

GHINA'S ABSURD ARMY.

A Ridiculous Body in Spite of Recent attempts to Modernize it.

The imperial Chinese army, which in the present crisis seems to be cutting no figure at all, is a huge military joke. It is the most absurd thing of its kind in the world. No comic opera librettist has ever imagined any thing half so ridiculous.

As far as appearances go the regular army is composed of men who look like like real soldiers. They are well armed and well drilled. But they are not fighters. They have been taught to imitate the bearing and maneuvers of European troops, but the fighting spirit of the European soldier is absolutely wanting.

In addition to this standing army there are the volunteers. These are picked citizens. They are armed, when occasion requires, with antiquated weapons and led not by trained officers, but by scholars. To be a general in China a man does not need to know anything about military tactics, but he must be well posted on Chinese literature and Chinese history, and he must have what we would call in this country a political "pull."

The third division of China's army consists of the provincial troops. These are the soldiers maintained by each mandarin or ruler of a province. They are not to be depended upon. Some of them discarded bows and arrows only a few years ago.

The commander-in-chief of the Chinese regular army is a civilian. He is General Yuan Shih, a great mandarin and very influential. His force, which is known as "the new army," has been organized since the war with Japan, and he really deserves much credit for what he has done. His army makes a fine showing on parade. It is as well organized as the corrupt condition of the Chinese government would allow. He came to the front in 1884, when, as a civil officer connected with the Chinese military guard in Korea, he drove the Japanese out of the Korean capital and saved the young king's life.

For this he was made minister to Korea, a post which he held for nine years. If he could put the fighting spirit into his soldiers as he puts fighting weapons in their hands and fighting uniforms on their backs, his army would be worth something.

The Manchoo troops or regular soldiers are in general the descendants of the Manchos and of those Mongols and Chinese who in the seventeenth century overthrew the Ming dynasty and established the present one upon the throne. They still constitute the chief support of the Tasting dynasty and are divided into eight "banners," according to their eight different colored flags. Their strength may be reckoned at about 300,000 men.

Originally they were kept in Peking as a bodyguard, but the viceroys of the provinces, in order to weaken the central authority, managed to break up this force under the pretext that they wished the imperial power to have representatives in the provinces. These troops are quartered in parts of the town specially walled in, the so called Tartar quarters.

The provincial of volunteer troops, with their green banners, are recruited entirely from the Chinese population. They are under the control of the viceroys and governors and are enlisted voluntarily. They constitute the garrison of the most important towns and are intrusted with watch, police and inspection duties. They number about 400,000.

The duty of arranging for the commissariat and armament of the troops is intrusted to the generals and the superintendents of the camps. These maintain, as a rule, only a small proportion of the regulation strength, a fraud which is

connived at by the superior officers, who divide the profit with them. Occasionally a camp is temporarily or even permanently broken up, but it still appears in the accounts. The wages that are paid are generally insufficient, and the soldiers endeavor to supplement their means by private work and robbery. Chinese officers regard the superintendent of a camp as a speculation. Cheating is universal.

Much of the utter inefficiency of China's army is explained by the native saying, "Do not use good steel to make a nail nor take a good man to make a soldier," which is most thoroughly acted up to. On almost every occasion in 1894-5 the Chinese refused to stand up to the despised Japanese. Small wonder when of the hundreds of thousands who since 1862 have been "drilled" with foreign weapons not one in 50,000 has been taught their proper use.

To be a soldier is to lose caste in China. In the military and other schools established by Sir Robert Hart and other viceroys at Peking and elsewhere the students have to be bribed to attend so as to compensate them for the social disadvantages of foreign education.

In view of these conditions it is hardly to be wondered at that the Chinese army has been unable to suppress the Boxers and has apparently gone to pieces at the first sign of trouble.

Years of Pain.

The Experience of Mr. William Smith of Hawkesbury, who Suffered for Many Years from Kidney Trouble.

From the Post, Hawkesbury, Ont.

