

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Items of Interest Condensed from Herald Exchanges.

The Rev G Campbell Morgan, of London, Eng., who is leaving for the United States to take up the evangelistic work of Dwight L. Moody, was given a great send off on Thursday night at the City Temple. The enormous building was packed by an enthusiastic audience, and Dr Parker presided.

Hon T R Black, representing the Nova Scotia Government, was in Kings, N. S., last week looking for a suitable site for the situation of the Maritime Agricultural and Horticultural College. No definite place has been yet decided on, but it is an open secret that the college is to be located in Kings County.

A church in New Jersey has opened a nursery, where babies will be cared for while the mothers attend the service. Now, if something could be done to coax the fathers, who are the principal absentees, there would be fewer scoldings from the pulpit. Possibly a smoking compartment would answer.

Our journalistic friends over the border are passing around the story that in the bottom of a strawberry box opened in Hutchinson, Kansas, the other day was found penciled these words: "I am Cora Marsh, aged sixteen, of Logan, Mo. Never been kissed." Ah, but perhaps this is not the first strawberry box with a false bottom.

Hon F W Borden, Minister of Militia, will start next Wednesday on a tour of the militia camps of Ontario. He will visit London first, and from there will go to Niagara, winding up with Kingston. He will spend two days at each camp. While in Kingston the Minister will attend the closing exercises of the Royal Military College.

Captain Charles D Sigsbee, U S N, who was in command of the Maine when she was blown up at Havana, has formally announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Ethel Sigsbee, to Mr Robert T Small, son of the Evangelist, the Rev Sam Small. The date of the wedding has not been fixed, but it will probably occur in the early fall.

Edward Stanger, manager of the Bank of British North America at Toronto, has retired and will be succeeded by R. Ingles, manager of the London, Ont., branch, formerly of Fredericton. Mr Stanger was one of the best known of the local bank managers, having spent 30 of the 40 years of his connection with a bank at Toronto.

The Common Council at the Guild Hall, London, Thursday, agreed to confer the freedom of the city on Lord Milner of Cape Town, but only after considerable criticism. Mr Morton, who led the opposition, blamed Lord Milner for all the trouble Great Britain had had in South Africa and for the ill-feeling existing between the British and the Dutch.

Miss Ollie Tyson, an orphan living in Todd county, Kentucky has learned through attorneys that she is to receive over \$2,000,000 from the estate of John Tyson, her uncle, who died in Australia. She is one of 18 heirs. John Tyson was a Scotchman who went to Australia over half a century ago, and accumulated \$40,000,000. Miss Tyson is 24 years old. She was educated by friends. The other heirs to the Tyson estate live in Texas.

The aim of the New National Church just organized by those interested in the People's Church in Chicago, is to preach the gospel in the theatres of every great city in the United States. The idea is to gather into the theatres men and women who are devoted to christianity, but independent of sectarian dogma and practice. Thus far the only obstacle to large cash contributions for the work has been the lack of a recognized organization.

Spain is in an alarming condition from socialistic disturbances. A letter received at Woodstock, Ontario from Wm Carlyle, son of Inspector Carlyle, who is superintendent of the Rio Tino mines, the largest copper mines in the world, gives the information that great difficulty is being experienced with the labourers on this account. The mines employ 14,000 men, and a force of about five thousand troops is required constantly on the scene to prevent uprising.

On Wednesday of last week Mr Watson Little, of the Advertiser, L'Original, at St Lambert, Quebec, and Mrs Little, celebrated their golden wedding, or fifty years of married life, having been married at Cornwall, Ont, on 6th June, 1851, by Archdeacon Patton. Mr Little is today the oldest publisher in the Dominion, and has been connected with the press since 1838—63 years.

Dr E A Laferriere was summoned on Tuesday to Narcisse Gauthier's house, at Sorel, Quebec, where a four-year-old child suffered from a pain in the region of the heart. He found a two-inch needle in the child's body. The little girl was in the habit of playing with needles and she swallowed one a couple of weeks ago. The sufferings she endured since often caused convulsions.

