napoleon would soon be the ruler of all Europe, and the United States wished to conquer all America and share with him the glory of reigning over the whole world. In 1812, they declared war with England Some American statesmen the movement.

In Canada, Geheral Brock had taken his precautions, but Great Britain, engaged in other warfares, had greatly neglected her American colony. Canada was not prepared and great de-spondency prevailed all over the population when the news reached Montreal through a private channel. Fort George, on the Niagara river was used by Brock as the main fortess, but there was a great scarcity of ammunition and Canada was at a

lisadvantage. Then the learned lecturer describ the different phases of that celebrated

campaign. Concluding, he said that the United States had lost a great deal in that war. They had not annexed a single foot of Canadian territory, and twothirds of their commercial men were prominent Americans were under the impression that the conquest of Canada was easy. Thomas Jefferson had stated that they could take Canada without fighting. Eustis said they The result of the war was a great

misfortune to the United States. But Canada never wavered in her loyalty. In moral benefits the campaign had been very fruitful to Canadians, as it brought the French and English elements side by side and strengthened

their patriotism. Dr. Campbell was greatly applauded as he resumed his seat. A vote of thanks was unanimously adopted for him and the gathering dispersed.

A MODERN ROB ROY.

Romantic Story of the Career of Notorious Poacher

The story of the arrest of the poach er MacCallum, accused of the murder of Police Constable King in Invernessshire, Scotland, is an exciting one says Lloyds Magazine and reads like the romanice of a modern Rob Roy. A warrant had been issued for this man's arrest, and Constable Thomas King and Constable McNiven, on December 20 visited the lonely cabin where Mac-Calum and his woman folk were known to live

"Black Mary" and her daughter informed the constables that MacCallum had gone to Loch Garten. Shortly afterward, however, the officers of the law were surprised to observe the women take their departure from the dwelling in rather a hasty manner. The constables received information that the poacher was in the house Before entering it was agreed that King should go into the kitchen on the left, and McNiven into a bedroom or the right. There was no light in the dwelling, and the officers had to fee their way in the gloaning.

McNiven entered without difficulty, but had only reached the bed when he heard a shot fired. He shouted King, but received no reply.

After an unsuccessful search of the apartment, McNiven came to the door and was told by a rural postman, who was standing on the roadside, that MacCallum had left the house shortly after the report of the shot. In the kitchen he found King lying on the floor with the gun across his feet. With the assistance of the postmar he had him removed outside. Then they discovered that King was dead. and the hue and cry was raised, but MacCallum had got a good start. He had bolted minus his boots, and later in the evening he visited a crofter house and procured a pair. This was the last seen of him.

It was about 4 e'clock on Tuesday, December 20, when the tragedy occurred, and for the next 64 hours the wretched outlaw was abroad in the hills of Strathspey, skulking behind boulders, hiding in caves, shrouding tains. He was without food, with shelter, without friends. Even his dog, which at first followed him, had serted him. Sixty men were at one time engaged in the man hunt. Now and then rumors would come in that he had been seen, but they proved to be unfounded.

Not until Friday, December 23, did authentic information of his whereabouts come to hand, and, as the fugitive was by this time exhausted by his

privations and exertions, and was known to be unarmed, measures were taken to secure him. As dawn was breaking Deputy Chief Constable Chisholm, Sergeant and Constable Macbeth ran him to earth in the neighborhood of Nethy bridge upon a piece of rising ground, which bears the ninous name of the Gallows hill. MacCallum, who bore traces of the hardships which he hand undergone, was brought to Inverness and lodged in the castle. A large crowd assembled on his arrival and watched the removal from the station to the

castle with much interest MacCallum has led a most remarkable career, and during the last ten years ne has been recognized as the most daring and notorious poacher in the Highlands. He was born at Loch Ericht 44 years ago, but his boyhood was speat on the Braes of Lochaber, where his father was head gamekeeper. From his boyhood MacCallum had a stormy life, frequent conflicts taking place between him and the men under his father's charge, The end was that he was sent to the Falkland Islands as a shepherd, but he led a wild life and seven years ago returned and settled down to his avocation of poacher in the wild mountains and wooded district known as Monadhlieth

The clever, agile and daring poacher outwitted the closest espionage of keepers and police for years. knew every mile of the wild district, and he was the terror of the gamekeepers around, and latterly they permitted him to roam pretty much unmolested. His only companion was his big dog, and the few people who came in contact with him regarded him as insane from the isolated and wild mountain life he led.

There is no part of Scotland that affords the poacher better opportunities for prosecuting his calling than the mountainous districts north of the Grampians, stretching from Banffshire on the east to Fort William on the west. MacCallum had studied, too, where to get the best markets for his spoil, and many game dealers both in England and Scotland, are familiar with his name.

MacCallum's commanding figure was well known to all the country-side Standing five feet eleven inches high. broad shouldered, deep chested, with powerful arms and legs, a bulldog type of neck, and a carriage such as Rob Roy might have envied, he is a true con of the mountains, if ever there was one. There is nothing in his features that suggests crime or vice, but the eyes are often fierce and full of fire. He walks with the slow and measured gast peculiar to the gamestalker, and seems to suspect everybody with whom he comes in contact. As he was never married, there is

not much romance of the softer kind to chronicle about him, but the household of which he was the mainstay was a peculiar one, consisting of himself, an old woman known as Mary," and her daughter.

PADDY'S POOR RELATIONS.

(London Mail.) Mr. Henniker Heaton, M. P., told a story on Saturday night, at the "British Realm" dinner, of the disadvantage of the universal penny postage scheme. An Irishman in Canada. writing to a friend of Mr. Heaton's, said:—"I know you know Henniker Heaton. I know he is a friend of yours. Tell him he has done me a great injury. He has enabled all me poor relatitons to correspond with me here in Canada, and you know I have a hundred of them in County Clare -(Laughter.)

From this date until February, 18th

Dr. J. H. Morrison, will be found at his office daily from

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

CO Dr. R. M. READ Specialist FILES for 20 years Specialists for 20 years 175 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Send for Pamphlet. FISTULA

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1896, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE, I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known ren edy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bcars on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor-

Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. Sole Manufacturer JT. DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.



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FLYER—14 in. Tubing, Flush Joints, I piece Cranks, fitted with Dunlop Tires, \$3,500; fitted with M. & W. Tires, 32.50; fitted with Darlington Tires, \$30.00.

Men and Ladies, Green and Maroon, 22 and 24 in Frame, any gear.

Wheels slightly used, modern types, \$3.00 to \$25,00. to \$25,00. Price List Free. Secure Agency at once.

T. W. BOYD & SON, Montreal

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RICES Joints, 1 op Tires,

KINSMEN STRONG. Charles G. D. Roberts, in Pall Mall

Magazine.) This is the song-Of kinsmen strong Standing as guard Side by side Our flag flung wide Proclaim the pride

Of our kindred birth. "All ve of the brood Of an alien blood Take count of our folk No longer twain. Not twain, but one, By the tides that run With new warmth won In each kindred vein.

Take note, all ye Of the alien knee. Of the faith that fires Our hearts and thews. One in our creed And one in our need, In daring and deed, We shall win, not lose.

"Be counselled, each Of the alien speech, From polar barren To isle empearled: This shout you hear So near and clear Is the marching cheer Of the lords of the world.

We work our part, That light may broaden And law command. This is our place By the right of race, By God's good grace And the strength of our hand.

"The strength of our hand On every land Till the master-work Of the world be done; For the slave's release For the bond of peace. That wars may cease From under the sun."

An End-of-the Century Love Story.

Lieutrienant Julien de Rhe had returned in a sad state from his station in Cochin-China. Convalescent, after three months' illness at his mother's first wintry breath in the autumn air, and was ordered by the doctor to that seemed an answer to his gener Pau. "Just what you want—mild but ous pity." bracing climate."

So in mid-November, Julien sat at his sunny window in Hotel Garderes, gazing at the Pyranees and smoking a "igarette in honor of his recovery.

