BACHE AND CLEWS ON THE STOCK MARKET

All Lines of Business Are Quiet and There is no Indication of an Early Improvement—Tariff Changes Affecting Business.

(Henry Clews Letter.)

New York, February 13, 1909.

Extreme quietness pervades all lines of business, and there are no symptoms of early recovery. Many of the big financial leaders are absent, and in general there is a disposition to await the turn of events The tendency of values is still towards a lower level. This is true of both securities and commodities. Even the stimulating effect of cheap money is not sufficient to offset this tendency. The metal industries show continued weakness, because buyers will not take hold until convinced that bottom has been reached. The large percentage of unemployed plant in the steel industry and the absence of new enterprises are conditions, of course, in buyer's favor. Building is less active as regards new projects, and present activity is principally confined to the completion of old plans. In various other markets there is the same degree of quietness; the cotton goods trade being the chief exception. Probably after a few weeks' rest and when tariff uncertainty is removed there will be a change for the better. Meanwhile activity can only be promoted by allowing values to settle down to the normal, as is natural after a panic. A moderate and general recession would afford the basis for a fresh start as soon as present uncertainties disappear.

(J. S. Bache & Co's. Letter.)

In periods of dull business and inactive stock prices pessimism is bound to develop, and we hear many doleful prognostications at the present time because business is not advancing by leaps and bounds when some people expected it might, and because stock prices mounted rapidly, and have now become inert with occasional sagging tendencies, we hear forecasts of further decline and stagnation based upon the theory that we have not yet suffered enough from post-panic conditions. The facts are that a year ago business was at 28 per cent. of normal and is now at about 60 per cent. This is a pace of recovery much more rapid than we had any reason to expect in the last days of 1907. The recovery on the whole has been gradual—and healthy because gradual—and there is every reason to expect a continuance in the same way. To endeavor to prove that the Tariff changes are not affecting business is futile. In like degree when the new schedules are reasonably assured the embargo on activity will disappear, and activity may become even pronounced. The situation in the security market shows underlying strength, which resists every attempt to force prices much below the surface level. The public is participating in the holding of stocks, but the bulk of them seem to be in very strong hands; and apparently investment and semi-investment holdings are increasing rather than otherwise. The strong tone and wide buying in the bond market give daily evidence of a very large amount of funds at command—much of it seeking permanent investment. Barring unexpected events, there can be but one outcome to a condition where prices are so long and so firmly held when these conditions occur in a period of reconstruction.

167 VEGETABLES AT SOCBAL DINNER

That's More Than the Average Man Can Name Off Hand

Berkerly, Cal., Feb. 12—What do you think of a dinner where the menu consists of 167 different kinds of vegetables? How many different kinds of vegetables can you name, by the way? Start counting, and you will run out of varieties long before you reach 167, that is unless you are an agriculturist or a student of botanical lore, as is Mrs. T. L. Boone, a member of Berkeley society, who gave the dinner in honor of the Hillside Mothers' Club, in this city, at which all these vegetables were served.

The idea was Mrs. Boone's very own, and the cards announcing the dinner created interest, which the sight of the heavily laden tables only served to increase. The guests found themselves so absorbed in the contents of the menu card, in fact, that it was some time before there was any serious attempt at service. Mrs. Boone was aided in selecting the vegetables for her dinner by Hugo M. Lilienthal, founder of the Juvenile Horticultural Society. One hundred and sixty-seven varieties of vegetables? Here they are. Count 'em:

Artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, asparagas, beans, Swiss chard, broccoli, combon barberi, Canadian barberry, Brussels sprouts, white cabbage, red cabage, bamboos, Cornelian cherry, rhubarb, carrots, cauliflower, celery, celeriak, chocory, pepcorn, sugar corn, cucumbers, curled cress, watercress, small and large cranberries, wild and improved dandilion, egg plant, beets, endive, kale, kohl rabi, leek, lettuce, muskmelon, watermelon, mushrooms, mustard, nasturtiums, onions, chives, parsley, parsnips, peas, common pepper, Turkish pepper, pumpkin, radish, salsify, wild sorrel, french sorrel, squash, sugar cane, tomatoes, turnips, marjoram, sage, thyme, rosemary, coriander, dill, pineapples, pine nuts, eucalyptus, bay leaves, peanuts, American chestnut, Spanish chestnut, edible palm, edible brachia palm, sugar beet, passion vine fruit, potatoes, sweet potatoes, maple, rice, strawberry, gauva, yew, black raspberries, huckleberries, mulberry, cocoanuts, rye, poppy, oak, corn, elder juniper berries, dates, althea dates, sunflower, elephant's ear plant, barley, wheat, oats, fennel okra, horse beans, tea, casaba melon, angelica, apples, wild crabapples, Siberiax crabapples, wild and cultivated pears, sweet cherries, sour cherries, plums, prunes, peaches, apricots, nectarines, almonds, quinces, English walnuts Lilienthal's walnuts, pecan nuts, figs, olives, lemons, pomelos, limes, persimmons, loquats, European and American gooseberries, German goose berries, raspberries, blackberies hazel nuts, cloves, common radish, loganberries, strawberries, horseradishs, black radishes, white radishes, opuntic, cactus, chervi, collards, corn salad, fettucuts, martynia, flax, water birch, dewberry the phenomenal berry, butternuts, Japanese mammoth chestnuts, banana ginger, Love in the Mist or Devil in the Bush, pimentos, beech nuts, taxonia, pomergranate, orach, eleganus, marshmallow and rose fruit, the last named being developed especially for edible purposes.

THE REAL REASON

The Parson—Do you, Liza, take Rastus for bettah or foh wuss?

Miss Liza—Well, if Ah got to tell de truth pahson, Ah'm takin' him 'cause he's de fust man what eveh axed me.

A LONESOME JOB

Miss Laura Hecox for 27 Years Has Tended the Santa Cruz Lighthouse.

Miss Laura A. Hecox, who for 27 years has tended the light of the Santa Cruz, Cal., lighthouse, has but recently returned to her post from the last of the six vacations she has taken during that period. Since 1881 this woman has had absolute charge of the light, and in all that time it has never gone out during the night.

Miss Hecox followed her father in charge of the light. He was a retired clergyman, who took the work of caring for the light when his health broke down under the stress of his pastoral duties. With him went his wife and girl, who cared for him as well as the light.

During the thirteen years her father was in charge, Miss Hecox was practically the real mistress of the lighthouse. When his death came she applied for and obtained the work. Since that time she has been steadily at it, cleaning, tending and watching the light, that it may be never dimmed.

Then her mother died in the old lighthouse, and the woman was left alone at her work. She loves it, and is never satisfied if she is away from it for long. Her only recreation is an occasional visit to her brother, who lives at Oceanside, and gathering sea specimens, a collection of which she recently gave to the Santa Cruz library.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

A few Moments Spent Each Day Inhaling Catarrhozone Quickly Cures Deafness.

In treating poor hearing and deafness the quickest results are obtained from breathing the healing vapor of Catarrhozone. It has a soothing influence upon the inflamed membrane and restores lost hearing promptly.

The first day's use of Catarrhozone will bring considerable relief, and if frequently used a permanent cure is guaranteed within a few weeks.

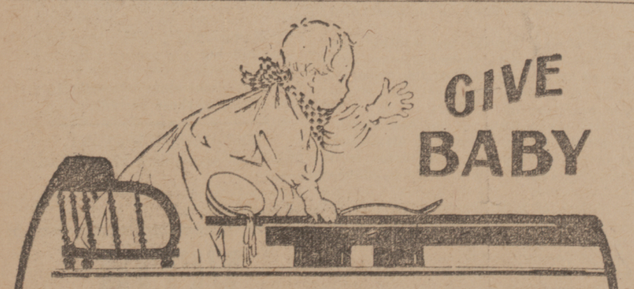
Mr. George Warner, Publisher of the Masonic Register, Toronto, was cured of deafness by Catarrhozone, and says: "During the past thirteen years my hearing has been badly affected. I could neither hear the noise of the street cars or the sound of horses feet on the pavement. Before I used Catarrhozone three days I noticed a great change. I gradually improved till now I can hear a whisper across the room. I cannot tell how much I value Catarrhozone which has my strongest endorsement as a cure for deafness."

It is much more satisfactory to use a remedy like Catarrhozone in your own home than to waste time and money bothering with specialists and untried treatments.

A complete outfit consisting of a beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a bottle of Catarrhozone that will last two months, medicine, dropper, etc., costs only one dollar; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by druggists or sent safely by mail if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. or Hartford Conn., U. S. A.

Sambo—Hello, Rastus! Whar is you gwine?

Rastus—I ain't a gwine nowhar; I'se jes' been whar I'se gwine.



