SOME FREAK BETS AT DRAW POKER.

Meals Used as Chips by Army Men on a Train.

A Livery Stable Bet on Four Tens—Spice of Humor Introduced into the Game by an Earnest Worker in Chicago

(New York Sun.)

"The funniest game of poker I ever sat in," said the army officer, "was an affair we got up on our way across the continent from Frisco.

"You know what a troop train is—no diner, no anything, and a hot scramble for chow during twenty minute stops at meal stations. Well, one evening we were outlining our miseries over a particularly bum supper, when some one suggested a little game.

"Everybody shook his head. That small village by the Golden Gate had cleaned us out completely.

" 'Can't afford it,' said a captain.

" 'Rats,' put in the senior Major. 'Let's make it a practical game. Let's play for our meals.'

"The idea took ,and in a few minutes we were perched about a table doing some of the looniest stunts you ever laid eyes on. Each man had a lot of slips of paper, and when he bet he wrote down what he was putting in, signed his initials and threw the slip in the pot.

"The limit was one meal. This is about the way the talk went:

" 'A jack for a cantaloupe all around.'

" 'Captain, you are shy your cantaloupe.'

" 'Nobody opens. Sweeten it a pickle.'

" 'I open for a mince pie.'

" 'I see that mince pie and boost it a watermelon.'

" 'I see the raise, and elevate that watermelon a glass of cream.'

" 'And a meal.'

" 'I call that meal.'

" 'It's your food.'

"And so on. When the dust cleared away I had coming to me a meal, nine pickles, two apple pies, a glass of milk, a cheese and a bottle of beer. It was the most substantial return I ever got from a card game."

"I saw a curious bet once—but it was a good deal more serious," remarked the planter. "It happened down at Evergreen, Ala.

"Six of us were playing—two travelling men, a livery stable owner, a couple of other cotton growers and myself. The limit was the beautiful but lofty North Star. Until the hand I'm talking about nothing unusual happened.

"A five dollar jack had been passed all around twice. The deal was on my right. I got a pair of kings and opened for thirty. The travelling man on my left raised me fifty.

"The others dropped, to the dealer, the livery stable man, who tilted it a hundred more. I threw down my kings.

"The travelling man saw the hundred and drew one card. He had had aces up. He pulled the ace of spades. The dealer took two, and caught the fourth ten to his threes.

"The opener bet a hundred. The dealer raised him a hundred. They whipsawed back and forth that way for a few seconds. Then the travelling man said:

" 'Is my check good for a thousand?'

" 'It is,' answered the dealer.

"The travelling man scribbled off a check and tossed it on the table.

" 'And a thousand,' he said.

"The dealer hesitated.

" 'Is my livery stable good?' he asked.

" 'With the thirty horses?' demanded the travelling man.

" 'Thirty-one,' answered the dealer, 'counting the lame bay mare.'

" 'Yes,' said the travelling man weakly.

"The dealer wrote out a check for a thousand. Then he scratched on a piece of paper, 'I. O. U. my livery stable. C. B. T.,' and pushed it in the pot.

" 'And my livery stable,' he said.

"The travelling man turned pale, and had the sense to drop. That was the biggest bet I ever saw."

The fat man moved heavily.

"Jokes and funny bets may go sometimes at poker," he said, "but the man who tries to inject a spice of humor into that little game is monkeying with the buzz-saw, all right. I saw a couple of wits eat dust once on account of their spirits—and it was a lesson to me.

"We will call them Albert and Herbie. They were fresh from college, learning their papas' businesses on the road, and the heavy bad man was their lay. They met me on the train about an hour out from Chicago.

"When they found out that I was bound for the same hotel they got as thick as thieves, and started to book me for a game that night. I thought it looked easy, so I agreed.

"When I showed up in their room I found that they had corralled two quiet, earnest workers, who wore big diamond pins and solitaire rings, and waxed their mustaches. I had never laid eyes on them before—and they had never laid eyes on each other, they said.

"When I saw them fingering their papers for the first time I wished I was out at prayer meeting instead of at that particular board. However, nobody seemed to get much action, though the game was table stakes, and Albert and Herbie were rolling in dough. Each had a wad of yellow bills in front of him that would make a bank president's mouth water.