The mother who would be horrified at the thought of letting her daughter wander away to a strange country without guide or counsel, yet permits her to enter that unknown land of womanhood without counsel or caution. Then, in utter ignorance, the maiden must meet physical problems whose solution will affect her whole future life. Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been well named a "God send to women." It corrects irregularities and imparts such vigorous vitality to the delicate womanly organs, as fits them for their important functions. Many a nervous, hysterical, peevish girl has been changed to a happy young woman after the use of "Favorite Prescription" has established the sound health of the organs peculiarly feminine.

Every woman should own a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. The same book of 1008 pages in substantial cloth for 50 stamps. Address Dr R V Pierce, Buffalo, N Y.

Up to the present time 750 persons have been relieved out of the patriotic fund, which represents one out of every four who went out to South Africa with the three contingents. About \$140,000 has been spent, and there is \$200,000 left. Only a few persons remain to be relieved and when this is done there will be a balance of about \$175,000 on hand. This will be kept as a fund to be used for relief in the next great war in which Canada takes a part.

As Smooth as an Egg.

You don't want your head that way. You want your hair glossy and thick. Use Dr. White's Electric Comb and your hair will not fall out and you will be troubled no more with dandruff or other scalp diseases. Sold on a written guarantee. Live agents wanted everywhere. Send 60c postage for one. D N Rose, Mgr., Decatur, Ill.

Major George G. Munro, 74 years of age a retired officer, of the Imperial army, was struck by a belt line trolley car on Bloor street, Toronto, while on his way home, Thursday evening, and pinned beneath the car. He died from the injuries sustained shortly afterwards. Major Munro, in association with his son, was Toronto agent of the Star Life Insurance Company, and was a prominent member of the Military Institute. He retired from the British army in 1870.

Consumption is a Contagious Disease.

The Philadelphia Board of Health has declared consumption a contagious disease. Cases are not to be isolated, but the immediate friends of consumptives are asked to exercise the greatest care to prevent infection. An absolute safeguard against consumption is found in Catarrh-zone. It maintains an antiseptic condition of the body and prevents the development of the germ. No better proof of this can be offered than its striking influence upon the disease when full established. It aids expectoration, soothes the cough, and by its antiseptic properties conduces to the comfort of the sufferer. Consumptives and their friends are strongly urged to use Catarrh-zone. It is a sure preventative, and those who use it are perfectly immune to consumption, diphtheria, &c. Supported and en-

dorsed by the highest medical authorities everywhere. Sold in two sizes, \$1.00 and 25c. at druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

Jealous Lover Fatally Wounds Miss Lizzie Speirs.

New York, June 8.—Henry Bocker, a baker, 25, and well-known among the young men of Mt Vernon, shot and probably fatally wounded his sweetheart, Lizzie Speirs, as he kissed her good night at her gate at 11 o'clock last night.

He ran away before those who had been attracted by the sound of firearms reached the scene, and 10 minutes after he had shot the girl two revolver shots were heard from the woods near 5th av. and 6th st. It is supposed that Bocker, after shooting the girl, killed himself.

Chief Foley of the Mt. Vernon police, and a squad of men, aided by police of the Westchester station, at once began a search for his body. Up to an early hour this morning they had found no trace of Bocker.

Miss Speirs is at the Mt. Vernon hospital, and is not expected to live. One shot struck her in the month, and imbedded itself in her neck, while the second is in the breast. She is also 25.

In an ante-mortem statement, made to Coroner Banning, the woman said that Henry Bocker had shot her, and that during the two years in which they had been engaged to marry he showed insane jealousy, and frequently quarreled with her, threatening her if she showed the slightest friendship for other men.

Advice to Mothers.

If your little boy or girl comes home with a sore throat, the first thing to do is to rub the throat and chest with Polson's Nerviline. Don't be afraid to use Nerviline freely—a whole bottle full wouldn't burn or blister the tenderest skin. Rub in until all taken up by the pores, and just before the child goes to sleep give him a glass of hot water into which 30 drops of Nerviline has previously been stirred. This is a sure, pleasant and speedy cure. Large bottles 25 cents.

MAGUNDY.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

June 7.—We are glad to say that Mr and Mrs Wm Henry's baby, who had spinal meningitis, is gaining slowly under the skilful treatment of Dr Coy.

