

The New Jackets and Capes FOR SPRING ARE HERE.

OUR new stock of Ladies' Coats, Jackets and Capes for Spring is now complete, and it contains the largest range of Stylish, Fashionable Garments at moderate prices that we have ever shown.

EMPIRE COATS, REEFERS, BLAZER JACKETS AND CAPES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SPECIAL VALDE IN LADIES' AND MISSES' TWEED JACKETS. At \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.90 and \$6.90.

A few of Last Year's Jackets at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you always win.

W. C. T. U. WORK AMONG SAILORS.

North End, St. John, March 1st, 1897. Dear White Ribbon Sisters:

I have not written you this year as early as I intended, but I trust that you have not needed my letter to remind you of the department which to me is one of the most important of our various branches—that of work among sailors.

I regret to say that this work has not been taken up extensively in New Brunswick, even by the unions on the coast. It may be that the sisters have not thought, as they have seen large ships pulling out to sea, of the tedious hours that are in store for the sailors on a long cruise, nor of how, when such hours come, they must almost of necessity be spent in card playing and in "spinning yarns."

And here, dear sisters, comes in our chance to help. There are so many illustrated papers that are well worth reading, even if they are old, and a good book never grows old. Think of this if you never and if you have not already appointed a superintendent of this department so as to once, that she may get to work, for now is the time that spring shipping begins.

Collect all the good literature that you can, magazines and books especially. If possible mark some of the best passages in the book, as a marked passage is rarely forgotten.

Make various packages of papers, books and magazines, and in each package place a piece of card and a tract or a few verses of scripture. Pack these carefully in a box or barrel and send to the nearest shipping office to be sent out in vessels of all sorts and kinds.

Comfort bags are excellent, as they show that some one has really thought of a sailor to remember what he needs, and would like to make life easier and pleasanter for him. And the letters that are placed in the bags will, I think, do much more good than they would without the accompanying needles, thread, buttons, etc., and perhaps a pair of mittens or socks.

I see by reports from other provinces that boxes of clothing have been sent to the deep sea mission. These are but suggestions. I trust that you have not waited for my letter, and that the reports that I shall hope to receive before the first of June will show that the women of our society are not only working for their own boys but for the other boys who for the love of the sea, brave its dangers but who do not always remember to give praise to Him who rules over the sea.

Yours in the work, (MRS.) SARAH WOODEN, Provincial Superintendent of Work among Sailors.

Among several letters received, in answer to the circular letter sent to the various unions by our provincial superintendent of work among sailors, was one of such special interest, that extracts from it must be given with the hope of eliciting the sympathy and enjoying the hearty cooperation of many readers to the good work now going on among the poor aborigines of our native land.

The writer observes: "We have here an Indian reserve, and although they have been here over one hundred years they never had a school until this autumn. After eight years of writing and agitating on my part alone, as our people seemed to think Indians did not need education, the school is now in operation and fifty-two children attend; a number do not on account of the cold and the distance. The children are very needy, being scantily clad. Indeed, it is doubtful if some of them have any undergarments at all. One poor boy actually came to school without a shirt, and I know them personally. As the work required a careful, patient teacher, who understood the work, my daughter has undertaken it for a time, till they become accustomed to the confinement of school. It requires one with the missionary spirit quite largely developed to take up their residence among Indians, but she has it; so you will see that I am well informed. I do all I can for them, but that is not much among so many, and when I see in the papers solicitations for clothing to send out west, I think of our own poor Indian children naked and hungry. I write you this to show you I am not idle. I was glad to read your nice helpful letter about sailors, and it may be that we may be able to do something along your line in the future. I hope you will remember the work that I have brought to your notice in your prayers that it may go on and prosper, and that people may be interested in it.

Yours in the work, Mrs. W. C. T. U.

DAVID MET THE WRONG MAN.

(Ottawa Journal, 25th.)

The story goes that Mr. Tarte, minister of public works, had to deal with a hard one a day or two ago while in the Slater building on Sparks street, temporarily occupied by the public works department. On arriving at his office early in the morning the minister noticed a man sitting in the corridor reading the morning paper. Mr. Tarte asked him what he was doing. "I'm reading the paper," was the reply.

"Can't you find anything else to do around the building so early in the morning?" remarked the minister. "No, sir, I can't."

"Is that what we are paying you for?" demanded Mr. Tarte, a little annoyed. "That's a matter of opinion."

"Do you know who I am?" said Mr. Tarte. "I don't, and I don't give a damn, anyway."