"It was on toward midnight, when all of a sudden the tallest worker pulled out his watch.

" 'The devil,' he said, 'it's after eleven. Don't deal me a hand. I have to telephone. I'll be back in five minutes.'

" 'We'll take another drink, and wait for you,' said Herbie.

" 'All right,' answered the tall one—and he disappeared.

"We took our drink, and sat waiting.

" 'I've got an idea,' cracked the other earnest worker to Herbie. 'Let's stack the deck on him and give him a roaring good hand. Then when he puts his whole wad up we'll spring it on him that he's an easy mark.'

"Albert and Herbie thought that was such a good thing they could hardly wait to push it along, but I hung off.

" 'This game,' I said, 'has cost me too much to monkey with it. Go ahead—but I'm out.'

"They arranged for the tall one to get four aces. Albert was to deal. Herbie was to give a fake cut.

"When their lamb came back the jokers started, and everything went smoothly. The cut passed off O. K.

"The short worker had made it a five calls ten proposition. I dropped. The tall one pushed in his ten. Herbie giggled and tooted him fifty. Albert went fifty more. The short one bettered that a hundred.

"The lamb looked dazzled and shoved out five hundred shekels. Albert and Herbie could hardly restrain themselves. They rolled out yellow boys in bunches.

"The short one got permission to introduce a check. So did the lamb. I began to get leary, and carelessly swept my wad off the table and put it in my pocket.

"Herbie and Albert were nearly in hysterics. Between them they had more than five thousand dollars in bills on the table. They never had seen such a fine piece of humor before.

"Finally, they all called, the money being out, and drew cards. As the whole outfit was stripped, they simply showed down. Nobody else had anything—and the lamb raked in the pot.

"Then the suppressed mirth broke out.

" 'Hold on there,' cried Herbie, roaring with laughter, 'that was all a fake!'

" 'Yes,' said the short worker loudly, 'we stacked the cards.'

"The lamb smiled in a sickly way and kept on arranging the bills in a pile.

" 'Hold up there,' said Albert, nervously. 'That was only a joke, you know. We arranged the hands.'

"The next thing I knew a six-shooter flashed into the light and the lamb stepped back, covering us with a wicked black muzzle.

" 'Hands up, gentlemen,' he said. 'No flim flam game like that goes with me.'

" 'But,' sputtered Herbie.

" 'Hands up!' And up they all went while the lamb packed every dollar in his pockets.

" 'Now,' he said, 'if any one follows me he takes his own risk.'

"He stepped out in the hall, locked the door on the outside and we never saw him again.

"I had no personal interest in the affair, as I had my wad snug in my jeans. But if I hadn't had it there I'd have kept close to Mr. Shorty. When we looked for him to take him to the police station as a witness he couldn't be found—high or low."

A MILLION NEEDLES

COULD NOT INFLICT THE TORTURE WOMEN SUFFER FROM HEADACHES

Headache is not in itself a disease, but a symptom or accompaniment of other diseases, principally those of the stomach, liver and bowels, such as Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver Trouble, Bad Blood, Female Complaints, General Debility and Weakness. Headache is common to both sexes, but more frequently affects females.

The varieties of headache most common are sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, debility or indigestion, periodical and spasmodic headache. Undoubtedly the cause must be removed before permanent relief can be had.

Burdock Blood Bitters

removes the cause of the headache, and not only does this but it also restores the entire system to healthy action and buoyant vigor.

"I was troubled with headache for a number of years, but could get nothing to help me. I procured a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and finding it was doing me so much good, I got two more. I am now fully cured and think there is nothing in the world like Burdock Blood Bitters for headache."

MRS. EDW. KEDDY,
New Germany, Ont.

B.B.B. is for sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

BODILY WEAKNESS

Permanently Cured by a Pleasant Remedy in Tablet Form to be Taken After Each Meal.

All fagged out ideas come as slow as slow as molasses in January. You think of things just a minute or so too late. Snap is gone, and the buoyancy and strength that makes life a pleasure, that's gone too.

The doctor would say that you are run down, and you don't eat or digest enough. Your stomach requires some aid, and probably your digestion needs a bracer. The blood should have phosphorus and iron to strengthen and purify it.