Mrs Fred McIntosh of British Columbia, has arrived home to spend the summer.

Miss Sadie Lockard intends going to Fredericton this summer to learn the dress-making trade.

Our school is fairly well attended and the scholars are advancing well under the management of Miss Katie R Brannen.

The many friends of Dr Gregory are sorry to learn of his death from Bright's disease; also of the sad death of brakeman J T McGivney, who was killed on the Bartlette & Portland railway line. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His brother, T A McGivney, who accompanied the remains home, has returned to Bartlette to resume his duties. His sister, Mrs J Wallace of Fairville, has also returned to her home.

Lewis Henry sold a fine horse last week.

Rev Mr Ross has bought a fine horse, and the Rev Mr Hooper has done likewise.

Sioux Indians Lifted Scalps.

And you want your scalp raised to a condition of health and free from dandruff—Dr. White's Electric Comb will do it. Nothing else will. Send for one now before it is too late. Sold on a written guarantee to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Price 60c. D N Rose, Gen. Mgr., Decatur, Ill.

An attempt was made early Friday morning to burn St. John's College and Seminary, Brooklyn, N. Y., in which eighteen priests and forty seminarians were quartered. Kerosene was scattered about three widely-separated bedrooms on the ground floor and then ignited. The smoke of the blazing oil was so dense, however, that it awakened the priests, and the purpose of the firing was defeated. A discharged employee is suspected of the crime, but there is no proof against him. The priests and students fought the flames until the firemen arrived, when they were extinguished.

A MEDICINE CHEST is the name appropriately applied to Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It can be used externally or taken internally. Cures cuts, burns, bruises, contracted cords, stiff joints, painful swellings, quinsy, sore throat, etc.

A RETROSPECT.

Some Things that Have Happened in Ten Years

SINCE SIR JOHN MACDONALD DIED AND THE TORY LEADERSHIP

Passed o Others.

(Toronto Globe.)

The decoration of the monument to Sir John Macdonald in the Queen's park reminds us that ten years have passed since the death of that famous leader. We recall today the suspense of the dying hours and the speculation as to who should fill the place of one who for so many years had been regarded as indispensable to the party. Sir Charles Tupper was no doubt the natural successor, but he was out of Parliament and out of the country; and, moreover, for some reason while he was always admired for his force and courage he never enjoyed the complete confidence and affection of his party. The choice fell upon Sir John Abbott, a shrewd Montreal lawyer, a trusted counsellor in whose bosom reposed many a weighty family and business secret. He took over the affairs of the party in the true spirit of the family lawyer, with no great enthusiasm or ambition, but with a determination to do his best for his clients. Cool, sagacious, courageous and even-tempered, he led his party well, and left it apparently stronger than when he took the helm. His successor was the leader in the House of Commons, Sir John Thompson, a Nova Scotia lawyer, who had come into Federal politics in 1885, and had risen very rapidly to a high position. He was a conscientious man, commonly thought to be somewhat too scrupulous for his political friends, and had a good Parliamentary style, grave, judical and dignified. The Manitoba school question became critical during his term of office; and there is a tradition among his personal friends that he believed he had a solution of it, and that it gave him very little anxiety. He told the Hon. David Mills, a political opponent, that he did not like public life, that in his profession he could gain such a reputation as he deserved, but that in politics every motive was likely to be impugned and every action misrepresented. The remark would indicate that internal dissensions had already crept into the party; for Sir John was treated by his political opponents with remarkable courtesy, and, as we have seen, it was to one of them that he told his troubles. He was a Catholic, and the P. P. A. movement was directed largely against him; and this, of course, enhanced the difficulty of his position.

