

The Daily Herald.

VOL. X.

FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1905

NO. 48

GRAND DUKE IS MARTYR.

Soul Will Live as Memorial of Truth and Faith.

Metropolitan of Russia's Words at Funeral of Sergius.

Moscow, Feb. 23.—The solemn ceremony of blessing the remains of Grand Duke Sergius was performed at 10 o'clock today in the midst of the tolling of bells from all the churches and monasteries of the ancient capital. Immense crowds thronged the open squares in front of the palaces, and there was a considerable display of troops in the street. Grenadiers of the Kiev Regiment furnished the guard at the Chaudoff Monastery, which was the scene of the funeral services.

After the blessing of the body it was conveyed to the adjoining church of St. Andrew, where it was laid on a catafalque. The coffin was concealed by a mass of floral wreaths and crosses. The officials of the Grand Duke's household and his aides-de-camp formed a circle around the bier, while the regiments of the Moscow garrison furnished a contingent for the guard of honor.

The coffin stood upon a catafalque covered with cloth of gold, while below on cushions rested the orders of the dead man. The coffin itself was covered with cloth of silver, trimmed with ermine. The mangled body lay in state dressed in full uniform, but a veil of fine lace covered the mutilated face. A gloved hand held an ikon of St. Nicholas.

When the Imperial party entered the church Grand Duchess Elizabeth, the widow, took her place at the foot of the coffin. She was the centre of all eyes. Throughout the ordeal she displayed the same fortitude she showed yesterday when she followed the dead coachman to the grave.

The Metropolitan and ten Bishops conducted the service, which was accompanied by recitative chanting by the Imperial choir. After the liturgy the Metropolitan advanced from the altar and said:—"The responsibility for the premature martyr's death of the Grand Duke falls on the whole society of Russia without distinction. The memory of Grand Duke Sergius is that of a great martyr, and the services he rendered to the State will live for all time among the Russian people. The Lord will accord everlasting rest to the spirit of this martyr. His soul will live as the blood of the ancient martyrs, as the memorial of truth and of the true faith. We may be sure the blood of the Grand Duke will sow germs of repentance over all classes of society."

When the Metropolitan read the prayer for absolution all present knelt, many of those in the rear of the church prostrating themselves. When the time came to kiss the dead, according to the custom of the Orthodox faith, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth almost broke down. Her tall, slight figure shook and swayed, and she was about to fall when Grand Duke Constantine gave her support, and she kissed the uniform on the left breast thrice.

When this ordeal was over the coffin was lifted up and borne on the shoulders of the Grand Dukes and aides-de-camp attached to Grand Duke Sergius' household was carried in silent procession, preceded by priests in golden vestments, to the Church of St. Andrew within the monastery. There a brief service of consignment to the grave took place, after which the body was placed in a vault, where it will remain until removed to St. Petersburg.

Exactly at noon as the ceremony continued Moscow's 500 bells began tolling, and the people who had gathered in the vicinity gradually dispersed.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—It is stated that Grand Duchess Elizabeth widow of Grand Duke Sergius, has visited her husband's assassin in prison.

GUNS OF SIGNAL HILL.

Well Protected and Add to Protection of Pacific Coast.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 25.—Few Victorians realize the magnitude of the task undertaken by the Imperial authorities when it was decided to augment the Esquimalt fortifications by mining Signal Hill, and placing there two immense guns of 9.2 calibre. The work was started two years ago, and it will be another year before it is completed. After it had been agreed that Signal Hill was the most advantageous position for the required purposes huge excavations had to be blasted into the solid rock. Then the whole interior had to be concreted, and the positions of the guns selected on either side of the magazine. A large force of Royal Garrison

Artillery now stationed at Work Point have been busy during the past fortnight drawing pedestals up the hill and placing them in readiness for mounting. These pedestals are to be held by bolts, fifty-six in each emplacement, and every one weighs about 120 pounds, being 11 feet in length. Each series of four bolts is held together by an immense iron shoe weighing approximately 400 pounds. These pedestals are in two parts, and one complete tips the scales at 10 tons.

Hydraulic engines will be installed at Signal Hill for hoisting shells from the magazine and loading the guns. One of these will perform the former operation and deposit the shell from a truck from where it will be run to the breech by another engine. Practically speaking, the shot is not handled by the gunners, the loading being performed by machinery.