Now Ferrozone is a wonderful blood maker and nerve stimulant. It is really a food for the blood, nerves and vital energies, and will improve your run down condition in a very short time.

Ferrozone will make you strong and capable of doing a heavy day's work without fatigue. It is a marvellous remedy and does marvellous things as the following testimonial proves:

"After my baby was born I was left in a weak, sickly condition, totally unfit for a mother's household duties. I was excitable and nervous, and trifling things bothered me very much. I somehow would not gain strength, although I took malt extracts and tonics all the time. A lady friend recommended Ferrozone, which I used with splendid results. The first box helped quite a little and when I had taken six boxes my former health, ruddy cheeks and good spirits, were fully restored."

The sooner you get Ferrozone the sooner you will get well. Don't accept a substitute, but insist on your druggist supplying the genuine Ferrozone, which sells for 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

NEW I. C. R. SHOPS BETTER THAN EVER.

Mr. Emmerson Brings Contentment to the People of Moncton and Reiterates His Intention of Putting the Railroad on a Paying Basis---The Inquest Held.

MONCTON, Feb. 26.—"You can take my assurance as minister of railways that the present minister will never build the Intercolonial railway shops anywhere else than where they have been, and you can take my assurance that there is no disposition in the government to make any change.You can go further than this and say I have no difficulties with those sitting around me in the cabinet in regard to the I. C. R., and whatever difficulties I have are difficulties created by interested parties."

In a speech that brought words of comfort to the citizens of Moncton, to whom the I. C. R. shops mean practically everything from a business point of view, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways, spoke the above words this afternoon at a crowded meeting held at the call of J. T. Hawke, president of the board of trade, to which the city council, board of trade and citizens generally were invited.

The minister spoke for over an hour and dealt eloquently with I. C. R. methods, speaking in hopeful terms of his expectations for a surplus and of methods which would be adopted toward the end of conducting the road on a paying basis.

J. T. Hawke, president of the board of trade, presided at the meeting, and speakers preceding the minister of railways were Chairman Hawke, Senator McSweeney, Hon. F. J. McSweeney, surveyor general, Hon. Speaker C. W. Robinson, ex-Mayor F. W. Sumner, Mayor Steeves, E. C. Cole, vice-president board of trade; Ald. Masters and E. A. Smith, Shediac, president of the County Liberal Association. All these spoke in the most hopeful terms, but the announcement of the minister of railways was eagerly awaited.

"I had no idea that the work shops would not be rebuilt when I received the telegram announcing the fire," said Mr. Emmerson, "and I want to say to you that they will never be built anywhere else but in Moncton by the present minister of railways. If we can read the signs of times aright, the present minister of railways will have control of the matter. I do not say this in any dogmatic manner, but I have some knowledge of my colleagues and some knowledge of the sympathy which they have shown me in my efforts to manage the I. C. R. and I do not anticipate any questions being raised."

Mr. Emmerson also dealt with his administration of the Intercolonial in a powerful manner. It was only in August last, he said, that he had been able to come out and give some attention to the railway, his time previous to that having been occupied with sessional duties, election matters and parliamentary business. In the meantime people had been startled to hear that the road had a deficit of almost two millions, and there had been some strong corporations growing up, including the C. P. R., McKenzie & Mann system and the G. T. P., each of which was working for its own interests. The I. C. R. looked to them like a large, juicy plum. Under these circumstances he felt that if the Intercolonial could be run without being dead-wood on the finances of Canada, the people of the maritime provinces must steel themselves to realize that control of the railway must pass out of the government's hands. But, he said, in the past few months the I. C. R. has been showing some surpluses for each month of operation. Its critics, who demand that it be put in the hands of a commission, ignore this fact.

Mr. Emmerson dealt with the Toronto Globe, which is agitating that the railway be put into the hands of a commission, and said the writer ignored the fact that since the first of July last the road has shown a surplus for every month. Putting it in the hands of a commission would be against the principles of responsible government, he said, for these men would be despots while they had control of the road. If there is mal-administration, then let the people vote out that member of the administration who has charge of the department.

Mr. Emmerson referred to the deficit of last year.