"My faith! Pau is full of pretty women," he said to himself the first time he went to listen to the military band at the Place Royale. Neither libertine nor fop, the young fellow thrilled with a fresh joy in living as he put on his coat with its shining three straps, the rosette of the Legion of Honor in the buttonhole-the rosette his mother had laid on his hed when he was ill, and that he thought he would only wear in his coffin.

brilliant sun, the cosmopolitan crowd, where pretty foreigners chatted all wife?" the languages of Europe, like tropic birds in an aviary. A few sad sights, to be sure—the consumptive young Englishman in a bath chair, wrapped in plaids with the eves of a boiled fish, a black taffeta muffler over his mouth. It gave one a shiver, yetman is so selfish-it made Julien remember what a skeleton he had been three months ago, with chocolate rings under his eyes, and here he was cured. tossing silver coins to the beggars and watching the hearty little American girls in fly-away frocks and black gloves and stockings, dancing a

"ring-around-a-rosy" to the band's

quickstep. Just the frame of mind for falling in love, wasn't it? Which the happy convalescent proceeded to do the first time the set eyes on Mile. Olga Baba rine, the belle of the Russian colony, as she dismounted in front of Hotel Gasson—the coup de foudre, in fact. Back from fox hunting one evening at 5, she had slipped from her horse into the arms of the nimblest of the starces. She has decided that either pink-colored adorers who rushed for I am to make a brilliant match-orher stirrup. Striking the veranda table with her crops she had called a lot, don't I for a girl of 19? Horfor a cup of milk, and drank it off at rible, isn't it? But it's true. That's a draught. Looking like a Primaticcio why last winter we were at Nice, last goddess, her slim figure and coppedcolored hair illuminated by the flaring sunset, she raused, laughing merrily, a creamy mutouche on her upper lip. Suddenly grave, with a curt, imperious nod, she left the redcoats and

habit with herwhip. Three doys later, after many Who is she? I must know her!" to his acquaintances, Julien got himself introduced-not a difficult process -and joined the fair Russian's court. Was she a Russian, after all this intoxicating creature, who rode all day and waltzed all night? Yes, by her putative faither, her mother's first husband. Count Babarine.

But eyeryone remembered that at the time of Olga's birth, her motherthe daughter, by the way, of a New York banker named Jacobson—was getting a divorce, probably on account of her notorious liason with a northern prince royal, some Christian, or Oscar, or other. What was the na-tionality of a child brought up successively in a Scottish nursery, a Neapolitan convent, a Genevan pen-sionnant, who had slept half her nights on the cushions of the express, whose memory was a stereoscope in which revolved a series of watering places and winter resorts, whither her mother, handsome still in spite of erysipelas, had carried the ennui of a fading coquette along with her samovar and her pet monkey? The old girl used to say, laughing at herself: "I am neither of London, nor of Paris, nor of Vienna, nor of Petersubrg-I'm

of the table d'hote." Had she any family? Hardly more so. Her real father, the Oscar or Christian, so often referred to by Mme. Barbarie, had been dead some years, and the Russian court, her legal father, never bothered his head about her. Utterly bankrupt, a civil-ized Leather Stocking, who won at all officer, saw Julien pass his handker-the pigeon matches, his unerring gun gave him a living. The countess, in spite of periodical attacks of maternal devotion-painfully hollow-was gifted with one of the perfect, absolute, spherical egotisms that never show a flaw; when Olga at eight had almost died of typhoid, Mme. Babarine, of the white hands for the sake of decency sitting up with her child-did not once forget to put up on her gants

All this De Rhe learned after en listing in the flying squadron that monceuvred about fair Olga. He began to love the strange girl who let him look straight into her eyes, and who said to him, as she lit a pheresli cigarette, the day a friend presented him: "Ah! You are the man who is so much in love with me? How do you do?" giving him a hearty hand shake like a man. The sailor, true-hearted fellow that he was, loved ber the more as he grew to understand and pity her. For he was right, Olga was fantastic, ill brought up, but neither a flirt nor a snob. Feeling, perhaps, the varity of her life of pleasure, she judged, and that severely her fox hunting adorers and her cotillon partners. All desired her, none esteemed her-not one had made her an offer of marriage. So she pulled them up short if they ventured to speak too close to her ear in the whirl of the waltz, or pressed too long the hand she held out to them en

Julien, sensitive and discerning, dis covered the secret high-heartedness of the "thorough-bred," as Olga was called. He loved her, too for her beauty, of course; and his head would swim, when, at a pause in the dance, the auburn-haired goddess, with the black eyes and the tea-rose skin, would lean on his arm and would intoxicate him with her starry gaze and violet breath. But he loved her above all for her sufferings, so proudly hidden. How his heart ached when he caught the sombre look Olga turned on her mother at afternoon tea when Mme. Barbaine, seated with the light discreetly behind her, evoked her royal coquets in northern courts.

He would marry her-snatch her out of this poisonous air, take her to his own saintly mother, show her a true family—save her! He sometimes fancied Olga understood his purpose; as she handed him his glass of Rushome in Touraine, he shivered at the sian tea, he thought he now and then caught, deep in her eyes, a gentle light "Yes, mademoiselle, my leave is up

next week. I leave Pau tomorrow, and, after a few days with my sister in Touraline, I shall go to Brest; in a year I shall be at sea again." They were standing in the hotel writing room, near the open window, with its palpitating night sky.

"Good-by, then, and bon voyage," said Olga, in her frank, firm voice. "But you must give me a little keepsake-the lion's claw you wear as a watch-charm-a trophy of an African lion hunt, didn't you tell me? It appeals to the fierce and free in me. you know."

How jolly Pau was, anyhow, with its vast horizon, its snowy peaks, its brilliant sun, the cosmopolitan crowd, Julien took off the charm and put it

Olga freed herself, keeping the lion's claw; folding her arms, she looked straight at him, apparently unmoved. "No-no-and yet you are the first to love me and tell me so in that good way. That's why I refuse you."

"Olga!" cried Julien, in a choked vinice. "Listen to me and I will explain, am not worthy of you-you would be unhappy with me. You remember your sister's letter that you said you lost? Well, I picked it up here and read it. She replied to the confidence you had made her of your love for me-a love I had long guessed Her words showed me the vast differ ence between a true, simple girl and me. An d I saw, too, what a real famfly is your family. Be grateful for the mother you have, M. de Rhe. I have a mother, too, but I have been forced to judge her. You have seen only her ridiculous sides, but I know her better. She would refuse you my hand because you are only of the gentry and in moderate circumshe will find something else. I know summer at Scheveningen, now at Pau. That's why we are rolling like trunks from one end of Europe to the other. Mamma was almost a princess royal you see; and from 15 I've been given to understand that I was meant for entred the hotel, tapping her riding an archduchess at least, even if a left-handed one. Marry a mere gentleman, almost a bourgeois! Ah! you are disgusted, and I'm ashamed of myself. Do not protest. Besides, I am expensive and useless, and you don't need me and I wouldn't make you happy—and I don't love you. I don't love anyone. Love is in the things that I've always been forbidden. Good-by. Get up and go away without a word. But leave me your lion's claw to remind me of the honest

fellow whom I have treated honestly adieu!" * * * * * Three years later, one stormy night, the transport Du Couedic, back from Senegal, stopped at the Canaries to take on the mail. A package of papers was tossed into the officers' mess. De Rihe, seated there, opened a three weeks' old Paris sheet, and under the heading "arrivals" read the following: "H. M. the King of Suabia, in the strictest incognito, as Duke of Augsburg, is once more among us. An unfortunate incident occurred at the station. The Baronne de Hall, who, ac companied her mother, Comtesse Bar-barine, was travelling with his ma-jesty, suddenly missed an ornament of small value, but to which Mme. de Hall is, it seems greatly attached—a lion's claw mounted in a gold circlet. Mme, de Hall has offered 2,000 france

for its recovery." "My dear fellow, you'll miss your watch if you don't look sharp."
"Thanks," said Julien, throwing down the paper and springing up as in a dream.

there was a stiff breeze, the spray did not reach them.—(Adapted for the Argenaut from the French of Francols Coppee.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Rev. Irving C. Tombinson of Boston Lectures

on the Subject.

(Montreal Star, Dec. 8, 1898.)

At Ka'n hail last evening, Rev. Irving C. Temlimson of Boston lectured upon Christian Science. The audience was a large one, and the speaker of the evening was certainly conversant with his subject and a fluent speaker as well.

The faith which Mr. Tominson preaches, and which it is said has over a half million believers, found its origin with a Mrs. Edey, who some years ago claimed to have been healed of a serious disease through the in-

believers, found its origin with a Mrs. Every, who some years ago claimed to have been healed of a serious disease through the interpositive of Providence.

The speaker in introducing his subject last evening said that Christian Science is rejected by not a few because they ingorantly classify it with mesmerism, spiritualism and theosophy. To know that Christian Science is neither mesmerism, spiritualism nor theosophy, you have put to ask one of the well informed followers of these systems. They will tell you that Christian Science is not like these systems, but is the opposite of each and every one of them. In nothing is Christian Science like, in everything it is unlike, mesmerism, spiritualism and theosophy.

Rev. Mr. Tomlinson said that the time had passed for rejecting Christian Science on the ground that it is godless and infidel. Christian Science can point to much ripened fruit, and must be judged by its fruit. It inculcates homesty, virtue, temperance and brotherly kindness, and it helps men to be holier, healthler and happier. Some ther reason for rejecting Christian Science must now be found than that it is dangerous to the morals.

"It has been said," continued the speaker.

now be found than that it is dangerous to the morals.

