

## Notes and Gleanings.

France and England each own in Africa an area as large as the United States.

More than 300,000 people in Massachusetts are dependent upon the cotton mills for their living.

There are now about 15,000,000 people in India who can read, and they are said to be increasing at the rate of 1,000,000 a year.

Along the valley of the Yukon potatoes, currants, raspberries and salmon berries mature during the hot summer days, which thaw the ground to a depth of 4 feet.

It is believed that the Rothschild family, as a whole, is worth about \$1,500,000,000, the French section being represented by about \$350,000,000, and the English branch by considerably more.

There are so many languages spoken in the provinces of Austria-Hungary that interpreters are employed in the various parliaments to interpret the speeches of the delegates and make them intelligible to all members.

According to some interesting statistics of the library of the British Museum, the number of books which it contains is 1,750,000, not counting single sheets or parts of works that are accumulating. The shelving of the library exceeds 39 miles in length.

Over 400 years ago Korea was a leading kingdom of the yellow race, and her dictation to China and Japan was undisputed. Her laws were obeyed by the Chinese and Japanese, and the Korean capital was the centre of politics and society in the Far East.

It is estimated that a day of fog costs London from \$250,000 to \$500,000, and from recent weather reports, the bills for the present winter must be running well up into the millions. It is to be noted that a Sunday fog comes cheaper because less gas light is needed on Sunday.

Norway has established a state workmen's bank, which is to loan money at low interest for the purchase of workmen's homesteads of 1/4 to 5 acres, and the erection of houses thereon at a cost not to exceed \$804. The interest charge is 3/2 or 4 per cent., and the refunding is to occupy forty-two years.

A Finn in Oregon has the worst sort of a hard luck story to tell. By dint of hard labor he saved up money enough to buy a ticket for his old sweetheart in Finland to come over and marry him. He sent her the money, but on the way she met another man, and married him as soon as she got to the end of her journey.

Prof. Edwin Sparks, professor of history at the University of Chicago, is a severe critic of public school histories. He says: "One year's teaching of American history in the public schools will undo the work of a dozen peace commissions or peace tribunals. If we want to have permanent Hague arbitration courts we will have to leave out our histories."

There was a joint understanding some months ago between the United States and Canada that no netting should be permitted on the St. Croix river, in order to give a chance for the propagation of fish. It transpired recently, however, that the State of Maine allowed four weirs to be constructed on its side of the river, and the boast was made that \$12,000 was cleared from the sale of fish caught at these weirs.

In Siberia the houses in every village upon the main street facing the road have little windows with shelves about six feet above the ground, and on these shelves the inmates place whatever food they have to spare. This is a

custom handed down from a former period to aid escaped prisoners, the shelves being placed at that height so as to prevent dogs from getting at the food.

The harem is going out of style in Egypt. The position of Egyptian women is gradually changing. During the last 20 years of English occupation there has been a remarkable evolution in the social life of higher classes, so that nowadays few of the men have more than one wife. Boarding schools established by foreigners are patronized by the natives, and in well-to-do families an English governess is now as necessary as a cook.

Ireland has a new industry in the converting of peat from the Bog of Allen into wrapping paper, at a price which puts imported wrapping papers, out of the market. The peat is taken just as it is dug from the bog. It is placed in huge revolving boilers and chemically treated, being subsequently beaten into pulp and converted into paper at the rate, roughly, of a mile a minute. This industry is rich in possibilities and will be hailed with delight by lovers of the green isle.

A Russian peasant in Siberia, is said to have a wife who has troubled him. He finally decided to tame her a little bit, so sent out the following advertisement, according to the *Wostotshy Westnik* (which may be a newspaper or a contagious disease): "I have the honor to ask you to kindly make it publicly known that in the village of Peptrowka I have a young wife, 20 years old, and two pigs for sale. The price of all three is only £2 10s. My wife is very pretty and young, but of a somewhat quarrelsome and capricious disposition. The pigs are fat. If any one thinks of making the purchase I shall be glad to send all three in receipt of cost of carriage."

### CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

Writing in the *Outlook* of "The Social and Political Condition of Russia," Geo. Kennan, whose articles on Siberia made such an impression a few years ago, tells of the causes of the present strong popular discontent in Russia—the absence of personal security, the rigid press censorship, the universal spy system, the arbitrary searching of private houses by the police (sometimes 600 such searches are made in St. Petersburg in a single night), the denial of the right of assembly, the frequency of imprisonment and banishment without trial, etc. He says:

Most of these grievances are due, primarily, to a desire and a determination on the part of the bureaucracy to control and regulate matters of public concern at its own discretion, and to treat the citizen as if he were a minor ward subject to the authority of a guardian. A Russian who had been a sufferer from this bureaucratic regulation once said bitterly: "In Russia nothing is permitted; everything is either ordered or forbidden." The government compels peasants whose houses have burned down to wait months for official permission to rebuild; it reprimands citizens who unite in a joint telegram to the Minister of Public Instruction, on the ground that collective action of that kind is strictly forbidden; it will not allow school teachers to give to the press any information with regard to schools, education or the economic condition of the peasants; it prohibits everywhere public celebrations of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs; it will not permit university students to celebrate anything, nor to participate in public testimonials to esteemed persons; it draws up the programme for, and superintends the proceedings of, every conven-

# HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets,  
Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Rugs,  
Mattings, Art Squares.