"Some of it I can understand," said he, "as being the results of months of bad weather. That would account for some hundreds of thousands in itself, but there are other parts of it into which I shall inquire from my seat in parliament."

He referred to the fact that the road for the past several months had shown an equilibrium between the spending and receiving departments, and said he was satisfied that that equilibrium would continue until the end of the railway year, when he even expected that the road would show a small surplus. He had been asked to go about lessening expenditures in the same way which had been done inside of 20 years, by dismissing men all over the line, but this he would not do, as it was but a fictitious way of lessening expenditures.

While he had been giving attention to railways, the department of canals had not been neglected, and in this department, he said, there would be before the same overhauling which was characterizing the methods on the Intercolonial. He was not alarmed by the disaster of Saturday night, and did not think it would alter the road's financial showing. The minister said he was going to adopt the C. P. R. method in regard to capital account.

In closing, he again dealt with the question of shops. He did not know just where they would be located, but said the new buildings would be of reinforced concrete, equipped with the latest and best machinery, and arranged so as to be the greatest of their kind in Canada. He also paid a high tribute to Deputy Minister Butler.

The meeting unanimously passed the following resolution:

Whereas, fire in the I. C. R. shops has brought great loss to the city of Moncton and to the maritice province, and has thrown many men upon whom families depend for support, out of employment; and

"Whereas, the minister of railways has shown his deep sympathy with the people in their great loss, by his immediate visit to the city; therefore

"Resolved, that we do express our appreciation of the minister's visit to Moncton at the present time and our confidence in him and in his loyalty to his constituency, and our firm belief that the buildings and plant destroyed by fire will by the application of his ability and energy, be rebuilt upon a larger scale and in a more modern manner, and that the city of Moncton and the maritime provinces will generally approve of his visit as minister of the government of Canada."

This resolution was moved by D. I. Welch, seconded by F. W. Sumner, both conservatives. The latter publicly announced his intention of supporting Mr. Emmerson on public grounds.

THE INQUEST.

The inquest into the death of the man Abraham Jones, who lost his life in the recent I. C. R. fire, was held tonight in the city council chamber by Coroner Purdy.

A verdict was returned as follows: "We, the undersigned jury empanelled to enquire into the death of the unknown person, the remains of which were found in the ruins of the paint shop of the I. C. R. on Sunday morning. Feb. 25th, believe from the evidence adduced and sworn before us that the remains are the remains of Abraham Jones." Signed—M. S. Keith, foreman; Geo. R. Sangster, Alphonse L. Comeau, Thomas I. Coffey, Henry S. Armstrong, S. J. Foran and Thos. J. Gallagher.

ST. MARTINS.

ST. MARTINS, N. B., Feb. 26.—At an early hour Monday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Schoales, Mrs. Elizabeth Summers, at the advanced age of 94 years and ten months, passed away. She was a native of Prince Edward Island and was twice married, yet died a widow, leaving besides the daughter with whom she resided, a son, W. J. McKenzie, of Elgin, Albert Co., twenty-four grandchildren and eighteen great grandchildren. She was a Baptist church member and her funeral services Tuesday afternoon at the Baptist church were conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Townsend. Interment in St. Martins cemetery. Her going home will leave a vacancy in the home and heart of her daughter, who devotedly cared for her aged mother.

Mrs. George B. Patterson, West Quaco, had the misfortune a few days ago to fall and break her arm.

Dr. Ruddick, M. P. P., went to Fredericton Saturday. He was accompanied by his son William.

MILLERTON.

MILLERTON, N. B., Feb. 27.—The W. C. T. U. of Derby, held their annual memorial meeting observing Frances Willard Day at the home of David Barren, as is their custom during the winter months to meet at the homes of the members instead of the temperance hall. A very interesting programme was carried out, a short address by the president, Mrs. J. S. Gregg, followed by a well prepared sketch and incidents of the life of the great temperance leader by Mrs. G. R. Parker. Mrs. Clifford Crocker gave an interesting reading and Mrs. Gregg sang a solo. The meeting was profitable and inspiring.

St. Andrews.

ST. ANDREWS, Feb. 27.—Michael, son of John Denehy, died this forenoon from tuberculosis, from which he suffered for the past two years.Until stricken with this white plague he was a fine specimen of a muscular young man. At his death he had attained the age of twenty-five years and nine months.