"It has been said," continued the speaker, "that Christian Scientists make too much of personality, and roome even today refuse to investigate this subject on the grounds that Christian Scientists worship Mrs. Boddy. But, in fact, it is a very sane view that Christian Scientists have of their Leader. After many years of close application to the study of a problem of human existence, after long preparations through sorrow and suffering, she was fitted to receive the Divine revelacion of the Science of Man, which she named Christian Science. It is but natural that the founder and discoverer should also be the head of this movement."

coverer should also be the head of this movement."

The steaker concluded by saying that Christian Science was a religion of reason. Its basis is demonstrable knowledge. Its God is knowable and provable. Its man the true image and likeness of the infinite principle of good. Its prayer the effective, workable understanding possessed by Christ. Jesus and commended by Him to all believers. Its primal object is the care of sin and sickness, the cessation of sorrow and suffering. Its social and civil purpose is the establishment of the brotherhood of man within the commonwealth of God. Its appeal is made to all in the words of the aposte, "Show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works."

TAXES PAID BY MINES

British Columbia is rapidly becoming noted for its productive mines. The province exacts a tax on the output of lode mines. The minister of mines recently made a return to the legislature in compliance with a resolution requesting information as to the amounts paid by the several mines in the shape of a tax on their output. The ground covered in the reply is for the fiscal year anding June 30, 1898. The reply shows that official reports often are damaging to popular faillactes. It has been frequently stated that the Payne mine was the largest producer of values in British Columbia. The reply of the minister of mines does not bear out this assertion. It does show, however, that the Le Roi for the iscal year mentioned above headed the list by paying \$7,528.45, against \$6,124.92 the previous year. Next in amount is the Payne, \$5,922.56 in 1898, and \$2,409.04 in 1897. The Silver King is third, \$4,411 and \$2,679.16. Then follows the Whitewater, \$2,398.28; Ruth, \$2,273.76; Reco. \$1,378.58; Cariboo Hydraulic, \$1,328.67; Slocan Shar, \$1,299.93. These are all that paid in excess of \$1,000. There are \$5 mines that paid less than \$1,000, the chief of which are the Idaho, \$898.81; the Caribood (Camp Mepaid less than \$1,000, the chief of which are the Idaho, \$393.81; the Caribood (Camp Mc-Kinney), \$40.50; No. 1, Slocan, \$573.78; Lact Chance, \$541.91; North Star, \$531.55; Enter-prise, \$491.14; Northe Five, \$400.68; Iron Mask, \$356.64.—Rossland Miner.

STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following is the programme of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, the ennual meeting of which will be held at Sussex, N. B., today and tomorrow, March 1st and 2nd, 1837, in hall, Dairy School build-

ing:
Wednesday, March 1st, 3 p. m.—Annual address.by Pres. E. B. Elderkin, Amherst. Report of secretary and treasurer. Report of directors and committee.
Addess, F. L. Fuller, supt. of provincial farm, Truro, N. S.
7.30—Address of welcome, by Mayor H. M. Campbell, president of Sussex and Studholm Agricultural society.
Address, B. W. Chipman, Esq., secretary for agriculture, Halifax, N. S.
Address, Hon. C. H. LaBillois, commissioner for agriculture, N. B.
Thursday, 10 a. m.—Reports of committees.

tees.
Election of officers.
Address, Col. Wm. Blair, Amherst, N. S.
Discussion.

Discussion.

2 p. m.—Address, Robert Robertson , supt.
experimental farm, Nappan.
Address, Hon. T. R. Black, Amherst.
Address, Dr. Jukeman, V. S., Helifax.
7.30 p. m.—Address, Senator D. Ferguson,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Paper, J. A. McDonald, Hermanville,
P. E. I.

I. C. R. INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

The I. C. R. Insurance Association for the month ending Feb. 25 reports (three deaths, viz. Robt. McKean, checker, St. John, of inadimnation of the lungs; Geo. Allingham, B. S. helper, Campbellton, of phthisis; Duncan McKenzie, retired member, Truro, of cancer. Each was insured for \$250. Five members also received \$250 each as a total disability claim. These were: John Thomas, blacksmith, Moncton; I. T. Stockford, carpenter, St. John; Alex. McKinnon, retired member, Riviere du Loup; Praxide Roy, retired member, Levis; Ferd Tardiff, trackman, Riviere du Loup. This makes the total amount of insurance payable for the month \$2,000. The assessments are as follows: Total disability levy, \$1.25, 62 cents and 30 cents for classes A, B and C respectively; the death levies, 75 cents, 38 cents, 20 cents, and the sick and accident fees 40 cents per member. The I. C. R. Insurance Association for the

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

AT THE SPIRITUALISTS, HOME. If the proposal made by a journal called "Light" to establish a home for aged spiritualistic mediums be carried out, the home might prove a lively place to live in. At breakfast, when two powerful though aged mediums both wanted the marmalade at the same time, and commenced turning the table in opposite directions to bring it round, what would happen to the rest of the party and the victuals? And if, in the drawing room after din-ner, the rivals should summon up Charles I. and Cromwell or Caesar and Pompey at the same time, disturbances might ensue."-London Globe.

A young person was boasting that when his uncle died he left £100,000 behind him. This boast was promptly trumped by Mr. Naggs, who said:
"That's nothing. When my uncle
dled he left the whole earth behind That night the man at the wheel. him."

SUNDAY SCHOOL

GOLDEN TEXT. One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see.—John 9: 25.

1.E550 . X1 .- March 12.

THE SECTION includes the whole chapter,—the miracle, and the discourses growing out

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The same as the last lesson. The last part of the third year.

· HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-A Sabbath (v. 14) in October, A. D. 29; probably soon after our last lesson, at the Feast of Tabernacles referred to in 7: 2.

Place-Jerusalem, near one of the gates of the temple, or of the city. Jesus.—Nearly 33 years old, about six months before His crucifixion, while he was being persecuted by the

CHRIST HEALING THE BLIND MAN,-John 9: 1-11.

Study the chapter. Commit verses 5-7.

1. And as Jesus passed by He saw man which was blind from his birth. 2. And His disciples asked Him, saying, (a) Master, who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he (b) was born blind?

3. Jesus answered, Neither (c) hath this man sinned, nor his parents: but that the works of God should be made

4. (d) I must work the works of Him that sent Me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work. 5. (e) As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world.

6. When He had thus spoken, He spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and He anointed (f) the eyes of the blind man with the clay, 7. Ans said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Silcam, which is by interpretation, Sent. He went his way therefore, and washed, and came see-

8. The neighbors therefore, and they (g) which before had seen him that he was blind, said, Is not this he

that sat and begged?

9. Some said, This is he: others said, He is like him: but he said, I am he. 10. Therefore said they unto him, (i) How were thine eyes opened?

11. He answered and said, (j) A man that is called Jesus made clay and anointed mine eyes, and said unto me. (k) Go to the pool of Siloam and wash: and I went (1) and washed and I received sight.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 2. (a) Rabbi. (b) Should be. Ver. 3. (c) Did this man sin. Ver. 4. (d) We.

Ver. 5. (e) When I am. Ver. 6. (f) His eyes with the clay. Ver. 8. (g) Which saw him afore-

Siloam 1) Went away.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. We are still at the Feest of Tabernacles, at Jerusalem, where Jesus has gone for a brief visit, to offer Himself once more at the capital as the true Messiah. It was a test of the temper of the times there, before He should leave Galilee, a few weeks later, to finish His life work at Jerusalem.

1. As Jesus passed by-Not the same verb as the one translated "passed by' in the last verse of the last chapter. Hence it need not refer to the same occasion. Blind from his birth-And therefore more difficult to cure.

2. Who did sin?-Whose sin was the occasion of this great sorrow? The Pharisees taught that each trouble was the punishment of some particular sin. This man-Of course blindness from birth could not be the punishment for the man's own sin. Therefore, was it in consequence of his parents' sin? or had he sinned in some

previous state of being? 3. Neither hath this man sinned-This was not on account of any sin of either the man or his parents. It does not mean that they never had done wrong. Such evils as blindness are the results of sin in general, but you cannot always trace a trouble to a particular sin, nor judge of character by the amount of trouble. Works of God-His works of love, goodness, salvation; that these might be shown in the man's spiritual good. They led him to Christ, and to spiritual vision. They lifted up his character into a new region of blessedness. From the pillow of stones rises the ladder to hea-

4. While it is day-While the opportunity lasts. 5. I am the light of the world-Whatever darkness is in the world, of that Christ is the corresponding light, whether it be the darkness of sorrow, or of ignorance, or of depravity, or spiritual death, Jesus Christ sends the rays of His light to dispel the darkness, and we have but to open our eyes to see. He now illustrates this great truth by another parable of redemption,—a miracle on the blind man, which is a sign, and proof, and parable of His work of enlightening

the world. 6. Made clay—Used some means to awaken the man's faith and test his obedience.