Everybody in Hawkesbury knows Mr. William Smith. He came here when the town was yet in its village days as one of the lumber company's staff of mechanics. In 1881 Mr. Smith was appointed town constable, and filled that position until very recently. As is well known to many of Mr. Smith's friends, he has suffered much from kidney trouble for quite a number of years past, and at times the pain in his back was so great that he was almost physically incapable of exertion. He doctor a great deal, sometimes getting temporary relief, but the cause of the trouble was not removed, and soon the pains, accompanied alternately by chills and fever, returned. At last he came to look upon his condition as one which no medicine could permanently aid. Indeed his condition might still have been one of much suffering had not Mr. Smith ultimately prevailed upon her husband to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. "It seemed," said Mr. Smith to a reporter of the Post, "that it was a useless experiment, and yet was willing to do almost anything that would bring relief. I had not used the pills long before there was undoubted relief, more in fact than I had obtained from any other medicine. I continued their use, and soon all symptoms of the trouble that had made my life one of much misery for many years was gone. I feel that I am cured, and have no hesitation in saying that the cures due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I never lose an opportunity of recommending the pills to neighbors who may be ailing." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

MAY BE A CELEBRATED CASE.

Pretty little Frances Bentley wants \$4000 for having been undressed in school. Wendell P. Murray, Esq., of Boston has brought suit in behalf of the Somerville maiden in the Superior Court of Middlesex county, and as her attorney, has been instructed to push the case as a matter of principle until a question is settled which affects the rights of every school girl in the Bay State.

Attorney Murray brings suits on two counts.

"Illegal imprisonment," is alleged one count against the teachers of the Prescott School in East Somerville.

This "illegal imprisonment," the legal declaration in the case avers, was "aggravated by her being compelled to remove her clothing."

The second count alleges "conspiracy on the part of Samuel A. Johnson, Mary L. Boyd and Emma M. Care to defame the plaintiff by accusing her of stealing a pocket-book," in pursuance of which it is further alleged the students were dismissed, and the girl compelled to submit to being searched, as already described.

Upon the courts decision hinges the question of the sanctity of a girl's clothing from the intruding hands of a school teacher or other individual, aside from a police official acting under authority of a warrant—in case, of course, the Bentley girl proves her contention that her garments really were removed in the school house in the manner she alleges.

School teachers have claimed from time immemorial the right to dictate whether or not their pupils shall "hook behind" teams on the way to school or smoke sweet fern on the way home. They have claimed the right to whip boys and girls who never felt the chastening rod at home, and otherwise have claimed privileges of a parent ex officio.

But this is the first time on record, so far as is known, where the question of a teacher's right to undress somebody else's child has come before a court of law.

The question of just how far Miss Bentley was reduced toward a condition of nudity is disputed.

The teachers say she took off her dress and two skirts.

Her aunt, with whom she lives, Mrs. Nellie Reilly, alleges that she was disrobed of everything except shoes and stockings.

THE GIRL'S OWN STORY

Miss Frances Bentley's own story of the undressing affair is as follows.

"It was early in February when the trouble began.

"I am 15 years old and attend the eight grammar grade in the Prescott School. I am an orphan and live on Austin street, Somerville.

"My class had been studying with Miss Boyd, the sewing teacher, when she made the claim that her pocketbook had disappeared. She said there was \$5 in the pocketbook at the time; that she had laid it on Miss Cate's desk, and that when she looked for it it was gone.

"She asked me if I had taken the pocketbook. I, being perfectly innocent, denied of course, any knowledge of where the money had gone to.

"She then proposed that I be searched for the money. As I was sure of my innocence I did not object to any reasonable search, but of course I had no idea of being practically stripped in the presence of other people.

"The school was dismissed, and Miss Cate and Miss Boyd began their search for the pocketbook, but could not find it, I was obliged to remove my garments to satisfy themselves that I was innocent.

"No Mr. Johnson; the principal, was not present while this undress process was going on.

"The humiliation and excitement nearly made me ill. My relatives were very indignant when they heard what was done, and expected that after my innocence was shown I would at least receive an apology for the humiliation I had suffered. What I want now is vindication."

The teachers, on the other hand, who have been made joint defendants in the suit brought by Attorney Murray, say that Miss Bentley was suspected rather than the other pupils because she had left the room during the interval between the time the pocketbook was laid on the desk and the discovery of its loss. They say there was no force used; that the girl willingly removed her dress and two undershirts, and that she was even willing to take off her shoes, but they told her that was unnecessary.