The February term of Charlotte county court was opened at noon today by his honor John L. Carleton, judge. The only case for trial was a criminal one, viz., the King v. George Henry and Charles Henry, breaking and entering and stealing. The grand jury, of which Frank Grimmer of St. Stephen was foreman, found a true bill.

On the boys being placed in the dock and arraigned they pleaded guilty. After giving them some good advice the judge sentenced them to three years each imprisonment in the Boys' Industrial Home.

No other business to come before the court it was adjourned sine die.

As usual James G. Stevens, clerk of the court, was present attending to his official duties.

BLEEDING PILES.

"For two years I suffered from bleeding piles and lost each day about half a cup of blood. Last summer I went to the Ottawa General Hospital to be operated on, but my old trouble returned, and again I lost much blood. My father advised me to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and two boxes cured me. I have every reason to believe that the cure is a permanent one."—Mr. Arthur Lepine, School Teacher. Granite Hill, Muskoka, Ont.

HERE'S A REAL "GHOST" STORY.

Poor Woodchopper Wants His $250 That He Handed Over to a "Spirit."

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 27.—After listening to a ghost story from E. L. St. Pierre, a French Canadian wood chopper, to the effect that he yielded to the persuasions of two friends and left $250 with something which he said resembled a spectre, the local police arrested Joseph Fiola, a brother-in-law of St. Pierre and Peter Lapage on a charge of larceny.

St. Pierre informed the police that Lepage who is a wellow wood chopper, told him that he, Lepage, knew where $52,000 was hidden, which could be obtained by advancing $500. St. Pierre told his friends that he would contribute his share. According to his story he was taken to the lonely quarry by Lepage and there standing some distance off was seen a figure robed in white, which told St. Pierre that if he would contribute part of $500 to release its soul from purgatory, the location of the hidden $52,000 would be revealed to him.

In order to convince himself of the reality of the "ghost" St. Pierre asked it to disappear and reappear, which he says the spectre did.

St. Pierre then went to the savings bank and drew out $300. Two nights later he and Lepage went to the quarry again and once more the "ghost" appeared. St. Pierre said he was still somewhat skeptical so he asked the "ghost" to tell him who was with him when he drew the money out of the bank. The "ghost" promptly replied that St. Pierre's wife accompanied him. This convinced St. Pierre that the "ghost" was genuine, so he left the money in the quarry.

The next day his doubts again prevailed and he related to the police his experience. He told them that he thought it possible that his brother-in-law, Joseph Fiola, had officiated as the departed spirit.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT LONDON.

The coach in which the Lord Mayor of London rides on state occasions has ben in use since the year 1757.

* * *

Returns of the Railway Clearing House show that 1,000 parcels a day are lost on the railways of the United Kingdom.

* *

Fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty-seven police constables are required to protect London, and for this protection the citizens pay £1,300,000 a year.

* * *

Nearly half of all the foreigners in Great Britain reside in London. There are 22,000 in Scotland, 11,000 in Manchester, 9,000 in Liverpool, and 8,000 in Leeds.

* * *

The largest cab rank in the world is situated in London, viz., at Waterloo Station, the terminus of the London and South Western Railway. It is a quarter of a mile in length. More than 1,000 cabs are called in the course of twenty-four hours.

An enormous mass of water is used for suppressing fires in London. Last year it amounted to 29,000,000 gallons, or, expressed in weight, 129,465 tons. Of this huge quantity about one-sixth was taken from rivers and canals, and the rest from the street mains.

* * *

London has 1,000 ships and 9,000 sailors in its port every day. It has upwards of 75,000 persons annually taken into custody by the police, 27,000 persons living in its common lodging-houses, 25,000 persons annually arrested as drunk and disorderly, and one-third of the crime of the country is committed within its radius.

* * *

The plate at Windsor is valued at nearly £2,000,000. It includes a gold service, ordered by George IV., for 140 persons, and one of the finest wine-coolers in the world, added to the collection by the same monarch; a shield formed of snuff-boxes, worth £9,000, and thirty dozen plates worth £10,000. There is also a variety of pieces brought from the Colonial and Eastern possessions. The latter include a peacock made of precious stones of every description, worth £30,000, and Tippoo's footstool, a tiger's head with crystal teeth, the tongue being a solid ingot of gold. Among the royal plate at Windsor Castle is a knife which was presented to George IV. by the cutlers of Sheffield. It has over 100 blades.