By this means, although each shell weighs 300 pounds, it is possible to fire three rounds per minute. Regarding roof construction, it will be necessary, after placing the steel girders covered with concrete to conceal this work with at least ten feet of earth. When the latter is finished the fort will be absolutely shell proof. With the addition of strong emplacements for protection of each gun the fort should be ready to participate in an engagement with an attacking force without fear of damage from the opponent's missiles.

CANADA'S DEFENCES.

A Scotch View of the Significance of the Dominion's New Defence.

London, Feb. 25.—Commenting on Canada taking over its defences, The Scotsman says: "At first sight this might appear to mean the severing of a strong link of Imperial connection and a great step towards complete Canadian independence. If this is the real meaning of the arrangement, then it may at least be admitted that by the traditions of British statesmanship no effort would be made to stay such a step by armed force, but if it means that Canada is working out her own destiny and has begun to realize how much she owes to Imperial connection, then every true Imperialist has reason to rejoice. Years ago there was a school of Canadian politicians, with Goldwin Smith at their head, who predicted and urged that Canada should enter the American Union. Goldwin Smith is now a decrepit, if not an extinct, political force. In spite of the fact that her material interests apparently point to the other path, Canada seems resolutely bent upon maintaining British connection and rejecting any American proposals for reciprocity."

No date will be fixed for Major-General Parsons' withdrawal from Canada until all arrangements have been definitely settled regarding the transfer of the existing military establishments.

FAMILY REUNITED.

Through the Good Offices of Ontario Colonization Department.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—The Ontario Colonization Department has figured during the last week as the arranger of family troubles hardly equalled in the realm of fiction.

Some time ago an elderly couple, Norwegians, came into the immigration office at the Union Station. They had come to Canada to look for two sons who had settled in New Ontario, but did not know their exact whereabouts.

Mr. Thomas Southworth, the Director of Colonization, was asked to look up the sons, and in the meantime employment was found for the old man.

Within a few days two young women arrived from the same country, but in an even worse plight. They could not speak a word of English. Their ticket read direct from Norway to Lisgar, Ontario. It was found that they were in search of two brothers, and that their tickets should have read New Liskeard instead of Lisgar.

The services of the Norwegian consul were secured to straighten up the case, and he discovered that the two girls were the daughters of the elderly couple who were in search of their sons. In the meantime Mr. Southworth had found the sons and communicated with them, and this morning the four members of the divided family were sent on their way to the home founded by the sons in New Ontario.

BUSY PEOPLE NEED HEALTH.

What a rush modern life is, push, drive, get there somehow. It's hard on the nerves, hard on the digestion, hard on sleep. Your blood gets thin and strength goes down hill. Busy people must maintain health, must build up. Take Ferrozone—is sharpens the appetite, forms rich, red blood, develops strength as if by magic. Ferrozone is a nerve and brain tonic that keep a rebuilding going on in the system and brings vigor and energy to those who need it. Try Ferrozone and see how quickly you'll improve. Price 50c. at druggists.

OSLER'S JEST.

Eminent Canadian Physician Says Man's End is at Forty.

ADVANCES IN SCIENCE AND ART INITIATED IN YOUTH.

Large Proportion of the Evils of the World Done by Sevagenarians.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—Some startling ideas were enunciated in the farewell address of Dr. William Osler at the anniversary exercises of John Hopkins University, which institution Dr. Osler is about to leave to become the head of the Medical School of Oxford University. Dr. Osler said:—

"I have two fixed ideas well known to my friends. The first is the comparative uselessness of men above forty years of age. This may seem shocking; and yet read aright the world's history bears out the statement. Take the sum of human achievement in action, in science, in art, in literature, subtract the work of the men above forty, and while we should miss great treasures—often priceless treasures—we would practically be where we are today."

"It is difficult to name a great and far-reaching conquest of the mind which has not been given to the world by a man on whose back the sun was still shining. The effective, moving, vitalizing work of the world is done between the ages of twenty-five and forty, those fifteen golden years of plenty, the anabolic or constructive period, in which there is always a balance in the mental bank and the credit is still good."

"In the science and art of medicine there has not been an advance of the first rank which has not been initiated by young or comparatively young men. Vesalius, Harvey, Hunter, Bycht, La Emec, Virchow, Lister Koch—the green years were yet upon their heads when their epoch-making studies were made. To modify an old saying a man is sane morally at thirty, rich mentally at forty, wise spiritually at fifty, or never. The young men should be encouraged and afforded every possible chance to show what is in them."