The orphan girl and her relatives are people in humble circumstances, but are highly respected in the neighborhood where they reside. Her aunt, grandmother, and four younger brothers make up the family.

Losing Flesh

indicates insufficient nourishment. It leads to nervousness, sleeplessness, general debility, and predisposes to Consumption and other prevailing diseases. To guard against these take

Scott's Emulsion
the Standard remedy for all wasting diseases in young or old. It improves digestion, gives flesh, strength, vigor and resistive power.

See and get all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

A conference of the several parties was held Feb. 16 in Principal Johnson's office, but no settlement was arrived at. Failing that, suit was brought for \$4000 the past week on charges of "illegal imprisonment" and conspiracy, and the case is now in order for trial, and may be reached before Indian summer, on the Middlesex county docket.—Boston Post.

The Mr. Murray named above is a native of this town, and has already won distinction as a lawyer, before the courts of his adopted state.—Ed.

I was cured of a severe cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Oxford, N. S. R. F. HEWSON.

I was cured of a terrible sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yarmouth, N. S. Y. A. A. C.

I was cured of black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Inglesville, J. W. Ruggles.

"The trouble with that singer," Mr. Lettge said, grabbing his hat as the first act of the opera came to an end, "is her loud gasping. She doesn't know how to manage her breath."

"You don't know how to manage yours either," his wife remarked after he had come back and taken his seat again.—Chicago Tribune.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF FOR COLD IN THE HEAD.

Miss Helen R. Brown, of Annapolis, writes: "I have used Catarrhone and have found it entirely satisfactory. It gives immediate relief to cold in the head and I have found it a complete cure for Catarrh." Catarrhone is a new method of treatment that is guaranteed to cure Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Colds. You simply breathe the medicated air; it does the rest. A very safe, pleasant and effective treatment. Sold by all druggists. Trial outfit sent for 10c in stamps to N. C. POISSON & CO., Kingston, Ont. Proprietors.

"I'll take 10 cents to carry that, madam," said the postal clerk.

"Oh, my! Will it?" she exclaimed.

"Well, give me ten 1 cent stamps then."

"Why not a 10 cent stamp?"

"No," she said; "I want to feel that I'm getting my money's worth."—Philadelphia Record.

Horses and Cattle have colic and cramps. Pain-Killer will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water repeated a few times. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

It is said that there are three kinds of people in the world, the wills, the won'ts and the can'ts. The first accomplish everything, the second oppose everything and the third fail in everything.—Advertising Experience.

A GOOD STOMACH

Is essential to health and happiness, but don't blame the stomach for biliousness. It is the liver that is deranged, and causes poisonous bile to remain in the blood causing indigestion, headache and irregular action of the bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills regulate the liver, kidneys and bowels and by their direct action on these organs effect prompt and lasting cures of biliousness, dyspepsia, headache and all ailments. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

Don't waste money by "trying" an ad here and there. In every community there are mediums of known worth. Satisfy your limit which they are, then use them to the limit of your appropriation.—Pacific Coast Advertising.

Tinware, Enamelware, Ironware,

I have just received a large stock of the above goods and am prepared to sell at prices to suit cash purchasers. All kinds of tinware made up at short notice.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. FRANK MASSON.
Newcastle, N. B.

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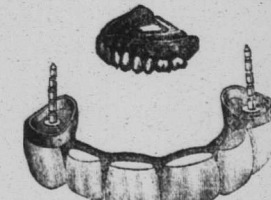
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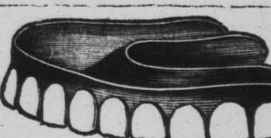
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Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anesthetics. Artificial teeth set in gold, rubber or celluloid. Teeth filled, etc. All work Guaranteed. Newcastle office, Quigley Block. Chatham, Benson Block.



DR. CATES, Dentist,
at his Newcastle office from 26th to last of every month. All kinds of Dental Work done by.

Latest and Improved Methods.
Over Jos. Demer's Store.

HOTELS.

REMOVED.

The undersigned has moved from the COMMERCIAL HOTEL, to the **DESMOND BUILDING,** next door to D. & J. Ritchie & Co's, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons and many new ones.