TIPPING SYSTEM IN INDIA.

(E. W. Howe, in Atchison Globe.)

In the first place, when we arrive in a town, our baggage is carried from the train to a carriage by four coolies. I have seen no baggage wagons here; the custom is for a second-class carriage to handle the baggage on top.

Arrived at the hotel, the baggage is carried to our room by four coolies. Then there is the table waiter, the room man, the scavenger, the man who brings hot water, and the man who does this, that and the other. Of course the driver of your carriage expects a tip, in addition to his fee, as does the footman who rides behind. I have said nothing of the men who are constantly in front of your room offering to sell you a snake, tell your fortune, make a tree grow out of the ground, make music or perform athletics. Nor have I mentioned the man who appears and presents you with flowers, to reappear with a demand for pay when you are ready to depart.

When I settled my bill at the Benares Hotel this morning, the clerk and the manager sat side by side. The clerk made out the bill and I paid it, whereupon the clerk gave it to a servant to carry to the manager, who receipted it and sent it back to me by the servant. The clerk might have handed the bill to the manager; the manager might have handed it to me. But that is the custom over there, and as it has been the custom thousands of years, I won't attempt to change it on this hurried trip.

CANADIAN NEWS

More Scott Act Convictions In Moncton.

Mrs. Gregory's Funeral—Fireman in Trouble—British Columbia Politics—Engineer Found Dead.

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 28.—The Scott act continues to be vigorously enforced. The following paid fifty dollars and costs this morning for violation: American hotel, Brunswick hotel, Dennis Hogan, Minto hotel, Damien S. Bourgeois Eustache Leblanc.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 28. — Fire early this morning destroyed a tenement house on St. Hypolite street, and five families were turned out on the street scantily dressed in weather far below zero. The monetary loss was only $5,000.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 28.—Rev. A. B. Nicholson, for over a quarter of a century a professor at Queen's University, died this morning of paralysis after almost a year's illness. He was 61 years of age and greatly beloved by the students. Mr. Nicholson was born in Prince Edward Island. A widow and several children survive.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 28.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Geo. F. Gregory took place at three o'clock this afternoon and was largely attended. The service was conducted at the Episcopal cathedral by the Rev. Dean Partridge and interment was made at Forest Hill cemetery.

The chief mourners included Judge Gergory and J. Fraser Gregory, husband and step-son of the deceased, A. V. B. Bridges, Dr. A. W. Macrae, sons-in-law of the deceased, Simeon Armstrong, J. Fred Robinson, A. C. Fairweather and Fred Whittaker.

The pall-bearers were Dr. Atherton, T. C. Allen, Chief Justice and Judges Barker, Hanington and McLeod.

A heavy snow storm accompanied by a high wind set in here at noon today and still continues.