Upon his sudden death in Windsor Castle in 1894, the leadership devolved upon Sir Mackenzie Bowell, leader of the Senate, an implacable Tory, bluff and honest, but with a somewhat limited political experience. His reign was of a few months, and full of trouble. Toward the end of it the Manitoba school question reached a stage when compromise became impossible; bye-elections began to go against the Government, and in January, 1896, half the Cabinet resigned, and the complete collapse of Conservative rule was only delayed for a few months by the masterful leadership of Sir Charles Tupper. He led his party for four years boldly and aggressively, but not always with good temper or judgment; and after his defeat in 1900 he gave up the leadership, having reached a very advanced age. He and Sir Mackenzie Bowell live on to remind us of the old order. The guidance of the party has passed to a younger man, almost untied, whose political experience began long after Confederation. There is a lull in politics; the acrimony and the enthusiasm have, for the time, departed. It may be the calm that comes before a storm, or it may be merely the interval between the passing of the old and the coming of the new order.

The gathering yesterday was very small and apt to arouse melancholy reflections on the shortness of the public memory. Sir John Macdonald certainly filled a large place in the history of the country, and he was the hero of the party which

has one of its strongholds in Toronto. Mr Foster probably fairly described the sources of his strength in his adherence to three principles—national unity, overcoming racial and religious differences; faith in the future of the country, and British connection. It is fair, also, to say that in his faith and hope he was in advance of his time. There was a less attractive side to his character, related to his intense love of power, and it must be said that he rather aggravated than mitigated the savagery of Canadian politics. But he was one of our foremost men, who was placed upon a pinnacle during his lifetime, and no history of Canada will be complete without a study of his mind and methods.

A Wonderful Invention.

They cure dandruff, hair falling, headache, etc., yet costs the same as an ordinary comb—Dr. White's Electric Comb. The only patented Comb in the world. People, everywhere it has been introduced, are wild with delight. You simply comb your hair each day and the comb does the rest. This wonderful comb is simply unbreakable and is made so that it is absolutely impossible to break or cut the hair. Sold on a written guarantee to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Send stamps for one. Ladies' size 60c. Gents' size 40c. Live men and women wanted everywhere to introduce this article. Sells on sight. Agents are wild with success. (See want column of this paper.) Address D N ROSE, Gen Mgr., Decatur, Ill.

INFATUATED WITH A WOMAN.

George F. Nixon Twice Married Her and She Was Twice Divorced, Twice a Bigamist and Unfaithful.

Philadelphia, June 8.—A jury in the common pleas court will soon have to determine whether George F. Nixon was insane. It will listen to an amazing narrative of wayward passion, duplicity, folly and forgiveness. Upon the issue will hang the disposition of a \$200,000 fortune.

On Jan. 5, 1894, George F. Nixon and Anna M Schofield were married. Two months later he made a will bequeathing his entire estate to her. No sooner had he done so than he learned she had had another husband, named Lewitt. He accused her, and she confessed. He told her she must get a divorce from the first man. She promptly began proceedings, and on Nov 20, 1895, received her decree. Nixon remarried her.

It appears, however, that the woman was a confirmed bigamist, for while still living with Nixon in this second union, she married one Theodore Smith on April 27, 1898.

Now comes the strangest part of the whole affair. Nixon heard of this, too, and sued her for divorce on statutory grounds, but it did not weaken his infatuation for the woman. On the contrary, although she lived with Smith at his mother's home, Nixon lavished his income upon her, took her on pleasure trips to New York and Washington, and bought her valuable diamonds.

They returned from Washington a few minutes before the time fixed for a hearing before the master in this last divorce suit. Laughingly, they went together to the master's office and gave their testimony.

Nixon got his divorce on June 5, 1899, but even that made no change. He continued his attentions and his gifts until he died.

These facts, as given in testimony, are stated in an opinion filed in the orphan's court yesterday by Judge Ferguson. The woman demands the estate as Nixon's widow, and his three sisters, who are contesting the will, allege mental incapacity and undue influence. The judge thinks only the first ground is important, and therefore sends it to a jury with the above story, as basis for judgment.

How To Cure a Corn.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to cure a corn. Do not use acids or other caustic preparations and don't cut a hole in your boot. It is simply to apply Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor and in three days the corn can be removed without pain. Sure, safe, painless. Take only Putnam's Corn Extractor.

The coldest June weather for a period of twenty years has been recorded in Oregon. The mercury fell six degrees below the freezing point. All fruit, such as cherries, apples, pears, prunes and plumes, were killed and vegetables were destroyed.