GIVE BABY

Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

Specially prepared as an infant food, and a sure foundation for permanent, vigorous

HEALTH

The safe baby food, proved for 50 years.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co.

WM. H. DUNN, Agent.

MONTREAL.

SCOTLAND IN 18th CENTURY

Religion and Sensuality Side by Side — Glowing Tribute to Robert Burns.

(Edinburgh Review)

The effect of Puritanism on national life in Scotland in the eighteenth century was unhappy. Nature will out. The public penance enjoined on the incontinent gave rise to an appalling increase of infanticide; the prohibition of innocent recreations—fiddling, 'promisky' dancing, and the rustic plays by which the long winter evenings were beguiled—served only to accentuate the dangers which it was designed to exclude. The vernacular literature—ballads and cheap books, of which some 200,000 copies were issued yearly—was as coarse as it was vigorous. Side by side with this animalism the profession, often the enthusiastic profession, of religion was found. Burns conducted family worship with his household; Lord Grange and his associates spent their nights in debauchery, and their days in prayer. They were sincere, Dr. Carlyle believed, in both moods. "There is no doubt of their profligacy; and I have frequently seen them drowned in tears during the whole sacramental day, when, as far as my observation could reach, they could have no rational motive for acting a part." It is in this way that people were affected who mistook their nerves for their conscience. The phenomenon is not peculiar to the eighteenth century, to Scotland, or to the Scottish Church.

The Scottish law differed fundamentally from the English, being taken directly from Roman jurisprudence. Young men preparing for the career of an advocate were sent, like Boswell, to Utretch or Grongen to study the Pandects and feudal law in the text-books of Van Eck. Van Muyden, and Vpet. They were, as a rule, of good family; the bench was recruited largely from the ranks of the landed gentry, the judges taking their titles from their paternal acres. Kames, Monboddo, and Hailes were men of distinction apart from their professional fame. Cockburn, in his 'Memorials,' has given an inimitable picture of the legal celebrities of his younger days—Braxfield, Eskgrove, Hermand! the last famous for his potations and his piety—"I sucked in the being and attributes of God with my mother's milk" was a saying attributed to him in the Assembly; the first, immortalised in "Weir of Hermiston," for his brutality in the treason trials of 1793-4. "Come awa,' Maister Horner," he exclaimed to a juryman, "and help us hang some o' thae dawmned scoundrels," and' when Gerrald's counsel pleaded that the founder of Christianity had been a reformer, "Muckle guid that did him,' commented the judge: "He was hangit." Kames's famous farewell to the Bench is unquotable: "That's checkmate for you, Mattie," was his remark when pronouncing the death sentence on a smuggler with whom he had been accustomed to play chess. Eskgrove's exhortation in similar circumstances was couched in a different vein. "Whatever your persuasion may be, there are plenty of reverend gentlemen who will be happy for to show you the way to the eternal life."

To turn from philosophy to literature, Burns remade the Scots tongue. He found it a dialect; he left it a language, in which great thoughts were expressed, strong emotions depicted, and lyrics of matchless melody sung. He was the greatest song writer who ever lived. With others to emend was to disfigure; with him it was to transmute—the rough ore became polished gold. He took the homely ballads of the countryside—a word, a touch, and they came out gems exquisite in form and color reflecting the purest passion, the most subtle emotion. No one but he could have done it. The Ayrshire ploughman was a supreme artist, a master of his craft. He had what would now be called the artistic temperament, but without the mental and moral invertebrateness which we associate with it; he was through and through a man. He interpreted—and who will question his judgment?—the act by the motive—

"The heart's aye the part aye
That mak's us richt or wrang."

But the "Cottar's Saturday night" is not the work of a moral weakling; with all his personal lapses, his mind was wholesome and his soul clean. "Video meliora, proboque." The domestic virtues were scarcely his—happier for him had it been otherwise! Yet who, perhaps for this very reason, more fully reconnised their place in character!

"To make a happy fireside clime
For weans and wife,
Is the true pathos and sublime
Of human life."

No one felt the narrowness of the Church more than he, yet no one was more sensible of her place in the history and the heart of the nation:—

"The Solemn League and Covenant
Cost Scotland blood—cost Scotland tears;
But it sealed Freedom's sacred cause—
If thou'rt a slave, indulge thy sneers!"

He was too highly strung for happiness. In his nature too many and too various elements strove for the mastery; he could not control the plunging, struggling steeds. But, had he been other that he was, his work would have been of a different quality; it is by his aspirations that he must be judged. His sufferings were greater than his wrong. Light lie the earth upon him! The living stream of his minstrelsy renewed Scottish life.