9. Some said, This is he-"The opening of the eyes would naturally change the whole countenance." If we are truly changed by grace, our friends and neighbors will remark the difference in us. 11. Siloam-A pool southeast of Je-

rusalem, close by the city. It was a reservoir for watering the gardens of the valley of Jehoshaphat. GUIDING QUESTIONS.

written answers. Do some work 1. A Man Born Blind (v. 1).-To what feast do this and the two previous lessons belong? Whom did Jesus

The second residence of the second se

(For home study and for oral and

II. A Discussion on the Mysteries THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON, of Providence (vs. 2-5).—What ques-Jesus answer it in words? How did He answer it by deeds Of what is darkness a symbol? What does Jesus

call Himself in reference to It?

III. The Blind Man Restored to Sight (vs. 6, 7).—Describe the cure. Why did Jesus use means? IV. A Discussion Concerning the Cure (vs. 8-11). — What discussion arose among the neighbors? What among the Pharisees? How do facts prove the truth of Jesus' work among

LAMPMAN'S LATEST POEM.

'The Largest Life" Sung by Ore Who

The following verses appear in the March nur her of The Atlantic Monthly, and must have been among the last written by Mr. Lampman before his untimesy and keenly mourned death.

THE LARGEST LIFE. I lie upon my bel and hear and sea.

The moon is rising through the glistening trees;
And momently a great and sombre breeze, With a vast voice returning fidulty, Comes like a deep toned grief, and stirs in me, Somehow, by some inexplicable art, A sense of my soul's surangeness, and its

part.

In the dark march of human destiny.

What am I then, and what are they that Yonder, and love and laugh, and mourn and weep? What shall they know of re, or I, alas!
Of them? Little, At times as if from sleep,
We waken to this yearning pussionate mood,
And tremble at our spiritual solitade.

Nay, never mee to feel we are allone.
While the great human heart around us lies;
To make the smile on other lips our own.
To live tron the light in others' eyes;
To breathe withy at a dou'nt the limpid air of that most perfect love that knows no pain;
To say, I love you, only, and not care.
Whether the love come back to us again,—Divinest self-forgetfulness, at first.
A tesk, and then a tonic, then a need;
To greet with open hands the best and worst.
And only for anyher's wound to bleed:
This is to see the beauty that God meant,
Wrapped round with life, ineffably content.

Wrapped round with life, ineffably content.

There is a beauty at the goal of life,
A beauty growing since the world began,
Through every age and race, through lapse
and strife.

Till the great human soul complete her span.
Beneath the waves of Storm Unit lash and
burn,
The currents of blind passion that appel,
To listen and keep watch till we disclere
The tide of sovereign truth that guides it
all:
So to address our spirits to the height,
And so atture them to the valight whole.
That the great light be clearer for our light,
And the great soal thus stronger for our soul;
To have done this is to have lived, though
dome

ber us with no familiar name,
—Archibald Lampman. DEAD MAN CROSSED TAPE.

Australian Flyer Won His Race, but Fell a Corpse from His Bicycle. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 27.—Australia advices by the steamer Mio-wera tell of a remarkable bicycle race in Sydney, which was won by a dead man. In a one-mile race, watched by 10,000 persons, young James Som-

erville passed under the tape a winner and a dead man.

At the start he quickly went ahead, time, that he was a beggar.

Ver. 9. (h) Others said, It is he:
chers said, No, but he is like him. He
said, I am he.

Ver. 10. (i) How then.
Ver. 11. (j) The man. (k) Go to When within 25 yards of the tape Somerville, who still led by half a wheel, was seen to relax his hold on the handlebars. His pedals whirled

around, however, and he pluckily held his position. Five yards from the tape Cliff put on a tremendous spurt and struck Somerville's hind wheel, shooting the machine with its then almost inanimate burden under the tape. The crowd yelled wildly, but silence ensued when Somerville, after crossing the tape, plunged headforemost from

the machine on the hard track. When pickel up he was dead. Physicians who examined his body said he must have had an attack of heart failure on the last lap.

THE LATE ROBIN R. JACK. The Victoria, B. C., Colonist of Feb. 21, in its news from Skagway, gives the following particulars of the death of Robin B. Jack of Fredericton, N. B.:

Jack of Fredericton, N. B.:

Robin B. Jack, connected with the White Pass & Yukon railroad, died very suddenly at Skagway. February 13, from a stroke of paralysis. He was connected with the railroad as trustee's engineer, being the representative of all the English bondholders of the road. He was comparatively a young man, being only 36 years old, and leaves a wife and five children, the eldest of which is five years old. One very sad feature about his death is that his family is awaiting his return at Varcouver on the down trip of the Cottage City. Mr. Jack was an important factor in the management of the railroad. He was respected by every citizen of Skagway and considered an honest and upright man. The offices of the railroad company were all closed on the day of his death and the engines and trains were draped in mourning. The remains were embalmed and will be enlipped on the first boat landing at Vancouver. Just before the remains are shipped, funcral services are to be held at the Union church by Rev. S. M. Sincladr, and besides ciosing all of the railroad offices, the employes at Skagway will attend the funcral at the church and march to the boat. A brother of Mr. Jack, a doctor, resides at Vancouver.

R. B. Jack was a graduate of the Royal

A brother of Mr. Jack, a dector, resides at Vanccuver.

R. B. Jack was a graduate of the Royal Military Oollege at Kingsbon, Ontario, and has filled many important positions as an engineer of various public and government works. Before going to Alaska he was in charge of the Crov's Nest Pass ratiway, and besides that was at one time in charge of the water works system at New Westminster.

ROSE VALLEY, P. E. I. A correspondent of the Sun sends a fervent tribute to the Christian worth of Margaret McDonald, relict of the late Murdoch Gillis of Rose Valley, P. E. Island, whose spirit on January 1st took its flight to the God who gave it. The deceased was in the 84th year of her age. She was for many years a faithful member of the Presbyterian church of Rose Valley, lived a quiet Christian life, and was loved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was apparently in good health till within a week of her life's end. Three sons and three daughters survive to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother.

STEALING TELEGRAPH WIRES. The telegraph wire thieves are still busy. During one night this week they operated on the Jette-Termonde line, and on the far side of the station of Jette they out three quarters of a mile ,thus causing very considerable damage.—Le Petit Bleu (Brussels.)

meet one Sabbath? What two great | ST. MARTINS POULTRY COMPANY EGGS FOR HATCHING.

FOR SALE Eggs from very superior therough-bred stock. Barred Plymoute Rock, S. C., White and Brown Leghern, White Wyandorte and Black Minorca. Price 75 cents per setting of 13: 23.50 for 5, or \$4.00 for 6 settings. Money must accom-pany orders. Settings mixed if required. Fresh eggs, careful packing, and prompt shipment guar-anteed. Address, Michael Kelly, Manager, bt. Martins, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell on easy terms his farm situated between Korton and Apohaqui Stations on the I. C. R. Contains 200 acres, a new house, and two good barns, well watered, cuts about 70 tons of hay.

Apply to T.A.McFarlane,
Apohaqui, Kings Co.



SHERIFF'S SALE.—There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the third day of June next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the exate, right, table and interest of William Thompson, in and to all that certain tract of land, situate in the Parish of Simonds (he merly a part of the Parish of Portland), in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows:

in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing at a marked tree on the western line of a tract of land belonging to Nathaniel H. Deveber, on the south side of the road to Loch Lomond; thence south fifteen degrees east about one hundred and twerty-seven chains, until it meets the line of a lot sold by James White to Charles Burt; thence south seventy degrees west forty-eight chains and twelve links; thence north fifteen degrees west ninety-six chains to the south side of land in possession of Henry Graham; thence along the said line north seventy-five degrees east forty chains; thence north fifteen degrees east forty chains; thence north fifteen degrees west to the Lattle River road, and thence along the said line road to the place of beginning, containing five hundred acres," with the buildings and appurtice ances, being the premises conveyed to one James Knox and the said William Thompson by the Trustees of James Kirk, by deed bearing date the sighteened day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and for the said City and County of Saint John, in Book Q, No. 4, of said Records, pages 278 to 250. The same lieving been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of two executions issued out of The Saint John County Court, one at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson.

Dated at the City and County of Saint John, N. B., this 2th day of February, A. D. 1896.

(H. LAWRANOE STURDEE, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.



32 Years Ago

We started the manufacture of sheet metal building materials, and this long experience enables us to offer intending builders all that is de-sirable in Steel Roofing, Steel Sid-ings, Steel Ceilings, etc.

We Prefer

That you purchase through the trade, still if your dealer cannot give the information you desire, or offers a substitute "just as good," write us, "The Pedlar Patent Shingles" are best, and the best cost no more

Pedlar Metal Roofing Co.

OSHAWA, CANADA.

BIG HOLYOKE FIRE.