"I am Mr. Tarte, minister of public works. Go to the office and get your cheque. You are dismissed."

"I'll do nothing of the kind," replied the gentleman with the newspaper, calmly adding, "Do you know who I am?"

"No," said Mr. Tarte, "and I don't care to know, either."

"Well, I'll tell you, all the same," said the other. "I am the caretaker of the Capital Amateur Athletic club upstairs."

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

SEIZED BY BRITISH.

Three Greek Vessels Carrying Provisions to Crete.

Scenes in House of Commons During Curzon's Explanations.

Declaration of War Will Follow Extension of Blockade to the Greek Coast.

Larnica, Island of Cyprus, March 31.—The Greek steamer Elene has embarked a number of Cypriot volunteers and Greek reserves for the island of Crete. She will try to run the blockade of that island.

Canea, Crete, March 31.—The insurgents by a bold stroke occupied the hill on the south side of Suda Bay and the British, Austrian and Russian warships. At daybreak today the firing was resumed and the Cretans were driven from their positions. As soon as the firing ceased they made another attempt to recover the ground, and the warships promptly resumed the firing, which was very heavy for several hours. During the cannonade three Turks were killed and five wounded.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—A semi-official announcement today says that the proposal to appoint a European governor of Crete, coupled with the gradual withdrawal of the Turkish troops from that island, is not likely to be accepted by the powers. It is added that the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete is considered a necessary preliminary to the establishment of a new administration.

Berlin, March 31.—It is semi-officially announced this evening that the powers have arrived at the conviction that the situation in Crete and on the Thessalian frontier must not be allowed to continue, and that steps must forthwith be taken to stop the aggressive attitude of Greece. Their decision was hastened by the action of Col. Vassos in aiding the insurgents in hostilities against the powers.

The blockade of Greece has, therefore, been decided upon with the consent of all the powers and will be enforced at an early date.

Canea, Crete, March 31.—The Russian consul at Retimo, reports that when he communicated to the Cretans the ultimatum of the powers, the Cretans replied that they would accept the powers' terms, but that they would not accept the powers' ultimatum.

London, April 1.—The Times publishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery of artillery each for use in Crete. Col. Vassos has refused to hand the battery to these so much nearer home. The letter comes from Kingston, Kent county.

A. D. Rec. Sec'y, W. C. T. U.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Twenty Railway Stations and Small Towns Are Yet Under Water.

Memphis, Tenn., March 31.—A heavy rainfall, accompanied by a strong gale from the west, is adding to the gravity of the flood situation in the Mississippi Delta. There are a few breaks and each is letting in a stream as large as the Ohio river at Cincinnati or the Hudson at Albany. The river is now like an inland sea, and this afternoon a telegram from Helena, Miss., announced that the waves were pounding against the levee.

A break at Westover occurred this morning. A thousand men were at work on the levee when the onslaught came. First a thin thread of water began to trickle from the inner wall of the embankment. A warning was given and the laborers rushed back, but in five minutes a gap of fifty feet wide and six feet deep was torn in the wall of earth. The break grew until it is now several hundred feet wide. The crevasse is ten miles below Helena, and the water is rushing through, and it will destroy a dozen splendid plantations and back up to Helena.

The Laconia circle country, a few miles below Westover, is under water. This circle is surrounded by a levee. The levee in the rear went to pieces Monday, and the water rushed in. It spread itself over 30,000 acres of the most fertile land in Arkansas and cut up into plantations giving support to no less than 5,000 people.

Tonight Gunnison, Miss., Roseville and a dozen other small towns are under water, and the prospects are that the whole country will be inundated.

Memphis, Tenn., April 1.—The flood situation in the Mississippi Delta above Greenville, Miss., improved tonight. The river shows a

A SERIOUS MATTER.

Spanish Officials Have the Key to U. S. Cipher Code.

Probably Obtained, It is Said, from Some One in Washington.

Queen Regent Sends Congratulations to the Capture of Gen. Ruiz Rivera.

New York, April 1.—A special to the Mail and Express from Havana, via Key West, dated March 31, says: "On authority which your correspondent believes to be trustworthy, it has been learned that certain Spanish officials have in possession of the key to the cipher code used in telegraphic communication between the consul general and the state department at Washington. If this is true, the nature of all the confidential despatches that pass between the government of the United States and its representatives in Cuba is compromised, not only in Havana, but in Madrid, for the home government is kept closely in touch with the most minute details of Cuban affairs."