Scott, though half of his life falls into the eighteenth century, belongs to the nineteenth. His work dealt with the past; hence its charm; that of sunsets and half lights. The colors of the present are more garish; "the owls of Minerva do not start on their flight till evening shadows fall." Those who lived in the old world which he pictures were probably unconscious of the element of romance in it which impresses us. "Always thirsty and unwashed," is Cockburn's description of the Edinburgh of his boyhood; who would return to the interminable sermons, the prolonged drinking bouts, the "Gardezloo?" Yet "Haec olim meminisee juvabit"; these things were the shadows in a picture which we would not willingly let die. We shall not see again either the eccentricities or the originality of that old generation of Scotsmen: "true originality can scarcely exist "but in the backwaters of life. The great ocean of life smooths and rolls its pebbles to too much the same shape and texture.' The world is more than it was; there is a universal market, a universal education, a universal point of view from which we regard life. The result is a less rugged but a more colourless world, in which we tend to become machine-made copies each of his fellow; to echo what those about us say, to think what others think, or what we think that they think or ought to think, rather than what commends itself to our conscience and mind. . . . .

From this cosmopolitanism, and the dangers that attract to it, Scotsmen are, at least comparatively, free. The strength and tenacity of their national feeling, their sentiment of the past, their sense of descent and kinship make in the opposite direction. The misty hills rising out of the grey northern sea draw their sons to them by a closer tie than that of sunnier lands. "Let me see the heather before I die," said Scott as they hurried him across Europe. "Ille terrarum"—his native Border lay near his heart. Nor is this local patriotism inconsistent with the larger tie that binds the citizens of the Empire into a harmonious and closely welded whole. For Englishmen and Scotsmen alike the narrower patriotism gives force to the larger, the larger breadth to the narrower; the two flow together in one current to one sea. For both mould our future; the union between the two countries enjoined by Nature means a vocation and destiny common to the two.

A NOTABLE CONGRESS

Proposed Programme for the Canadian National Missionary Congress in Connection With the Laymen's Missionary Movement Which Will be Held in Toronto.

Great interest is being taken in the Canadian National Missionary Congress in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement which will be held in Massey Hall, Toronto, from March 31 to April 4 next. It will be an unique conference attended by clergymen and representative laymen from all over the Dominion.

Among the speakers already secured are: Robert E. Speer, New York; Bishop Thoburn, India; Dr. Zwemer, Arabia; S. B. Capen, Boston, chairman, Laymen's Missionary Movement; J. Campbell White New York, general secretary Laymen's Missionary Movement; Hon. D. F. Wilber, Halifax, American Consul General; Silas McBee, Editor "The Churchman"; Charles A. Rowland, Athens, Ga., chairman, So. Pres. Laymen's Movement; N. W. Hoyles, LL.D., Osgoode Hall, Toronto; L. H. Severance, Cleveland, Ohio; J. A. Macdonald, Toronto; J. Lovell Murray, New York; Principal Gandier, Toronto; N. W. Rowell, K. C., Toronto; S. J. Moore, Toronto; Canon Tucker, Toronto; Hon. S. H. Blake, Toronto; Canon Cody, Toronto and the commissioners to the Orient, and representative men from Great Britain.

The proposed programme is as follows:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31st.

2.30 p. m.—For clergymen and theological students. Theme: The Relation of the Ministry to a Missionary Church. Addresses: The Great Commission, The Minister—the Leader of His People, Reflex Influence of Missions.

8.00 p. m.—First regular session of Congress—Theme: Canada's Opportunity at Home and Abroad, The World's Debt to the Missionary.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY (a. m.) and SATURDAY (p. m.)

Denominational Conferences arranged by the Board Secretaries and Laymen's Committees, with special programmes.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1st.

2.30 p. m.—Theme: The Victorious Progress of Missions. Addresses, The Awakening Orient, The Impact of Christianity on non-Christian Religions, The Sure Victory.

8 p. m.—Theme: The Place of the Church in the Making of the Nation. Addresses, Canada's Debt to the Missionary, Our Duty to the English-speaking—and European Settlers, Our Duty to the Indian, Our Duty to the Asiatic, The Christianization of our Civilization.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2nd.

8.00 p. m.—Theme: Konwledge of Mis Life. Addresses, The Significance of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, The Stewardship of Business Talents and Possessions, The Call to Christian Service, Missions as an Investment.