The Loss, it is Expected, Will Exceed a Quarter of a Million.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Feb. 28.—Fire broke out in the large clothing store of Besse, Mills & Co., in the Windsor hotel block, at 9.15 o'clock tonight, totally destroying the hotel and burning out several big stores. The flames spread to rapidly and fercely that the Holyoke department was unable to cope with the conflagration. Help was asked from Springfield at 11 o'clock, and from that place two steamers were sent.

When the department responded it found what appeared to be an insignificant blaze, but the infammable margerial in the store quiskly swelled the fire to gigantic proportions, and the block soon became a seething, rearing mass of flames.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the flemes burst through the root of the Windsor and rapidly ate their way to the northwest through the adjoining building.

The hotel and Opera house were owned by ex-Zongressman William Whiting, who estimates his loss at \$200,000; not fully insured.

A STRAIGHT DENIAL.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.-The Globe to-TORONTO, Feb. 28.—The Globe to-day denies editorially that the domin-tion government has agreed to pay \$2,000,900 or \$1,000,000 or \$2,000, or even \$100 for the Canada Bastern railway, or that it has agreed to buy the Tem-incounta, and adds:

"We do not believe that they in-tend to buy the Canada Bastern. There is no deal outside of the con-

There is no deal outside of the con-servative newspaper offices. The yarn has been fabricated, like a score of similar yarns, to damage the liberal government, and serve as screeching tower for hysterical tory newspapers.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

When a boy begins to wash his neck without being told, it is a sign that he is passing into the ordeal of

LIFE'S SPRINGTIME.

Dr. Talmage's Sermon Recalls Scenes of Youth.

He Draws a Vivid Picture of Two Contrasting Homes.

A Man's True Character Comes Out at the - Fireside.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 26. - Many tender recollections are stirred in Dr. Talmage's discourse, and scenes of boyhood and girlhood days will be lived over again; text, I. Timothy v., 4, "Let them learn first to show piety

at home." During the summer months the tendency is to the fields, to visitation, to foreign travel and the watering places, and the ocean steamers are thronged, but in the winter it is rather to gather in domestic circles, and during these months we spend many of the hours. within doors, and the apostle comes to us and says that we ought to exercise Christian behavior amid all such circumstances. "Let them learn first

to show plety at home." There are a great many recopie longing for some grand sphere in which to serve God. They admire Luther at the diet of Worms and only wish that they had some such great opportunity in which to display their Christian provess. They admire Paul making Felix tremble and they only wish that they had some such grand occasion in v. hich to preach righteousness, temrerance and judgment to come. they want is an opportunity to exhibit their Christian heroism. Now. the apostle practically says: "I will show you a place where you can exhibit all that is grand and beautiful ond glorious in Christian character, and that is the domestic circle. Let them learn first to show piety home." If one is not faithful in an insignificant sphere, he will not faithful in a resounding sphere. If Peter will not help the cripple at the gate of the temple, he will never be able to preach 3,000 into the kingdom at the Pentecost. If Paul will not take pains to instruct in the way of salvation the jailer of the Philppian dungeon, he will never make Felix tremble. He who is not faithful in a skirmish would not be faithful in an Armageddon. The fact is, we are all placed in just the position in which we can most grandly serve God, and we ought not to be chiefly thoughtful about some sphere of usefulness which we may after awhile gain, but the all absorbing question with you and with me ought to be. 'Lord, what wilt thou have me now and here to do?"

AN EXPRESSIVE WORD.

There is one word in St. Paul's adights will revolve. That word is Ask ten different men the meaning of that word, and they will one it means love at the hearth, plenty at the table, industry at the workstand, intelligence at the books, devotion at the altar. In that household discord never sounds its warwhoop and deception never tricks with its false face. To him it means a greeting at the door and a smile at the chair, peace hovering like wings. joy clapping its hands with laughter. Life is a tranquil lake. Pillowed on the ripples sleep the shadows. another man what home is, and he will tell you it is want looking out of a cheerless fire grate, kneading hunger in an empty bread tray. The damp air shivering with curses. Bible on the shelf. Children robbers and mirierers in embryo. Obscene songs their lullaby. Every face a pic-ture of ruin. Want in the background and sin staring from the front. Sabbath wave rolling over that doorsill. Vestibule of the pit. Shadow of infernal walls. Furnace for forging everlasting chains. Fagots for an unending funeral pile. Awful word. It is spelled with curses, it weeps with ruin, it chokes with woe, it swears with the death agony of despair. The word "home" in the one case means everything bright, 'The word "home" in the other case means everything terrific. I shall speak now of home as a test

of character, home as a refuge, home as a political safeguard, home as a school and home as a type of heaven. And in the first place home is a powerful test of character. The disposition in public may be in gay costume while in private it is dishabille. As play actors may appear in one way on the stage and may appear in another way behind the scenes, so private character may be very different from public character. Private character is often public character turned wrong side out. A man may receive you in to his parlor as though he were a distillation of smiles, and yet his heart may be a swamp of nettles. There are business men who all day long are mild and courteous and genial and good natured in commercial life, dam-ming back their irritability and their petulance and their discontent, but at

character, and a very small house sometimes will cast a very long shadow. The lips may seem to drop with myrrh and cassia and the disposition to be as bright and warm as a sheath of sunbeams, and yet they may only ing he is not large enough to underbe a magnificent show window for a stand what you say, and you will find wretched stock of goods. There is him standing on a high chair before many a man who is affable in public a flattering mirror. Words and deeds life and amid commercial spheres who in a cowarily way takes his anger and pctulance home and drops them in the domestic circle. The reason men do lic is because they do not want to be knocked down. There are men who hide their petulance and their irrita-bility just for the same reason that they do not let their notes go to protest-it does not pay-or for the same reason that they do not want a man

stock below par, lest it depreciate th

SHOW PIETY AT HOME. As at sunset sometimes the wind rises, so often after a sunshine day there may be a tempestuous night. There are people who in public act the philanthropist who at home act the Nero with respect to their slippers and their gown. Audubon, the great ornithologist, with gun and penoil, went through the forests of America to bring down and to sketch the beautiful birds, and after years of toil and exposure, completed his manustript and put it in a trunk in Philadelphia and went off for a few days of recreation and rest and came back and found that the rats had utterly destroyed the manuscript, but without any fret or bad temper he again picked up his gun and pencil and visted again all the great forests of America and reproduced his immortal work. And yet there are people with the ten-thousandth part of that loss who are utterly irreconcilable who at the loss of a pencil or an article of raiment will blow as long and loud and sharp as a northeast storm. Now, that man who is affable in public and who is irritable in private is making a fraudulent and overissue of stock and he is as bad as a bank that might have \$400,000 or \$500,000 of bills in circulation with no specie in the vault. Let us learn to show piety at home. If we have it not there we have it not anywhere. If we have no genuine grace in the family circle all our outward and public plausibility merely springs from the fear of the world or from the slimy, putrid pool of our own selfishness. I tell you the home is a mighty test of character. When you are at home you are everywhere,

road to Mexico-a long march, with ever and anon a skirmish and a battle. At eventide we pitch our tent and stack our arms; we hang up the war cap, and, our head on the knapsack, we sleep until the morning bugle calls us to march to the action. How pleasant it is to rehearse the victories and the surprises and the attacks of the day, seated by the still campfire of the home circle! Yea, life is a stormy With shivered masts and torn sails and hulk aleak, we put in at the hartor of home. Blessed harbor There we go for repairs in the drydock. The candle in the window is to the toiling man the lighthouse guiding him into port. Children go forth to meet their father as pilots at the Narrows take the hand of ships. The doorsill of the home is the wharf where heavy life is unladen. There is the place where we talk of what we have done without being charged with self adulteration. There is the place where we may lounge without being thought ungraceful. There is the place where we may forget our annoyances and exasperations and troubles. Forlorn earth pilgrim, no home? Then die. That is better. The grave is brighter and grander and more glorious than

world with no tent from march-

ing, with no harbor from the sterm, with no place of rest from this scene

of greed and gouge and loss and gain.

whether you demonstrate it or not.

A BLESSED HARBOR.