We are showing an immense stock of the above in the latest designs and colorings.

Lace Curtains, Curtain Muslins, etc.,  
a big display.

## Tennant, Davies & Clarke

tion of business men who meet to consider and discuss their own interests; it forbids town councils to give the name of Gogol, Pushkin or Turgenieff to any of their newly established municipal schools; it arbitrarily closes the statistical bureaus of the zemstvos and burns their statistics; it suppresses, without process of law, such organizations as the "Russian Free Economic Society" and the St. Petersburg "Society for Furnishing Reading to the Poor and Sick;" it will not permit the executive boards of the zemstvos to consult one another, nor to establish a periodical devoted to their collective interests; it has taken away from these organizations the right to care for the people in time of famine.

And all this was before the breaking out of the war gave any excuse for arbitrary measures.

—It looks now as if there would be no great non-denominational evangelistic meetings at the approaching World's Fair in St. Louis. A project was entered into with considerable enthusiasm some months ago, in which Rev. G. Campbell Morgan was to undertake the direction of a great campaign, with many leading ministers and laymen from all the churches as his helpers. Some unfortunate misunderstanding ensued, and Mr. Morgan resigned his connection with the movement, and it is likely that nothing further will be attempted in a non-denominational way. Several of the denominations will, however, hold meetings.

### Sore Throat!

Don't delay; serious bronchial trouble or diphtheria may develop. The only safe way is to apply

## Painkiller

a remedy you can depend upon. Wrap the throat with a cloth wet in it before retiring, and it will be well in the morning.

There is only one Painkiller,  
"PERRY DAVIS."

### Deaths.

PICKETT.—In Newport, R. I., on the 11th inst., Frederick Albert Pickett, son of Rev. David Wetmore Pickett, of Oak Point, N. B., in the 36th year of his age.

SMITH.—Sadie, the beloved wife of Adolphus Smith, departed this life March 3rd, 1904, aged 32 years. She leaves to mourn a kind husband, three sons and one daughter, besides a father and seven brothers. She was a good Christian, faithful to the end. She had a host of friends. She died of consumption. Services were conducted at the home in Waterville. Services by the writer.  
T. O. DEWITT.

NORTHRUP.—At Snider Mountain, K. Co., on March 13th, Abram Northrup, in the 65th year of his age. Bro. Northrup was a good man. His patience through a long sickness was very great, and he died strong in the faith and with a glorious hope. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters to mourn their loss. A. W. C.

KEIRSTEAD.—At Keirstead Mountain, K. Co., on March 10th, Henry Keirstead, in the 70th year of his age. Bro. Keirstead was a very consistent Christian, faithful in the Master's service and much beloved by all. He leaves a widow, two daughters and three sons to mourn their loss. Two of the sons are in the ministry—one pastor of the Baptist church at Campbellton, N. B., and the other pastor of a Baptist church in Rhode Island.  
A. W. C.

WILSON.—At Gibson, N. B., on the 11th inst., Bessie Wilson died of consumption, aged 17 years. Throughout her intense sufferings she showed great patience, and being very expectant concerning her future life, she welcomed the hour of her departure. The writer was assisted in the services by Rev. A. D. Paul. Interment was made at Sunny Bank.  
J. CLEMENT WILSON.

HARTT.—On the 5th of March, of peritonitis, after an illness of ten days, Phoebe, daughter of Rev. H. Hartt, aged 26 years. About six months ago she and her sister went to the North West, and with a view of teaching in that country, attended the Normal School in Regina. But in the providence of God she was not permitted long to follow that profession, for death soon claimed her. Her sister hastened to her side, and had the painful duty of arranging for the transportation of the remains to the old home to be laid in the family burying lot, after which she returned sad and lonely to her school in Ponoka, Alberta. The remains reached Woodstock on the 10th inst., was met by her father and taken to the home of her childhood. On the 11th inst., the funeral was largely attended at the Third Tier Free Baptist church by the writer, assisted by Rev. D. Patterson and Rev. J. Cahill. Our young sister was a devoted Christian worker. She rests from her labors, and has left an example of goodness. The family have the sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement.  
T. S. VANWART.

GRAVES.—Mr. Harry Graves died at the residence of his father, Mr. Hiram Graves, Woodstock, March 10th. He returned home from Boston just a week previous to his death. He leaves a widow, father and mother, two brothers and two sisters to mourn their loss. He was a Christian and died in the faith of the gospel.  
GIDEON SWIN.

In Turkey, India and Ceylon, China, Africa and Japan, the American Board has a total of forty-two dispensaries and twenty-eight hospitals. The *Missionary Herald* states that 253,800 patients were treated in these hospitals last year, under the superintendence of forty American physicians, twelve of whom were women.