

The Daily Herald.

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MERIT REWARDED.

Prof. J. W. Harit, a Gentleman Well Known in Fredericton.

APPOINTED TO LUCRATIVE POSITION IN SOUTH AMERICA.

A Sketch of His Career.

The following from the Illinois Agriculturist, tells of the well deserved promotion of Prof. J. W. Hart, whose wife is a daughter of Mr. W. Gilbert Dykeman, of Fredericton:

Prof. J. W. Hart, assistant professor of Dairy Husbandry in the Illinois College of Agriculture, has resigned his position and signed a contract whereby he will become Director of the College of Agriculture at Piracicaba, in the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil. The contract is for five years and is renewable every year. The salary is \$4,300 the first year and will be increased each year until it reaches \$5,000 per year. Transportation is furnished both ways for Professor Hart and family, and a house and servants while at Piracicaba.

When first approached by the Commissioners for the Brazilian College, Professor Hart would not consider the proposition on account of salary, but later his conditions were practically met and his acceptance was only the natural consequence.

Professor Hart is a man eminently fitted for such a position on account of his varied experiences in different agricultural colleges in different states and countries. He had contributed largely to the development to the present magnitude of the dairy interests of the United States and Canada. Born in Nova Scotia, he attended the public schools and academy at Bridgetown until 1884, when he entered the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

In 1887 he had charge of the college creamery there and the next year he went to Auburn, Alabama, as dairyman. In 1889 Mr Hart took charge of a large plantation at Opelika, Alabama, where a large herd of Jerseys were kept. His success here caused Professor J. W. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner of Canada, to pick him out as the man to take charge of and develop the first herd of beef and dairy cattle on the Central Experiment Station Farm at Ottawa. This position he took in 1890 and there he operated the first winter creamery in Ontario province. Professor Robertson next sent Mr. Hart to start the creamery industry in New Brunswick, near Fredericton. In 1893 Mr. Hart was elected an associate professorship in the South Carolina Agricultural College at Clemson, S. C. He remained there five years and then returned to Canada as superintendent of the Eastern Ontario School at Kingston. Here from 1898 to 1903 the work was raised in quality and the attendance doubled.

In 1903 the University of Illinois called him to an instructorship in the dairy department after a careful investigation of the records of twenty-six available men. His work here has amply justified the wisdom of the choice made, and he has been raised to the rank of an Assistant Professor of Dairy Husbandry. Thorough in his work, an excellent demonstrator and an attractive man, he has ever been popular among the students of the Dairy Department.

The work at Piracicaba will be largely research work with the direct object of stimulating the production of the staple crops—coffee, cotton, cane and corn. Professor Hart will have charge of the agronomy work, and also instruction in beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep and swine. He will leave for Piracicaba via New York on March 4, and will reach his destination about April 1, passing through Rio Janeiro on his route.

It is with regret that we are to lose from our faculty Professor J. W. Hart, of whom we give in this biography. Since coming to the University two years ago, Professor Hart has done much toward strengthening the Department of Dairy Husbandry, and educating the people of the state to better dairy practices. His thorough qualifications and his agreeable manner have won for him the goodwill and respect of every one that has been in his classes. Perhaps it can be said that no professor or instructor in the University has been more popular among his students than he, and his loss will be seriously felt throughout the college. As a demonstrator he has won for himself while here a most excellent reputation. His dairy test at the World's Fair and his "working

dairy" at Springfield have been the best of their kind ever exhibited. At such times his work was inspected by numerous, interested visitors, and the agricultural press gave him favorable comment.

His qualifications are such that will peculiarly fit him for the new position he is to fill. His experience in various parts of Canada and the United States in all kinds of dairy work will enable him to supervise such investigations as are needed at the college in Brazil. And while it is with regret we lose him from our University, we are yet able to rejoice in the fact that we can send so competent a man to a neighboring republic.

LIGHTNING DOES FREAKS.

New Orleans Lady Flees to Feather Bed and Escapes Harm.

With her head hidden between two pillows, and lying prostrate on a feather mattress, Miss Catherine Surgi of Derbigny and Lakeyrouse Streets passed through one of the most remarkable and thrilling lightning experiences recorded in the city. The house was struck at 2.35 o'clock in the afternoon of Jan. 11 while the rain and wind storm was at its height, and the bolt, after following a house wire, shattered the roof and chimney over a rear upstairs room, and also filled the house with broken plastering and destroyed small trinkets on the mantel-piece. After going through all this Miss Surgi emerged from her place of shelter and calmly called for assistance as she believed that the building had been set on fire by the bolt.