"My second fixed idea is the uselessness of men above sixty years of age and the incalculable benefit it would be in commercial, political and professional life, if, as a matter of course, men stopped work at this age. In that charming novel 'The Fixed Period,' Anthony Trollope discusses the practical advantages in modern life of a return to this ancient usage, and the plot hinges on the admirable scheme of a college into which at sixty men retired for a year of contemplation before a peaceful departure by chloroform."

"As it can be maintained that all the great advances have come from men under forty, so the history of the world shows that a very large proportion of the evils may be traced to the sexagenarians, nearly all the great mistakes, politically and socially, all of the worst poems, most of the bad pictures, a majority of the bad novels, not a few of the bad sermons and speeches."

Professor Osler is himself fifty-six years of age. He was born at Teumseh, Ont., in 1849.

London, Feb. 23.—(C. A. P. Dispatch).—Reports and comments on Professor Osler's Baltimore speech appear in the leading London dailies. The Telegraph says he is to be congratulated on the success of his little jest. He will add to the gaiety of Oxford, if he can as easily stir its depths by similar playfulness. It is no small feat to have deluded into seriousness a nation of humorists.

JAPAN ORDERS LOCOMOTIVES.

Will Have 102 Built by Foreigners.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—The Baldwin Locomotive Works has received the major portion of an order for 152 locomotives for the Japanese government. This is the largest purchase of locomotives ever made here by a foreign government. The Baldwin plant is to construct seventy-seven, the Atlantic Equipment Company of New York, twenty-five, and a firm in Glasgow, Scotland, fifty. The order was placed by Mitsui & Co., New York agents of the Japanese government, after bids had been invited from builders in this country and England. The cost of the locomotives to be built by the Baldwin works, is estimated at \$1,000,000, although the bids were not made public. They will be of a com-

posite type, which will give a fair amount of speed, coupled with strength and endurance, thus permitting them to be used either for hauling troops and supply trains in Korea and Manchuria or for general use on railroads in Japan.

The terms of the contract require that the locomotives shall be built as soon as possible and delivered in lots of twelve. They will be shipped by rail to the Pacific coast, where they will be placed aboard steamships and sent direct to Korea. The engines are of a smaller and less expensive type than those used in this country. The Baldwin plant filled an order several months ago for the Japanese government, and the reputation then made by the works was instrumental in bringing the bigger contract.

The order will necessitate an increased force of experienced mechanics, though the force at the works now exceeds 14,000, including 3,000 men who work at night filling urgent orders. The first of the Japanese contract will be ready for shipment in thirty days and others will follow at intervals of less than a month.

Large orders for equipment of foreign roads have been received by the J. G. Brill Company. The Zanzibar Railroad Company has placed a contract with that firm for the construction of open horse cars, closed horse cars, and flat passenger cars. A heavy order was received also from the Cape government tramways of Cape Colony for patented semi-convertible cars, mounted on patented single trucks.

HOW TO WOO A WOMAN.

This Lover Shot Sweetheart, Now She Weds Him.

New York, Feb. 25.—Through the persistent pleading of his injured sweetheart, Angelina Frezza, Francesco Valorazzo, the young Italian artist, of Mount Vernon, who shot her in the throat because she would not marry him, was set free yesterday by County Judge Platt, and in the evening the couple were married. For two years Valorazzo pleaded with Angelina, but she refused him. The young artist became extremely jealous, and on Nov. 23 he met her in front of the Fifth Avenue school, and, after asking her in vain to become his wife, fired two shots, the bullets taking effect in the girl's throat. For weeks it was feared that Angelina would not recover. When she did, Valorazzo had been indicted by the Grand Jury, charged with assault in the first degree. Twenty years is the penalty for the offence. Angelina led the district attorney to believe she would appear against Valorazzo, but when the case was called, she relented. Valorazzo is said to be of noble birth. He and his bride expect to take a trip to Italy on their wedding tour.

FROM THE FAR NORTH.