Unlited States army on the national

Again, home is a refuge. Life is the

God pity the man or the woman who Further, home is a political guard. The safety of the state must be built on the safety of the home. Why canont France come to a placid republic? MacMahon appoints his ministry, and all France is aquake lest the requblic be smothered. Gambetta dies, and there are hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen who are fearing the return of a monarchy. The Dreyfus case is at this moment a slumbering earthquake under Paris. France. as a nation, has not the right kind of a Christian home. The Christian hearthstone is the only hearthstone for a republic. The virtues cultured in the family circle are an absolute necessity for the state. If there be not enough moral principal to make the family adhere, there will not be enough political principal to make the state adhere. No home means the Goths and Vandals, means the Nomads of Asia, means the Numidians of Africa, changing from place to place according as the pasture happens to change. Confounded be all those babels of iniquity which would overpower and estroy the home! The same storm that upsets the ship in which the family sail will sink the frogate of the constitution. Jails and penitentiaries and armies and navies are not our best defense. The door of the home is the best fortress. Household utensils are our best artillery, and the chimneys of our dwelling houses are the grandest monuments

to safety and triumph. No home, no SEEDS OF CHARACTER. Further, home is a school. Old ground must be turned up with subsoil plow, and it must be harrowed and reharrowed, and then the crop will not be as large as that of the new ground with less culture. Now, youth and childhood are new ground, and all the influences thrown over their heart and life will come up in after life luxuriantly. Every time you have given a smile of approbation all the good cheer of your life will come up again in the geniality of your children. And every ebullition of anger and every uncontrollable display of indignation will be fuel to their disposition 20 or nightfall the dam breaks and scolding 30 or 40 years from now-fuel for a nours forth in floods and freshets. | | bad fire a quarter of a century from Reputation is only the shadow of this. You praise the intelligence of your child too much sometime, when you think he is not aware of it, and you will see the result of it before ten ears of age in his annoying affectations. You praise his beauty, supposand examples are the seed of character, and children arev ery apt to be second edition of their parents. Abraham begat Isaac, so virtue is apt to go down in the ancestral line, but Herod begat Archelaus, so iniquity is transmitted. What vast responsibility comes upon parents in view of this

> Oh, make your home the brightest place on earth if you would charm your children to a high path of virtue

genitian and spots the pansy, pour in-to your dwellings. Do not expect the little feet to keep step to a dead march. Do not cover up your walls with such pictures as West's Death on a Pale Horse, or Tintoretto's Massacre of the Innocents. Rather cover them if you have pictures with the Hawking Party, and The Mill by the Mountain Stream, and The Fox Hunt, and Children Amid Flowers, and The Harvest Scene, ani The Saturday Night Marketing. Get you no hint of cheerfulness from grasshopper's leap and lamb's frisk and quail's whistle and garrulous streamlet, which from the rock at the mountain top clear down to the meadow ferns under the shadow of the steep comes looking to see where it can find the steepest place to leap off at and talking just to hear itself talk? If all the skies hurtled with tempest and everlasting storm, wandered over the sea, and every mountain stream were raving mad, frothing at the mouth with mud foam, and there were nothing but simooms blowing among the hills and there were neither larks, carol nor humming bird's thrill, nor waterfall's dash, but only bear's bark and panther's scream and wolf's howl, then you might well gather into your homes only the shadows. But God has strewn the earth and the heavens with beauty and with gladness, let us take into our home circles all innocent hllarity, all brightness and all good cheer. A dark home makes bad boys and bad girls in preparation for bad men and bad women.

RESPONSIBILITY OF PARENTS. Above all, my friends, take into your nomes Christian principle. Can it be that in any of the comfortable homes whose inmates I confront the voice of prayer is never lifted? What! No supplication at night for protection? What? No thanksgiving in the morning for care? How, my brother, my sister, will you answer God in the day of judgment with reference to your children? It is a plain question, and therefore I ask it. In the tenth chapter of Jeremiah God says He will pour out His fury upon the families call not upon His name. Oh, parents, when you are dead and gone, and the moss is covering the inscription of the tembstone, will your children look back and think of father and mother. at family prayer? Will they take the old family Bible and open it and see the marks of tears of contrition and tears of consoling promise wept by eyes long before gone out into darkness? Oh, if you do not calculate Christian principle in the hearts of your children, and you do not warn them against evil, and you do not invite them to holiness and to God, and they wander off into dissipation and into infidelity and at last make shipwreck of their immortal soul, on their deathbed and in the day of judgment they will curse you!

Seated by the register or the stove,

what if, on the wall, should come out the history of your children? What history—the mortal and immortal life of your loved ones! Every parent is writing the history of his child. He is writing it, composing it into song, or pointing it with a groan. My mind runs back to one of the best of early homes. Prayer like a out over it. Peace like an atmosphere in trial and comfort in darkness. The two pillars of that earthly home long crumbled to dust. But shall I ever forget that early home? Yes, when the flower forgets the sun that warmed it. Yes, when the mariner forgets the star that guided him. Yes, when love has gone out on the heart's altar. and memory has emptied its urn into childhood, I will forget thee! The and a mother's tenderness, the voices of affection, the funeral of our dead, the father and mother with interlacked arms like intertwining branches of rived yesterday morning from Liverby the memory of such a scene as I had raging temptations, but you know which the overdue Thomson steamer whalt has held you with supernatural | would take. The Scotsman's cargo such a good home as that never gets at once begin loading. over it, and a man who has had a tad early home never gets over it.

TYPE OF HEAVEN. Again, home is a type of heaven. At our best estate we are only pilgrims bags of starch; Canadian goods-47,and strangers here. "Heaven is our home." Death will never knock at the door of that mansion, and in all that country there is not a single grave. How glad parents are in the holidays to gather their children home again! But I have noticed that here is almost always a son or a daughter absent-absent from home, perhaps absent from the country, perhaps absent from the world. Oh, how glad our heavenly Father will be when he gets all of His children home with Him in heaven! And how delightful it will be. for brothers and sisters to meet after, long separation! Once they parted at the door of the tomb. Now they meet at the door of immortality. Once they saw only "through a glass darkly." Now it is face to face, corruption, incorruption, mortality, immortality. Where are now all their sins and sorrows and troubles? Overwhelmed in the Red Sea of death, while they pass through dry shod. Gates of pearl, capstones of amethyst, thrones of dominion do not stir my soul so much as the throught of home. Once there, let earthly sorrows howl like storms and roll like seas, Home! Let thrones rot and empires wither. Home! Let world die in earthquake struggle and be buried amid procession of plan-ets and dirge of spheres. Home! Let everlasting ages roll in irresistable sweep. Home! No sorrow. No crying. No tears. No death. But he sweet home, beautiful home, everlasting home, home with each other, home with angels, home with God!

A DREAM OF HOME. One night, lying on my lounge when very tired, my children all around about me in full rome and hilarity and laughter-on the lounge half awake and half asleep-I dreamed this dream: I was in a far country. It was not and rectitude and religion! Do not Persia, although more than oriental

always turn the blinds the wrong way. luxuriance crowned the cities. It was Let the light which puts gold on the not the tropics, although more than not the tropics, although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens. It was not Italy, although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around looking for thornes and nettles, but I found that none of them grew there, and I saw the rise, and I watched to see it set, but it sank not. And I saw the people in holiday attire, and I said, "When will they put off this and put on workmen's garb and again delve in the mine and swelter at the forge?" But they never put off the holiday attire. And I wandered in the suburbs of

the city to find the place where the dead sleep, and I looked all along the line of the beautiful hills, the place where the dead might most peacefully sleep, and I saw towers and castles, but not a mausoleum or a monument of a white slab could I see. And I went into the chapel of the great town. and I said, "Where do the poor worship and where are the hard benches on which to sit?" And the answer was made me, "We have no poor in this country." And then I wandered out to find the hovels of the destitute and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but not a tear could I see, not a sigh could I hear. And I was bewildered, and I sat down under the branches of a great tree, and I said, "Where am I and whence comes all this scene?" And then out from among the leaves and up from the flowery paths and across the broad streams there came a beautiful group thronging all about me, and as I saw them come I thought I knew their step, and as they shouted I thought I knew their voices, but then they were so gloriously arrayed in apparel such as I had never before witnessed that I bowed as stranger to stranger But when again they clapped their hands and shouted, "Welcome, welcome!' the mystery all vanished, and I found that time had gone and eternity had come and we were altogether again in our new home in heaven, and I looked around, and I said, "Are we all here?" and the voices of many generations responded, "All here!" And while tears of gladness were running down our cheeks, and the brarches of the Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome we all together began to leap and shout and sing: "Home! Home

THE WINTER PORT.

Canadian Pacific Contemplate the Construction of a Large Wharf.

Arrival of the Scotsman From Liverpool-Cargo of the Manchester City.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) The Canadian Pacific railway have in contemplation the construction of a large extension or addition to the present deep water terminal facilities at Sand Point, at a cost of somewhere in the vicinity of \$150,000. Much depends on the result of the soundings and borings now being made off in it. Parents personifications of faith able a wharf at right angles to the present structures will be erected. One of the features will be a large coal pocket, the want of which has been much felt of late. It is expected the str. Manchester

Enterprise will complete her repairs at Halifax this week and come here to load for Manchester. Str. Glen Head will sail for Dublin

forgetfulness. Then, the home of my today. Her cargo will consist of 40,-000 bushels of grain, 1,000 bags of family altar of a father's importunity flour, 100 bbls. of glucose, 250 standards of deals, and a lot of miscellaneous stuff.