The Surgi house was struck after a series of vivid lightning flashes had startled the entire neighborhood in the vicinity of the St. Bernard Market. Capt. P. J. Gallicio of Chemical Engine No. 10 was in the engine house when he saw a blaze start from a wire leading in the direction of Miss Surgi's residence. He watched the sparks as they rapidly approached the corner of Derbigny and Lakeyrouse streets, when suddenly the circuit jumped from the wire to an electric signal button on the front of the Surgi place. The impact was so great that the front door was knocked off its hinges and the glass panel broken into fragments. The side of the house where the hinges are fastened was torn into splinters before Miss Surgi realized what had occurred.

The trinkets on the mantelpiece were knocked off and broken, but a large plate mirror suspended over the mantel was found lying on the floor, upside down, without a crack, one of the many freaks played by the lightning. The plastering in the same room and that of the adjoining room, which was occupied by Miss Surgi, was torn from the walls and ceiling.

The lightning, according to Capt. Gallicio's examination, followed the bell wire through three rooms and the kitchen to a small shelf used for the storage cells. These were found intact, but the current continued down another wire to the rear of the house. It must have been interrupted, for three boards in a feather-edge fence was torn off as if the work was done by a carpenter.

After demolishing the fence, the power again followed the bell-wire, going up the steps to a room on the second floor. Here the most startling work was done, for every state was torn off the roof and the brick chimney scattered in almost every direction. Some of the broken bricks were hurled for half a square, while the flying plaster was converted into a dense cloud. The walls were disconnected at the corners, and in fact, the room was a total wreck. Miss Surgi explained that she went through the whole thing without a scratch. She attributes her escape from death to a remarkable combination of circumstances, first among which was a presentiment that lightning would strike the house, and the other was that she suddenly became afraid and protected herself by getting into bed.

"I was never afraid in my life before this storm came up," declared Miss Surgi in relating her experience, "but something told me to leave my sewing-machine and take to the bed, as I know that a feather mattress is a non-conductor. I had hardly covered my head with the pillow when I heard a loud report, accompanied by a blinding flash. I knew that it was lightning, but it was all over so quick that I did not what had actually happened until I got up and found the house filled with plastering and the front door torn from its hinges. Then I rushed to the sidewalk and called for help as I was under the impression that the house was on fire."—New Orleans Picayune.

AN ORDINARY PILL

Is liable to cause griping pains, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut never gripe or cause any pain whatsoever. The mildest and effective physque. Sure cure for headache and biliousness. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND.

Severe Weather and Poverty Cause Much Suffering.

Influenza Attacks Many--The "East End Baby."

London, Jan. 13.—The British Isles have been treated to an unusual variety of weather during the last ten days. Today is bright and cold, yesterday was warm and summer-like, the day before bitterly cold, with a fall of sleet in London, and nearly two inches of snow in the country.

The King and Queen are at Sandringham again, and leave for Windsor on the 21st, Saturday, in memory of Queen Victoria. The head of the Church Army has been granted a long interview with the King at Buckingham Palace, and his Majesty has given a hundred pounds towards the work which is now being carried on by this body of workers among the unemployed. The sympathy and interest shown by their Majesties in the work of the Salvation Army in London has called forth not a little criticism from various Church bodies, but this interest has resulted in increasing energy on the part of the various Church organizations, so its result is certainly admirable.

FINDING WORK FOR THE POOR.

The Daily Telegraph emigration committee is sending out 150 families to Canada, and one can only hope that these people, reduced almost to a state of physical collapse by semi-starvation, will be well provided for in the way of clothing, etc., and a certain amount of capital given them, on which to live until they find proper accommodation and employment. The Central Unemployed Committee at the Guildhall reports that by Monday next they will have 770 men actually at work, a portion of this number at Haddleigh, and the others at Long Grove. Already the Committee have found employment for 2,150. At the Garden City near Hitchen, the Royal Parks Committee will find work for 150 men for some weeks to come. The report of the Medical Officer of Health for the county of London for the year 1903 is most favorable. The death rate both for adults and infants has greatly decreased and the birth rate has also diminished, a matter of congratulation for the rate payers, for the very core of the question of poor rates lies in the improvident and early marriages among the masses. The "East-End Baby" is almost as serious a problem as the alien immigrant.