8.30 p. m.—Theme: Knowledge of Missions, an Inspiration to Obedience. Reports from Commissioners to the Orient. Mass meeting for women at 9.30 a. m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd.

9.30 a. m.—Theme: How to Lead the Church to its Highest Missionary Efficiency. Conference, with brief addresses and discussion.

8.00 p. m.—Theme: Canada's National Missionary Policy. Reports from City Co-operating Committees. "The World's Missionary Conference at Edinburgh."

SUNDAY, APRIL 4th.

10.30 a. m.—Students' and Commissioner's Meeting. The Church's Call to the Students. The Students' Call to the Men of the Church.

3.00 p. m.—Theme: The Unity and Universality of the Kingdom. Addresses, Missions and Church Unity, Co-operation, the Law of Christ's Kingdom.

7.45 p. m.—Theme: "To Obey is Better than Sacrifice." Closing address.

THE SHIPPING WORLD

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

1909	Sun		Tide	
February	Rises	Sets	High	Low
13 Sat	7.25	5.41	5.14	11.46

The time used is Atlantic Standard.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Concordia, sld Glasgow, Jan 24.
Lake Champlain, sld Liverpool, Feb 6.
Manchester Importer, sld Manchester, Feb 4.
Montcalm, sld Bristol, Feb 6.
Montezuma, sld Antwerp, Feb 10.
Pomeranian, sld London, Feb 11.
Tunisian, sld Liverpool, Feb 5.
Tritonia, sld Glasgow, Feb 6.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

ARRIVED TODAY.

Stmr Cape Breton, 1152, McDonald, Louisburg, C B., R P & W F Starr, 2100 tons coal and cleared.

Schr Moama, 384, Williams, from Philadelphia, P McIntyre, with 673 tons hard Lord Kitchener, from Machias, Me., vessel coal for R P & W F Starr, in tow of tug in distress.

Coastwise—Schs Nellie D, 32, Paul, Beaver Harbor, and cld; Clara A. Benner, 86, French, Back Bay.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr J Arthur Lord (Am), 189, Donovan, from New London (Conn), Stetson, Cutler & Co, ballast.

Coastwise—Stmr Westport III, 62, Coggins, from Westport.

CLEARED TODAY.

Stmr Manchester Trader, 2136, Stott, for Manchester, Wm. Thomson & Co., general cargo.

Schr Annie A Booth (Am) 165, Belyea, for Boston, A Cushing & Co., 161,002 ft spruce plank, 350,000 cedar shingles.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Schr Helen Montague (Am), 344, Ingalls, for City Island for orders, Alexander Watson, 2,046,800 pcs laths.

SAILED YESTERDAY.

Royal mail stmr Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, for Liverpool via Halifax.

Bark Merioneth (Ital), 1,280, Branchi, for Bahia Blanca.

DOMINION PORTS.

Louisburg, Feb. 11—Ard, stmrs Cape Breton, McDonald, from St. John; Cabot, Kempt Halifax; Coban, McPhail, Halifax; Cacouna, Holmen, St. John, N. B.

Cleared—Stmrs Coban, for Halifax; Cabot, Halifax; Cape Breton, McDonald, for St. John, Cacouna, do.

BRITISH PORTS.

Glasgow, Feb. 13—Sld, stm Kastalia, Black, for St. John.

Avonmouth, Feb. 10—Ard, stmr Monmouth, St. John, via Liverpool.

Southampton, Feb 11—Ard, stmr Adriatic, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Liverpool, Feb 12—Sld, stmrs Baltic, for New York; Empress of Britain, for Halifax and St John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Norfolk, Feb. 11—Schr Edward H. Smith, New York.

Below, schr Thelma, New York for Savannah (to land crew of schr. Elvira Ball, abandoned at sea.)

Portland, Feb. 11—Sld, stmr Hird, Parrsboro.

Hyannis, Feb. 11—Ard and sld, schr Elida, New York for Parrsboro.

Boston, Febll 11—Ard, stmrs Jonian, Johnston, Glasgow; Louisburg, Marsters, Louisburg; Lady Sybil, Wrayton, Halifax.

Sld—Stmr Dominion, Louisburg.

Boston, Feb 12—Ard, stmr Calvin Austin, from St John via Eastport and Portland.

—Sld—Stmr Boston, for Yarmouth (N S); schr Tay, for St John.