The Dominion liner Scotsman artrees making a perpetual arbor of love pool via Halifax. Her passengers and peace and kindness-then I will were landed at the latter place and forget thee-then, and only then! You sent forward by train. A Thomson know, my brother, that a hundred line steamer was sighted on the passtimes you have been kept out of sin age out. Her name could not be ascertained, but she was heading in have been describing. You have often the opposite direction of the course grasp. I tell you a man who has had will be out this morning and she will

The cargo of the str. Manchester City, which sailed Sunday for Manchester, included the following goods: American-60 cases of meats, 180 bbls. of corn oil, 660 of glucose and 5,400 107 bushels of oats, 46,829 of wheat and 8,390 of peas, 423 standards spruce deals, 267 boxes of cheese, 57 boxes of furniture, 16 cases of chair stock, 146 bundles of sulphite pulp, 688 bales of dry pulp, 685 bundles of cairdboard, 2,802 bundles of box shooks, 6 boxes of closet seats, 300 bags of oatmeal, 4,515 bales of hay, 1,200 doors, 50 bundles of doors, 7 boxes of butter, 60 cases of rubber shoes, 2 of locrosses, 4 bales of slipper tops, 275 cases of canned apples 14 cases of wood work, 10 boxes of lawn, mowers, 1 case of shoes, 89 packages of butter, 862 bbls. of apples, 228 pieces of oak scantling, 1 case of

machinery, 135 packages of furniture and 408 head of cattle. On board the Scotsman were four horses for E. Morris, Toronto. They were Shires, two being stallions and two mares. They were very fine specimens that had been exhibited leading English shows. The aniwere inspected by Dr. J. H. Frink, and as they were in good condition were permitted to go forward to their destination. Advices have been received that sixteen stallions are coming out on the s.s. Alcides for upper Canada. They should reach here by Friday.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) Str. St. John City, now at Halifax. will, it is expected, leave for this porte

Str. Halifax City, from St. John and Hallfax, arrived at London yesterday. Manifests were received yesterday for 12 cars flour, 18 cars corn, 12 cars meats, 1 car dextrine, 1 car butter, 19 ears starch, 1 car grape sugar, 3 cars

The Dominion str. Scotsman began loading yesterday. She takes in some 60,000 bushels of grain and will move

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Feb 28—S S Scotsman, 3,367, Skrimshire, from Liverpool via Halifax, Schofield and Co, mails, mose and pass.

March 1—Sch Elia Brown (Am), 156, Peabody, from Jonesport, D J Seely and Son, bal. bal.
Seh Damon (Am), 127, Breen, from Calals,
A W Adams, bal.
Grastwise Sehs Olio, 92, Glaspy, from
Digby: Labtle Annie, 18, Ingalls, from Grand

Harbor,
March 1—S S Alcides, McKie, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co, gen cargo. Cleares. Feb 28-S S Glen Head, Kennedy, for Dub

Coastwise—Schs Glide, Tufts, for QQuaco; W E Gladstone, Guptill, for Grand Harbor; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Sam Slick, Oglivie, for Port Greville; str Coban, Fraser, for Louisburg. Louisburg.

11th—Sch Rowena, Stevens, for Boston.
Sch Rewa, McLean, for Providence
Sch Myra B, Gale, for Boston.
Coastwise—Str Flushing, Esterbrooks, for
Campobello; schs Chieftain, Tufts, for Alma;

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

HALIFAX, NS, Feb 28—Ard, str St John City, Campbell, from London. Sid, str Carthagenian, France, for Phila-

BRITISH PORTS

Arrived. LIVERPOOL, Feb 28—Ard, str Numidian, from St John, NB, via Halifax.

At Queenstown, March 1, str Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool.
At Port Marka, Ja, Feb 9,bark White Wings, Langlier, from Barbados.
From Cape Town, Fep 2, ship 2, Ring, Innes, for Barbados. From Queensiown, Feb 28, str Manchester rader, Batty, from Manchester for Halifax and St John. and St John.

BARBADOS, March 2—Ard, bark Kelvin, from Rio Janeiro, and ordered to Pensacoia.

Sailed. From Belfast, Feb 25, bark Corona, Brown, for Mobile. From Shields, Feb 25, str Adrova, Smith, for Pensacola.

At Kingston, Ja, Feb 18, str Erna, Gaetz, from Halifax, sailed 19th for St Jago.

LIVERTOOL, March 1—Sid, str Irishman, for Boston.

Returned, str Manchester Trader, from Marchester for Halifax and St John.

ARDROSSAN, Feb 27—Sld, str Black Head, for St John, N B (?)

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Pensacola, Feb 25, sch Athlete, Knowiten, from Demerara.

At Delaware Breakwater, Feb 26, bark Iccine, from Philadelphia for Lisbon.

SALEM, Mass, Feb 28-Ard, sch Rattle, from Eastport for New York.

Sid, schs Helen G King, for Portland; Jas A Stetson, for Lubee; Viols, for St John.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan 29-Ard, bark Stadacont, from Yarmouth, NS.

PERNAMBUCO, Feb 3-Ard, barks Charlotte Young, from St Johns, NF; Mattlda, from do; sch Goldfarch, from Halifax; 4th, barks Emulator, from St Johns, NF; 5th, Helen Isabel, from St Johns, NF; 5th, brig May, from St Johns, NF; 5th, brig May, from St Johns, NF; 6th, brig May, from St Johns, MF; 6th, brig from do.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Feb 28—Ard, sch Madonna, from Placentia Bay for New At Para, Feb 26, bark Bjorge, from Ham-All Para, Feb 26, bark Bjorge, from Hamburg.

At Pernambuco, Feb 4, bark Alexander Biack, Buck, from Penarth.

At Ascoria, Feb 26, bark Bowman B Law, Gullison, from Nagasaki for Portland.

At Las Palmas, Feb 26, gch Clibbon, Lipst, from St John.

At Havana, Feb 21, sch Blomidon, Haxter, from Conwallis, NS.

At Colon, Feb 16, str Wm Cliff, Bullock, from Liverpost. At Guantanamo, Feb 10, sch Olive, Williams, from Port Antonio (and sailed 12th liams, from Port Antonio (and salled 12th on return).

At Mobile, Feb 25, ship Monrovia, Hibbara, from Barbados: bark Annie Bingay, Otterson, from Rio Janelto.

At Brunswick, Feb 28, sch W R Huntley, Howard, from Port Spain; bark Margaret Mitchell, Davies, from Rio Janeiro.

At St Johns, P R, Feb 13, sch Minnie J Smith, Smith, from Luinenburg.

At Fernandina, Feb 28, sch Keewayden, McLean; Castrics, from St Lucia, WI.

At Portland, Feb 28, sch Ruth Robinson, Theall, from Horse Island for New York.

At Walmington, Feb 28, sch Utility, Bishop, from Havana.

At Buenos Ayros, Jan 29, bark Stadacona,

op, from Havana.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 29, bark Stadacona, Cogswell, from Yarmouth, NS.

At Natal, Jan 21, sch Exception, Barteaux, from Pernamburo (and salled Feb 6 for Delaware Breakwater.)

At Parahyba, Jan 13, sch Evolution, Fitzpatrick, from Harbor Grace (and salled 21st for Ruenes Ayres) patrick, from Harbor Grace (and sailed 21st for Buenos Ayres.)

At Pennambutes, Feb 2, seh Goldfinch, Gardner, from Halifax; 4th, bark Enterprise, Calhoun, from Cardiff.

At Frey Bentos, Jan 19, seh Fred H Gibsen, Publicayer, from Montevideo.

At Mobite, Feb 28, str Tyrian, Angrove, for Cienfuegos; ship Monrovia, Hibbard, for Rio Janerio via Barbados; seh Walter Sumner, Boudrot, for Rustan.

At Pensacola, Feb 28, ship Mary L Burrill, Rice, from Rio Janeiro; sehs Wellman Hall, Knowston, from Havana; M A Cornell, McAuthur, for Kingston.

At New York, Feb 28, seh Turban, Moorehouse, from Bermuda. house, from Bermuda.

PORTLAND, Me, March 2-Ard, str Cacouna, McPhail, from Louisburg, CB; schs A P Emerson, from New York for St John; Mattle J Alles, Crockett, from Horse Island

Mattle J Alles, Crockett, from Horse Island for New York; Walter M Young, from Lubec for New York.

PROVIDENCE, R I, March 1—Ard, sch Annis M Allen, from St John for New York.

Sid Jn, schs Hightie C and Mary E, from St John for New York.

BOSTON, March 2—Ard, strs Assyria, from Hamburg; Halifax, from Halifax, NS; Boston, from Yarmouth.

BOOTH-JAY, Me, March 2—Ard, schs Ira D Sturgis, from New York; Quebay, from de; Ruth Shvy, from Haggett's Cove.

Sid, schs Luta Price, Elite and S A Fownes.

Cleared.

At Pensacola, Feb 25, sch Sierra, Matthews At Pensacola, Feb 25, Sch Sieffu, Matthews, for Kingston.