Mounted Police at Mouth of McKenzie River Send Report.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The Mounted Police Department has received advice from the police station at the mouth of the Mackenzie River at Herschell Island, Arctic Ocean, reporting conditions there up to the end of November last. This information travelled one thousand miles by dog sled within the Arctic Circle, one thousand miles by water, three thousand miles by rail, in all five thousand miles in mid winter covering the entire distance in a little over two months. The report says that whaling vessels have had a good season. Three were to winter at Herschell Island, the other east and west of that point. All were respecting Canadian customs and laws. The most serious offences which have come under the notice of the police were in connection with the traffic in liquor in the region, between the crews of the whaling ships and the natives. The captains of the boats, with one or two exceptions, have shown every possible desire to assist the police in suppression of this traffic, and those who are not so inclined are finding it so risky that there is every reason to hope that in future years very little liquor will be taken by the whaling vessels.

ONLY ONE CURE FOR CATARRH

And it's neither a dopy mixture or a troublesome atomizer or an irritating stuff—it is fragrant healing Catarrhazone which is recommended by at least twenty thousand physicians in the United States and Canada. The balsamic vapor of Catarrhazone goes at once to the source of disease, kills the germs, heals, sore spots; it prevents dropping in the throat, keeps the nostrils clear and cures foul breath. Cure is complete and permanent when Catarrhazone is used. It is as certain as eternity to cure, can't fail. Every complete dollar outfit guaranteed; trial size 25c. Use only Catarrhazone.

The man who gives your hand a cordial shake either has a full heart or an empty purse.

WANT OUR HORSES.

British Government Sends Agent to Canada to Buy for the Army.

AN ANNUAL PURCHASE.

Mr. W. Stacey Spark States that War Department will Purchase 500 Horses from Canada.

The British War Department was evidently pleased with the quality of the Canadian horses sent to South Africa during the Boer war, for it has decided to purchase 500 horses annually from the Dominion. Mr. W. Stacey Spark, of Canterbury, who has been commissioned to make the purchases, arrived in Toronto last week. Mr. Spark was in Canada last year, when he gave a series of lectures to the Canadian farmers on horse breeding. He also acted as judge in the hunter's class at the spring Horse Show in Toronto.

To a reporter Mr. Spark stated that the British War Department required about 4,000 new horses every year, and that he had entered into an arrangement with the chief of the Purchase Department whereby Canada would have an opportunity to provide one-eighth of the total amount. The cavalry horses wanted he said, were of the same type as those in use at Stanley Barracks, Toronto. For artillery purposes, an arm of the service which would take 200 horses, a heavier horse was required, probably one with a dash of Clyde or Shire blood.

Mr. Spark thought the Provincial government should consider the advisability of establishing a remount station, so that the British government would be able to immediately purchase the necessary mounts.

Mr. Spark is engaged, however, in a much wider mission, for he has been commissioned to ascertain from what country the British government could draw at least 10,000 horses in the event of war; and he regards Canada as the most favorably conditioned for the purpose. Last year he spent some time in the Argentine Republic inspecting the horses there, in the interests of the British government. In his report he declared against the Argentine horses.

R. M. C. CADET MARRIED.

Mr. Agnew Weds Miss Gober of the Ladies College.

Kingston, Feb. 23.—An incident which has caused a stir here is the announcement of the marriage of Cadet Augustus Agnew of the Royal Military College to Miss Mai Gober, M. A., principal of the Kingston Ladies College. The wedding was being kept secret, but it leaked out, and as a result Cadet Agnew was today retired from the college, having violated the regulations by marrying. His uncle and sisters are here from Montreal, his home, and his relatives feel the matter keenly. The cadet is twenty years of age, and his wife is older. She graduated with honors in English from Queen's University in 1900, and assumed the principalship of the Ladies College here, a position she still holds. She is the eldest daughter of Dr. Gober of Georgia, a prominent southern gentleman. Her sister was recently married to a lieutenant in the United States army at Washington. The Agnew marriage took place on Dec. 14th last, and was performed by Rev. Canon MacMorine of St. James' Church.

BEYOND ALL DESCRIPTION

Was the experience Mrs. E. V. Carter of Danville, had with rheumatism which resisted everything till Nerviline was tried. "The only relief I ever got was from rubbing on Nerviline" writes Mrs. Carter. "It penetrated to the very core of the pain and eased my suffering after a few applications. I have used many rheumatic remedies but none had the soothing, pain subduing power of Nerviline which I recommend highly." Try Nerviline yourself. Good for internal use and excellent to rub on. Price 25c.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

Silesian glass makers are turning out glass bricks for all sorts of building purposes and glass houses of a very substantial kind can be built now.