Vineyard Haven, Feb 12—Sld, schrs Centennial, from South Amboy for Eastport; Theresa Wolf, from Port Reading for Rockland.

SPOKEN BY WIRELESS YESTERDAY.

6 p m—Stmr Lusitania, southeast of Sable Island, bound to New York.

9 p m—Stmr St Paul, southeast of Cape Sable, bound to New York.

Sable Island, Feb 12—Stmr Canada, from Liverpool for Portland, in wireless communication with the Marconi station when 100 miles southeast at 12.15 a m.

RECENT CHARTERS.

Italian bark Primo, 1158 tons, from Yarmouth, N. S., to Buenos Ayres, lumber, $7.50.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, Feb. 11—The lighthouse inspector in charge of this district gives notice that Breakers Sunken Ledge buoy 2, a spar, found missing, was replaced Feb. 8.

Owing to Eggemoggin Reach being closed by ice the light at Pumpkin Island light station was extinguished Feb. 4. It will be relighted when the reach is free from ice.

REPORTS AND DISASTERS.

Darien, Ga., Feb. 12—The Italian bark Paolo Angelo, Captain Bozzo, out of Genoa for Jacksonville, is a hopeless wreck on Wolfe Island, twenty miles from Darien, with her backbone broken and the surf pounding her to pieces. Captain Bozzo and his crew were saved after much effort. The vessel is of 1,137 tons burden. She was to have taken out a cargo of lumber.

Brest, France, Feb. 12—A British steamer, the name of which is unknown, during a fog today, ran on a rock off Quessant and then slid off and sank in deep water. Several persons were drowned, but the remainder of the crew took the ship's small-boats and later were picked up by a pilot boat.

VESSELS IN PORT

STEAMERS.

Canada Cape, 2,795, J H Scammell & Co.
Lake Erie, 4,846, C P R Co.

BARKS.

Ladysmith, 698, master.

SCHOONERS.

Abbie C Stubbs, 295, master.
Abbie and Eva Hooper, 276, R C Elkin.
Cheslie, 296, G. E. Holder.
Clayola, 122, J W Smith.
Cora May, 197, N C Scott.
Elma, 299, A W Adams.
E Merriam, 331, A W Adams.
Helen Montague, 314, R C Elkin.
Hunter, 187, D J Purdy.
Harry Miller, 246, A W Adams.
Jennie A Stubbs, 158, master.
Norombega, 266, R C Elkin.
Nettie Shipman, 188, A W Adams.
Peter C Schultz, 372, master.
Ravola, 124, J W Smith.
Romeo, 111, F McIntyre.
Ronald, 166, Y W Smith.
Roger Drury, 307, R C Elkin.
S A Fownes, C M Kerrison.
Sallie E Ludlam, 195, D J Purdy.
St Bernard, 122, J W Smith.
Winnie Lawry, 215, D J Purdy.

MARINE NEWS

Capt. A. M. King wil take charge of one of the F. W. Pickles Co. vessels at Annapolis Royal in the spring.

Capt. Charles W. Seeley, government inspector of hulls, has returned to Halifax after an official visit to Yarmouth, Digby and St. John.

According to the returns of the North Sydney Harbor Commissioners, recently compiled, 2,094 vessels entered the harbor durinf 1908. The number, which slightly exceeds the arirvals for 1907, included 659 ocean steamers, 239 coastal steamers, 1 ship, 6 barks, ten barkentines, 12 brigantines, and 937 schooners. The schooners included an unusually large number of three masters. The total tonnage of all the vessels was 1,221,557. The crews numbered 63,787 men.

New York, Feb. 11—Nineteen men of the crew, and one woman, the wife of Captain Fullerton, a Nova Scotian skipper, are believed to have been lost with the valuable general cargo of the bark, Fort George, a fine type of sailing craft, which left this port last July, was spoken a month later off Brazil on her voyage to Honolulu, and has since been swallowed up in one of those unfathomable mysteries of the sea. No word of the Fort George has come for months, and her agents in this city, D. B. Dearborn & Co., of No. 8 Bridge street, have about given her up for lost. Incoming ships from the far South Atlantic, in the vicinity of Cape Horn, rave failed to report the Fort George, and al inquiries have not brought any word from her. This is but one of seven big sailing vessels reported missing on the Maritime Exchange in this city, and all are long overdue at their destination.