INFLUENZA AND ITS VICTIMS.

Consumption in the year 1903 carried off a few less persons than in the year previous, but cancer is still on the increase. London stands first in all the great cities of the United Kingdom in the decrease of the death rate, and far ahead of any of the great continental cities. There has been an immense amount of influenza among the upper classes during the last few weeks, and illustrious patients are quoted by the score. The Chief Secretary for Ireland has been laid up at the Chief Secretary's Lodge during the last few days with a slight attack. Motoring in cold weather is supposed to be conducive to the disease.

LORD MINTO'S SPEECH.

Lord Minto addressed a political meeting at Hawick the other evening and expressed his entire approval of the calling together of the colonial conference, but said that as far as Canada was concerned such a conference was not needed. Canada had already given a preference to the Motherland, and it rested with the British people to give the government a mandate to consider the preferential system with the colonies. He warned his hearers that a bucket of cold water drenched over Canada's desire for closer commercial relations within the Empire might have disastrous effects, that other opportunities were open to her of widening her trade relationship, and that she would not keep her offer open for an indefinite period, and he also boldly stated that the United States were seeking to reciprocate with Canada in the hope of stealing her away from the British Empire. Such outspoken utterances from a man who has just relinquished the post of Governor-General of Canada must have immense weight in forming public opinion in England, and one can only hope that the Reform Tariff League will have the sagacity to enlist Lord Minto's hearty co-operation in their work throughout the country. His speeches are of an admirable character, clear, concise, with none of the political ambiguity of phrases, and his style of delivery commands the attention of every class of audience.

The Chamberlain family are again plunged into mourning by the death of one of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's daughters in Switzerland. Mr. Chamberlain lost one of his brothers a few months ago, and the present sorrow will be keenly felt by the family who are a most united one.

CATARRH OF THE HEAD

is very common, but awfully dangerous because it causes deafness and leads to consumption. Cure is as certain to follow the use of Catarrhazone as day is to follow night. You simply breathe the fragrant healing Catarrhazone which spreads through the nasal passages, throat and lungs, driving out every vestige of catarrh. "I was cured of chronic catarrh of the nose and throat," writes Ernest M. Wilkinson of Laurenceton, "after many years of misery by Catarrhazone, which is a splendid remedy to free the air passages from mucus. Catarrhazone relieved quickly and my cure has been permanent." Price \$1 for two months' treatment; trial size 25c.

CLUE TO PAUL JONES' BODY?

Ambassador Porter Believes He May Be Able to Find Burial Place.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Ambassador Porter has some reason to believe he will be able to discover the body of John Paul Jones, the great American sailor. About four years ago he received evidence that the body of Jones, who died in Paris, had been interred in a small urban cemetery, but a search disclosed the fact that this cemetery had been abandoned early in the last century and that its site had been covered with buildings. Information which warranted the hope that the sailor's skeleton was not removed when the building was erected. This information, however, does not indicate under which particular building John Paul Jones' body is entombed. If these clues are to be followed, therefore, it will be necessary to demolish anywhere from one to a half dozen buildings.

It has been suggested that even if the body was found it would not be possible to identify it after this long lapse of time as that of John Paul Jones. Mr. Porter, however, thinks otherwise, pointing out that the American sailor was buried in a lead coffin, a means of interment likely to preserve the body for an indefinite period of time.

The Ambassador has suggested to the President that, to defray the cost of searching for the body of Jones, Congress be asked to appropriate the sum of \$35,000, and it is believed it will approve this recommendation. It is contemplated in the event that the search is successful that the body will be brought to Washington to be interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Said "Good-bye" To His Family.

Dying of Weakness—Given up by Doctors as an Incurable and Hopeless Wreck.

FERROZONE

SAVED HIS LIFE!

After reading the following letter from Mr. H. A. Thurston, of 228 Vermont street, east, Indianapolis, Ind., no one will ever doubt the merit of Ferrozone.

"A year ago I took the grippe. 'I was as weak as a child. 'I was no longer able to eat. 'My blood was thin. My cheeks were white and hollow. 'Doctors gave me all kinds of medicine, but none of them brought me strength. 'My friends said I was wasting away with some slow disease, and I bid them good-bye. 'Then I heard of the wonderful Ferrozone. 'After three days it gave me an appetite. I gained strength and became cheerful. Under Ferrozone I improved steadily. I am well today. I weigh fifteen pounds heavier than ever before, and feel like a new man. (Signed) "H. A. Thurston."