SARNIA, Ont., Feb. 28.—Jas. Milne, formerly a member of the Sarnia fire department and later of the police force, was convicted at Lambton assizes yesterday on three charges of arson and one of forgery, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. A remarkable series of incendiary fires, over twenty in number, last winter, ceased with the arrest of Milne in December. The charge of forgery was connected with other cases, as Milne was alleged to have obtained his position on the fire force by means of the forged resignation of a fireman ill in the hospital. The fireman recovered and disclosure followed. The defense pleaded insanity, backed up by expert testimony of the superintendent of the London asylum for the insane, Dr. McCallum, but expert alienists testifying for the prosecution gave their opinion that the prisoner was mentally sound and had feigned insanity. The jury decided that Milne was accountable.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 28.—The C. P. R. has submitted to shippers here a contract releasing the company from all liability for damages to goods in transit, and members of the Board of Trade have decided to refuse to sign the contract, and will endeavor to influence all other shippers to do likewise. They also have sent a copy of the document to the railway commissioners with a protest and request that the commission restrain railway companies from demanding that such contract be signed by shippers in general.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 28.—Nita Crook, an English woman, who boarded at 117 Grafton street, has been missing since Saturday last. She came to Halifax from St. John about two weeks ago. Previous to going to St. John she had been employed as a housekeeper by Judge Wells, Moncton. Fears are entertained that she may have done away with herself.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.—The public accounts committee held a short session this morning, when the accounts of the Provincial Hospital were further gone into. Items of accounts of Drs. G. A. B. Addy and A. F. Emery were stood over until further information is obtained. Exception was taken by the opposition members to charges for various articles in the accounts of Macaulay Bros. & Co., Scovil Bros. & Co. and J. V. Russell. It was claimed that the charges were excessive. The interest paid the Bank of New Brunswick on over-drafts was found to have been $2,569.41, which Secretary Boyne said he understood was the rate of six per cent. On looking into the general statement of the year's operations the opposition men claimed that a deficit of over $24,000 was shown. The auditor general's report gives similar balance.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—The Globe's special from Victoria says that at the formal nominations for Victoria yesterday Hon. Mr. Templeman was nominated by a promising list of supporters, including some of the most prominent conservatives in the city. J. L. Beckwith was nominated by the militant section of the conservatives, and W. Marion offered himself as an independent socialist. The despatch adds that at a conservative rally on Monday night, in opening the campaign, Capt. Clive Phillips Woolley attacked the conservatives supporting Mr. Templeman, and told them they need not try to get into the trough, as it was full of liberals who would see that they got no pickings from it.

ST. STEPHEN, Feb. 28.—Two lots of valuable real estate changed ownership this morning. D. A. Vaughan, who is moving his paper box factory to Truro, has sold his residence at the corner of Union and Watson streets to Rev. J. W. Millidge of Oak Bay, a brother of the late Alderman Millidge of St. John. The heirs of the late Katerine Grant have disposed of the two large stores in the business centre of King street. The store now occupied by Geo. A. Irvin, with hall above, occupied by secret societies, has become the property of Geo. A. Irvin, and the adjoining building, occupied by Gregory & Co., has been purchased by Johnston & Johnston, druggists. Both buildings will be extensively improved.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Feb. 28.—In opening court here today, Justice Prendergast, referring to the bitter attacks made on him by the conservative press and speakers for his decision in the Prince Albert recount, complained of their unfairness. He had always endeavored to do his duty faithfully, according to the statutes.

James Mackay, K. C., a leading conservative, then apologised, on behalf of his party, for the grossly unfair and abusive attacks on his honor's judicial integrity, attributing these attacks to the ignorance of the people making them. Mr. Mackay expressed the greatest regret at the annoyance such unwarranted insinuations must necessarily cause a man of Justice Prendergast's honorable character, both on the bench and in private life.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—Bernard Peterson, an engineer who worked at Davis & Hill's planing mills on Isabella street, was found dead in bed this morning. He committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. The deceased was 40 years of age. Peterson's father about a year ago took his life at Ottawa East in the same way as his son. Bernard Peterson lived in a small house beside the mill in which he worked. His wife deserted him about four years ago.

IN SOUTH AMERICAN WATERS.

Passenger—I say, captain, what would happen if the ship should hit a coral reef?

Captain—It would most likely shiver its timbers.

MAUGERVILLE.

MAUGERVILLE, Feb. 27. — The death of Patrick McCluskey, which occurred on Saturday afternoon, was not unexpected, as he had been seriously ill for some time. The deceased was a son of the late Dennis McCluskey, and was sixty-four years of age. He leaves a sorrowing widow, one son and one daughter; also an aged mother, three brothers and five sisters. The funeral took place yesterday morning and was largely attended. Interment was made in Sunny Bank cemetery. John G. Adams had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Rev. Horace E. Dibblee begins his Lental services in the Upper Hall on Wednesday evening next.

A number of our young people attended the concert in the Oromocto hall on Friday evening.

Samuel Camp of Jemseg spent Sunday with his brother, W. R. Camp.

Rev. Mm. Whyte of Sheffield exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Sables on Sunday last.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—A deadlock which has existed for two months over the election of a chairman of the board of aldermen, was broken late today by the choice of Alderman Charles M. Draper (repubn.), to serve as chairman until about August 1.