Mrs. Fullerton insisted ever since her marriage to accompany her husband on his long voyages, and when the bark Fort George sailed away from here on July 26, she was the only woman on board. The crew consisted of nineteen men, among them Captain Fullerton. Just a month and a day later, off Southern Brazil, about seven thousand miles from New York, a passing steamship made out the Fort George, bound south, with all sails set and making good progress toward the "Horn."

The captain of the steamship reported speaking the bark some days later on reaching this port, and that was the last heard from any source of the big sailing ship or her crew. The Fort George was built in elfast, Ireland, about twenty years ago, and is a 2,500-ton craft. She is 260 feet long and 40 feet beam. The Fort George left New York, July 26, and was last spoken August 27, 11 N. 25 W.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Silas Alward was a passenger to the city on today's Boston train.

Fred S. Crosby came in on the Boston train at noon.

E. S. Bonnell returned to the city on today's Boston train.

R. M. Magee returned to the city on today's Boston train.

A. Roy Hannah of the Cornwall and York office staff, left on Thursday for a ten days' trip to Boston and New York.

Friends of Mrs. Keltie will be glad to learn that her little daughter, Bertha Josephine, has quite recovered from a very severe attack of bronchitis.

Cured His Rheumatism In Three Weeks.

Rev. Father Morriscy

James LeB. Johnstone, a prominent member of the Citizen's Band, of Chatham, writes:

"I contracted Rheumatism by exposure, five years ago, and was ailing for two months and in great pain all the time. I got Father Morriscy's No. 7 Tablets and took them for about three weeks, when the Rheumatism all left me and I have had no return of the pains since."

Father Morriscy's "No. 7" Tablets have cured thousands of this terribly painful disease.

Rheumatism is generally brought on by exposure, but is really caused by Uric Acid in the blood. This Uric Acid is an irritating poison, formed from the waste matter of the body. The kidneys should remove it, but when they fail it poisons the blood, and, settling in the joints, causes Rheumatism.

"No. 7" Tablets clear out the clogged-up Kidneys and stimulate them to perform their task of filtering the Uric Acid out of the blood. When this is done the Rheumatism simply and naturally vanishes.

"No 7" Tablets cost 50c. At your dealer's. 28

Father Morriscy Medicine Co. Ltd. - Chatham, N.B.

WHAT TORONTO NEWS SAYS OF NEW BISHOP

(Toronto News)

With the meeting of the Synod of the diocese of Toronto only a week away churchmen are naturally beginning to consider who they will elect as Bishop. Generally speaking the names first mentioned continue to be spoken of and it is only in event of the Synod being unable to agree upon any of these that new names are suggested. These names were Canon Welch, Canon Cody, Rev. T. W. Powell and Provost Macklem. The name of Rev. Paterson Smyth of Montreal, while it meets with favor in some quarters, is not so frequently mentioned as a week ago as it is felt Mr. Smyth has been too short a time in the country.

With regard to Canon Welch and Canon Cody it is understood that either would have to sacrifice about half his income, to become Bishop and their parishioners would be very sorry to see them make the change.

Rev. T. W. Powell, of Eglington, is looked upon as one of the coming men and some churchmen feel that if he is not shortly recognized here he will be carried away to join the increasing band of Canadian bishops in the United States. Recently the name of Bishop Thornloe, of Algoma, has been brought forward, and failing him Bishop Richardson, of Fredericton. Bishop Thornloe was formerly in charge of Sherbrooke, Quebec, and made an enviable record both as a pastor and administrator. He was born in Coventry, England, in 1848, but came to Canada as a boy with his father, who was rector, of St. Luke's, Montreal, and was educated at Bishops College School and University, Quebec. His academic career was of the most brilliant character. He succeeded Dr. Sullivan as Bishop of Algoma in 1890. Bishop Richardson, of Fredericton, was formerly rector of Trinity church St. John. As a student at Winnipeg and as a rector of St. Luke's Church in that city he was always regarded as a Low Churchman, but it is said of late his views have changed to a considerable extent and that he would be acceptable to moderate High Churchmen. At the last Lambeth Conference he had the distinction of being the youngest bishop present. He was only a little over the necessary age of thirty-five when consecrated three or four years ago.

INTERESTING ITEMS

Are you a business customer of Ungar's laundry? Towels, for offices, factories, warehouses, etc., always on hand. Tel. 58.

Special sale white "Indian Head" suiting at F. W. Daniel & Company's, Charlotte street, at 9 o'clock Monday morning. This material is by far the most popular for ladies' summer wash suits and skirts. This lot is a special purchase; quantity limited. See advertisement on page 5.