William Jardine,
Newcastle, May 30, 1900.—3m

QUEEN HOTEL,
J. A. EDWARDS, Prop.
Fredericton, - N. B.

ADAMS HOUSE,
Thos. Flanagan, - Prop.

Is now opened for the reception of guests. This hotel now ranks with the best in the Maritime Provinces.

Chatham, - - N. B.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

George McSweeney, Prop.
Moncton, - - N. B.

For Sale.

That pleasantly situated farm property near Judge Wilkinson's on Miramichi river and only one minute walk from Bushville wharf, better known as the Fleming property, consisting of 160 acres, 40 of which is in a high state of cultivation, also a large quantity of small fruit, namely 300 choice gooseberry and currant bushes, red and black, half an acre of the best variety of cultivated strawberries all in bearing. There is also on the premises an excellent well of spring water, also a good large frame house, 3 rooms with front porch, cellar, a good barn and stable; out 9 ton of hay last season. There was wintered on the premises last winter 3 head of cattle and one horse which are still on the place and can be purchased together with implements, etc.

The whole to be sold at a very low price as present owners cannot devote time sufficient, other business interfering.

There is now growing a splendid crop of oats and vegetables, hay, potatoes, etc., which purchaser of farm will be entitled to. Apply at once to

A. A. DAVIDSON,
Barrister and Solicitor.

Newcastle, N. B.

POTATOES.

To clear out the balance of our stock of Potatoes we now offer them at

80 cts. a Bbl.

we have only a few Bbls. left so come along at once and get what you want

80c. by the bbl. 10c. by the Bucket.

GEO. STABLES

"All Dunlop Tires in 1900"

Your guaranty of goodness in a Dunlop tire is the guarantee from the makers.

"The Dunlop detachable tire is guaranteed against all defects of workmanship, materials or design, for one year from date of purchase."

No other tire is guaranteed thus.

Dunlop tires on all good wheels without extra charge.



"The only tools."

The Dunlop Tire Co., Limited,
Toronto.
Montreal. Winnipeg. St. John.

Miramichi Steam Navigation Co

Time Table.
STR. MIRAMICHI

will leave Chatham every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7:30 a. m. for Newcastle, and leave Newcastle at 7:45 a. m. and Chatham at 9 a. m. for points down river, viz. — Loggieville, Oak Point, Burnt Church and Angus, calling at Esquimaux on Mondays and Wednesdays and Friday at 10 a. m. Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Steamer's passengers for Newcastle, Douglastown by Bushville will be forwarded by Str. Nelson.

Meals and Refreshments on board at reasonable rates.

STEAMER NELSON.

COMMENCING MAY 21st 1900

WILL LEAVE
Chatham at Newcastle at
9 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:15 a. m.
11:00 " 11:50 " 12:15 p. m.
2:00 p. m. 2:50 p. m. 3:15 "
4:15 " 5:00 " 5:15 "
7:00 " 7:45 "

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays Str. "Nelson" will leave Chatham at 7 p. m., or on arrival of Str. "Miramichi."

See Passenger Tariff for Rates.

ALL FREIGHTS MUST BE PREPAID.

J. ARCHD HAVILAND,
Manager.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

Mr. J. R. McDonald has resumed work opposite Messrs. D. & J. Ritchie's store where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends.

PRESSING, CLEANING, REPAIRING
executed with neatness and dispatch.

J. R. McDONALD,

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

The subscriber is prepared to supply from his steam factory in Newcastle,

Windows, Sashes and Frames, Glazed and Unglazed.

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES, MOULDINGS, Planing and Matching, etc.

H. C. NIVEN,
Newcastle, N. B.

Horse Shoeing.

If you want to save money get your

Horse Shoeing and General

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DONE AT A BIG DISCOUNT.

'A dollar saved is a dollar earned.'

People from the country will find that they will get more work for less money here than any other place in town.

Boarding House and Stabling in connection.

F. W. JAMES.
Newcastle, May 7, 1900, 3m.

FOR SALE.

A farm of 200 hundred acres on the North West, owned by John McMahon. Cuts six ton of hay.

Another lot fifty acres, also on the North West. Cuts three tons of hay.

Must be sold inside of two weeks, so purchasers may expect a bargain.

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