At New York, Feb 27, sch Sower, Fardie, for St John.

At Mcbile, Feb 25, sch B B Hardwick, larry, for Havana; 27th, bark Mersey, Christiansen, for Rosario.

At B senos Ayres, Jan 26, bark Argentima, McCuarri; roafs, for orders.

At Mobile, Feb — sch Leonard Parker, Christiansen, for Havana.

At Pensacola, Feb 27, bark Gazelle, Green, for Rio Janetro. Sailed.

Salled.

CALAIS, Me, Feb 22-Sid, sch Emily E Birciall, for New York.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan 27-Sid, bark Hoama, for Apple River, NS (not previously).

TRAPANI. Feb 11-Sid, brig Aquiba, for Halifax, NS.

From Guantanamo, Feb 11, brig Curlew, Winchester, for New York.

From Brunswick, Feb 27, sch Bessie Parker, Carler, for Satilfa.

From Havana, Feb 22, sch Weilman Hall, Knowiton; for Pensacoia.

From Caleta Bruns, Dec 3, ship Timandra. From Havana, Feb 22, sch Weilman Hall, Knowkton, for Peusacosa.
From Caleta Buena, Dec 3, ship Timandra, Edgett, for Philadelphia (has been reported snied Nov 27 for Hampton Roads).
From New York, Feb 27, schs Genesta and Hazalwo de, for St John.
From Pensacola, Feb 27, bark Calcium, Smith, for Ghent; sch Sierra, Matthews, for Kingston.

Smith, for Ghent; sch Sterre, Matthews, for Kingston.
From New London, Feb 28, sch A P. Emerson, Halley, for eastern poort.
From Monteviceo, Jan 26, bark Louvima, Warner, for Boston.
From Tapani, Neb 11, brig Aquilu, Sencabugh, for Heilfax,
From Delaware Breakwater, Feb 28, bark lodine, from Philadeiph'a for Lisbon.
From Burnes, Avres, Lan 27, seh Mosma

J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

163 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN. HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily, Evenings Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to

Feb 1, Herbert Fuller , Nash, for Rosario; Sunny South, McBride, for San Nicholas, BOOTHBAY, Me, March 2—Sid, sch lrene, for New Bedford.

MEMORANDA CITY ISLAND, Feb 28—Bound south, sch Romeo, from St John via Newport for Eliza-bethoptr.

Passed in at Cape Henry, Feb 28, sci J J Illil, McLean, from Newport News.

Ship Fred E Scammell, Morris, from Penarth for Cape Town, Feb 23, lat 34 N, lon

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WASHINGTON, DC, Feb 26—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about March 15, 1899, the two fixed red lens lantern lights on Rockland Breakwater, morthally side of the entrance to Rockland Harbor, West Penobecot Bay, will be moved to the new pyramidal stone beacon on the end of the finished work of the breakwater, about 700 feet 8 (magnetic) from the present end of the finished work of the breakwater, about 700 feet S (magnetic) from the present location of the lights. The lights will, as heretofore, be exhibited one vertically above the other, 29 feet and 23 feet, respectively, above mean high water. As the partial fining of the breakwater extends some distance to the southward of the proposed new position of the lights, vessels should not approach to press. proach too near.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb 26-Nantucket Shoal

Lightship No 66 has been replaced on her station and Relief Lightship No 58 has beer BALTIMORE, Feb 25—The Lighthouse department has been informed that Potoptine Greek Post Light, York River, has been ewept away by ice. It will be replaced at once, as will orber lights in York River recently swept away.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 27—Tug June, at the Breakwater on Sunday recents the Flance of the Breakwater of the Breakw

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 27—Tug Juno, at the Breakwater on Sunday, reports the Elbow of the Ledge gas buoy, 15 miles E half N from Cape Henlopen.

PORTLAND, Me, Feb 27, 1899 (from Cape Elizabeth, Ma'ue, to Portsmouth, New Hampshire)—Notice is hereby given that Triangle Ladges (Murray Rocks), 2nd class Nun red and black horizontal stripes, is reported dragged to within ½ of a mile of East Sister Ledge. It will be replaced as soon as practicable. By order of the Lighthouse Board.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Feb 28—Notice is given that repairs having been made, all of the

that repairs having been made, all of the electric buoys in New York Lower Bay are now relighted.

REPORTS.

BOSTON, Feb 3.—Word received here this afternoon from Veneyard Haven announced the arrival there of the New York schooner Harry Knowlton, bound from the West Coast of Africa to this port. Capt Cowan, who commanded the Knowlton when she sailed from here several months ago died on Jan 17 and was buried at sea. First Officer Campbell book command of the vessel and navigated her the remainder of the voyage. Capt Cowan belonged in Bucksport, Me, where he leaves a wife ond sweral children. He was about 45 years of age. The schooner encountered tearlie weather, during which she lost sails, rigging and headgear. She will be towed from Vaneyard Haven to this port.

BELFAST, March 2—The Erdish steamer Belfast, before reported arrived here on Feb 28 from Baltimore, reports she passed a submerged wreck, showing her port of registry to be \$t John, N B, the Feb 16, in lat 39, lon 67.

BIRTHS.

GRAHAM—At Peters' Mills, Kent Co., on

MITRAY—At her residence, 69. Paradise how, on March 1st, Charlotte M., aged of years, beloved wife of C. A. Murray, of the trailway mall service.

O'KEEFFE—In this city, March 1st, Mary Anne, widow of the late David O'Keeffe, butcher, in the 76th year of her age, a native of Youghal, County Cork, Ireland, leaving one son, six uaughters and a very large number of granichildren and greatgrandolildren to mourn her loss. May she rest in poice.

MARINE MATTERS.

The steamer Westport, which arrived at Yarmouth Monday from Westport, picked up the Trinity Lodge buoy and towed it to that port.

Captain Kinney, now captain of the s. s. Prince Edward, is to be given the command of the new steel steamship Prince Arthur. The captain's St. John friends will be pleased to hear of his good fortune.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) (From Thursday's Daily Sun.)
Sch. Clifton, Capt. Lipsett, which arrived at Las Palmas on February 26 from St. John, lost her deckload.
Government str. Aberdaen will proceed from Halifax to Sable Island to look after the Hamburg-American steumer Monavia, reported wrecked there with all hands.
Ship Bowman B. Law, Capt. Gullison, which arrived at Astoria, Ore. on Sunday, made the passage from Nagasaki, Japan, in the quick time of twenty-six days.
Sch. Elwood Burton, Capt. Day, from St. John, which reached New York Monday, reports: When off Captain's Island the previous night, during a beavy S. S. W. squall, car-Sch. Elwood Burton, Capt. Day, from St. John, which reached New York Monday, reports: When off Captain's Island the previous night, during a beavy S. S. W. squali, carried away flying ibboom.

Sch: Wm. Jones, Capt. McLean, at New York Feb. 27 from St. John, reports: When off Eaton's Ness, in heavy squali, lost forestaysail, flying jib and outer lib.

Capt. Henderson of the sch. Nellie J. Crocker, at New York Monday from this port, reports: Off Captain's Island, Sunday, night, during a squall, carried away staysail and main jib.

A Meat Cove, C. B., despatch of Feb. 23 says: Str. Gaspasia (before reported); bore N. W. by N. from Etang du Nord this afternoon, distant about 15 miles. Nothing has been seen of the crew which went out to board her. Walking was bad on the ice yesterday, and supposed they are aboard or on Dead Mai's Island, Wind's hauling to S. W. and ice is somewhat open.

Str. Cape Brebon, at Bostom from Louisburg, reports passing on Tuesday, about 20 miles S. W. of Seal Island, a vessel's decknouse, believed to have been swept from a schooner of about 180 tons; house was painted withe around the sides and green on top. There was a door on port side of after corner and three wirdows in port side. The cabin was grained inside.

Bark Galatea, from Turk's Island for Boston, before reported abundaned, although flying a Beitsh Hag, was owned by N. W. Rice & Co. of Boston. She was valued in the neighbothood of \$20,000; partially insued. Cargo consisted of 43,000 nushels salt, valued at \$2,800. The Galatea carried a crew of about fifteen men. Capt. Grady, at New York Feb. 27 'rom Barry, reports; Arrived at the bar 6 p. m. 18th, and stooped outside lightship dischanging bahast. Feb. 2, lat. 45, lon. 41, hed a strong gale from S. E., shifting to W. N. W., and blowing with terrific force for elevem days; during which time versel was hove to laboring and straining heavily, shipping much water and washing everything movable off lecks; stove main bulwarks, here five standays, was object to generally aschoner, dis

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LATE LO British Cruiser T ceive Remain

NEW YORK

cruiser Talbot arrived today Talbot was or ish governme of Lord Hers Alger has gi Wadsworth, a York harbor, guns when th passed out of remains of the NEW YORK was met at venue cutter to her anchor