The secret of growing strong is solved by Ferrozone. It supplies actual nourishment. It braces you up quick, supplies new energy, brings back the snap and fire of youth. Try Ferrozone, 50c. per box, or six for \$2.50, at all dealers in medicine, or Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

One half of the world does not know how the other half lives, but it has a good guess as it looks in its own pocket-book.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

SIR GILBERT PARKER, M. P.

The Eminent Canadian Author May Succeed Milner in South Africa.

London, Feb. 13.—Canadians will be interested in the rumor now going the rounds of the clubs which mentions Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P. for Gravesend, as a possible successor to Lord Milner as High Commissioner in South Africa.

Lord Milner's resignation is expected in August, when he returns to England. Sir Gilbert's nomination would be a promotion almost incredible for rapidity, but he stands well with Messrs. Balfour, Lyttleton and Chamberlain, and knows what now is going on in South Africa better than anybody except Lord Milner. Sir Gilbert is now on his way home from the Cape, after a five months' tour of South African colonies, and will resume his seat in Parliament better fitted to discuss the problems of that half of the "Dark Continent" than any other member.

Sir Gilbert Parker, D.G.L., F.R.C.S., and M. P. in the British House of Commons, was born near Belleville, Ontario, on November 23rd, 1859. After being educated at Trinity College, Toronto, he was ordered south for his health. He went to Australia, and soon became associate editor of the Sydney Morning Herald. This position he held for several years, but gave it up to devote his time to travel in Egypt and the Near East, in Europe and in Northern Canada. His literary work began with the publication of an adaptation of Faust in 1888, if his previous journalistic work be not taken into account. Since then his pen has been prolific, volumes of travels, of fiction, following each other in quick succession. He was knighted in 1902. He has been one of Mr. Chamberlain's most ardent lieutenants in the campaign for fiscal reform.

A SERENELY HAPPY MAN

Is Mr. Thos. McGlashan of North Pelham, who was cured of muscular rheumatism by Nerviline, the most rheumatic remedy in the world. "I suffered all manner of pain for years" he writes, "and Nerviline was the only thing that did me any good. I can heartily recommend Nerviline for all forms of rheumatism; it goes to the very core of the pain and brings a lasting relief. Let every sufferer from lame back, aching joints and swelled limbs use Nerviline." It's sure to cure and costs only 25c. for a large bottle.

Milville.

(Special Correspondence to The Herald.)

Feb. 11.—On Thursday, Feb. 2nd, the young folks of this place drove to Mapleton and spent a very pleasant evening at Mr. Newell's. The party arrived at their destination about 9.30. While the clock was striking the hour of midnight the ladies and ladies adjourned to the dining room where they were refreshed by oyster stew, cake and coffee. After lunch a few games were played and then the party started on their return journey to Milville, arriving there about 11. As the party contained some good singers, some very fine selections were rendered. A good time is reported.

C. W. Palmer returned on Tuesday from Woodstock, where he had been on a business trip.

Miss Irene Wignier, who has been sick the last few days, is recovering.

J. E. Eare of St. John, representing W. H. Thomas & Co., and Percy Gunn, representing McMillan & Co., of St. John, were among those who registered at the Milville House this week.

The passengers on the Gt. N. train on Wednesday had the pleasure of paying for their passage and walking. The engine gave out five miles below here and all the passengers but one walked to Milville. Another engine was sent from Woodstock and succeeded in getting the train to Woodstock, about 10 P. M. The return trip was made that night.

Although some people have been prophesying rain by the looks of the weather today we will not have any very soon.

Mr. James Hallett who was home for a few days visiting his family has returned to the scene of his lumbering operations.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

Qualms, nausea, longing for food, yet dreading to eat. You may have the real thing, but Ferrozone will cure you like it did S. D. Huntingdon of Hamilton, who says: "I frequently was attacked with such acute dyspepsia that I thought it must be heart disease. I used Ferrozone and got relief. I kept on using Ferrozone and was cured. My digestion is in perfect order and I can eat anything today." Nothing is as good as Ferrozone for dyspepsia and those bothered with weak stomachs. Price 50c. at druggists.