Fire Sales and Price Reductions.

In the face of the rise in the prices of all furs, the Dunlap-Cooke Co.'s determination to close out all furs on hand during the fire is, after all, the better plan. Since the insurance companies bear the loss, it must be an advantage to be able to commence the next season with an absolutely fresh stock of furs. The Dunlap-Cooke Company are going to be in a position to do so next season. The insurance carried is intended to cover actual loss whether by fire, water or smoke, and the actual loss can be ascertained only by the disposal of all the goods at whatever prices they will bring. The stock is apparently damaged very little as it was removed before the fire reached the Dunlap-Cooke building and on this account buyers have been taking the goods in quantities that prove the wisdom of price reductions in moving merchandise.

THE HORSE DISAPPEARING

(From the London Globe)

That which was prophesied half in jest a few years ago is now actually coming to pass. The horse is disappearing from England, and the Board of Trade returns afford the proof of it. Anyone who notices the traffic of London will understand that the teams, the motor omnibuses, the motor vans, the private motors and the taxicabs have driven the horse off the streets, and in all the provincial towns the same thing is going on. And it is not only in the towns that the change has taken place. The trams are spreading out into the country, services of motor omnibuses cover the roads, and even the farmers are getting rid of their horses. We still breed the most expensive race horses and the most magnificent specimens of giant cart horses, but the ordinary everyday animal, which a few years ago did the work all over England, is being replaced by the motor in its various forms, and the farmers have almost entirely ceased to breed horses.

Harry Gordon Woodley

The death of Harry Gordon Woodley, sixth son of Mrs. Rebecca A. Woodley, and the late John Woodley, of this city, occurred yesterday at Denver, Col. Mr. Woodley, who was formerly with Daniel & Robertson, of this city, went to Denver about five years ago. Besides his mother, wife and one child, he leaves six brothers—Walter, William, Roy and Douglas in St. John; Frank, in San Francisco, and John, in Denver; also four sisters—Mrs. S. B. Lordly and Miss Ida, Miss Bessie and Miss Alice, all of this city.

A SPLENDID GIFT

(The Home Journal)

The recent magnificent gift of Mrs. Lilian Massey-Treble to Toronto University of the Household Science Building marks an era in the educational development of this country. Chancellor Burwash, who laid the corner stone, described it as "a building set apart for the promotion of higher scientific learning among the women of Canada and for the application of that learning to the perfection and beauty of the Canadian home, and thus for the spiritual elevation of our national life and the highest well-being of the generation to come." It is a hopeful sign that with the development of our system of higher education there are those who are determined that the functions of the home shall not be lost sight of in the reaching out after higher intellectual ideals. The value of this gift of Mrs. Lilian Massey-Treble to the women of Canada cannot begin to be estimated by the cost of the building and equipment, which is placed at over $300,000.

CHURCH NOTES

St. John Presbyterian church, King street east, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, B. D., minister—Sabbath service, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school and adult Bible class at 2.30. Y. P. S. C. E. meets on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Midweek prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

The following is the monthly exchange of pulpits for the Baptist churches for tomorrow:—Germain street, Rev. J. W. Kierstead; Brussels street, Rev. W. R. Robinson; Waterloo street, Rev. D. Hutchinson; Tabernacle, Rev. F. E. Bishop; Main street (north end), Rev. M. E. Fletcher; Fairville, Rev. W. W. McMasters; Ludlow street (west end), Rev. A. B. Cohoe; Charlotte street (west end), Rev. G. Swim.

The Charlotte street, west end, Baptist church has been holding special services during the past week. The pastor, Rev. M. E. Fletcher, has been assisted by Rev. Dr. Heine. Large numbers have attended the meeting and a good interest has been manifested. The meetings will be continued all through the coming week.

W. M. Fraser of Halifax, will occupy the pulpit at Calvin Church morning and evening tomorrow. The Young People will hold a Valentine Tea and Concert on Monday evening when an attractive musical programme will be carried out.

SIX CARS OF WINTER PORT ARrived today for Gibbon & Co., to supply Monday's orders on special low price sale.

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For selling only $2.70 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. You get it all complete, with one Dozen Slides of Colored Views, good amp and magnifying lenses. You can work it yourself and give performances for your friends. The seeds are assorted varieties, both vegetable and flower, in 5c. (small) and 10c. (large) packages and sell fast. Send to-day your name and address plainly written. A post card will do

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