The code used in the consular service is complicated, and is believed to be absolutely secret. It could not, it is said, be studied out, even if part of it were known, so that if the Spaniards have the key they have probably obtained it from some one in Washington. Not a word is transmitted by wire from Havana to any point that does not come under the eye of the censors, excepting, of course, the official despatches to Madrid. All commercial cables are subjected to scrutiny, and while it is not admitted, all of General Lee's messages are known about in the palace after they are sent. The story is not vouched for, but the respectability of the source is such as to warrant its publication. The charge is an extremely serious one."

Havana, April 1.—The Queen Regent has cabled her congratulations to Captain General Weyler on the capture of Ruiz Rivera, and the success of the latest operations against the insurgents.

A despatch from Matanzas announces the surrender there of Major Vallina, Captain Bismuto, Prefect Captain Saldana, Lieut. Vallejo and fourteen privates of the insurgent force, composing the remains of what the Spaniards term the "Barroto band."

Lieut. Col. Luchana with half a battalion of troops recently left Artemisa, Pinar Del Rio, with the local guerrilla force and marched to the Bruno Hills, where he defeated the insurgents and captured three of their positions.

From Cayaco River, Domingos and troops, commanded by Col. Boy, and Capt. Hidalgo with fifty cavalrymen from the plantation of Pinar have inflicted severe loss upon the insurgents in that vicinity, who retired in disorder. Lieut. Col. Perez Blanco, one lieutenant and four soldiers were killed and fourteen were wounded.

Havana, April 1.—The Diario De La Marina insists editorially today that the policy of President McKinley and his cabinet is altogether hostile to the plans of the insurgents. It prints also a letter from General Maximo Gomez to Senator Morote, the correspondent of El Liberal of Madrid, which runs as follows: "I cannot be sanguinary, every circumstance you were not sentenced to death while in my camp. The machete blow that killed Francisco Gomez will never be forgotten. In Cuba, Puerto Rico, San Domingo and probably in other parts of America, meanwhile, go your way to Spain, pleased in the thought that you have witnessed the ruin of poor Cuba and have plunged your feet in the blood of innocent Cubans."

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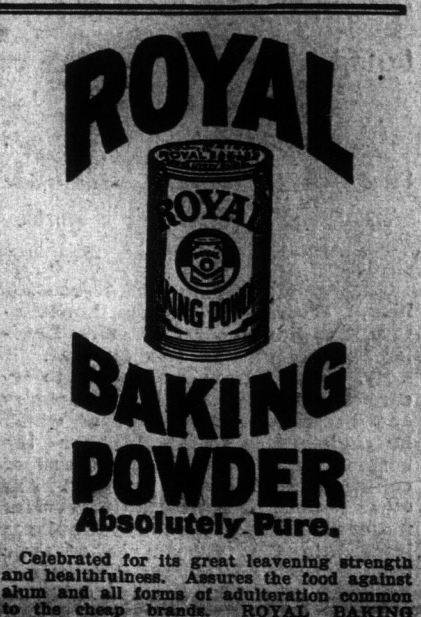
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decline from a point below Helena to the Wayne Crevasse. The distance above Greenville is in many places as great as ten inches. Helena, Ark., is not, however, out of danger, for the water from the St. Francis Basin, in Kansas, is swelling the channel of the main river. Five canals will be for the most part under water for thirty days and the main line and branches of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road will have more than 100 miles of track inundated.

Opposite Perthshire, the upper crevasse, a mile of track has been completely washed away. Probably twenty railroad stations and small towns are flooded tonight.

Another rise of one-tenth at Memphis is shown by the official bulletins from the office of the weather bureau. The gauge tonight registers 36.4 feet.

SHIP WAS SHORT ONE DOG.

A Commotion at the New York Custom House in Consequence.

New York, March 25.—The Hon. Dudley F. Phelps, lawyer of the New York custom house, was chief justice yesterday at a trial, the purpose of which was to ascertain how it was that a yellow cur was landed from the British steamship Irrawaddy, from Trinidad, at quarantine contrary to the regulations of the port. The yellow cur was not produced as a witness. His value was stated to be one pluffed fifty cent piece. The yellow cur was without even a name. During the trial was referred to as a cocker spaniel. "The folks who were put to trouble by him said he was a yellow cur."

The Irrawaddy stowed up at quarantine on Wednesday for the health of the officer's boat. When he had performed his mission and went over the side to return to shore the yellow cur was in his boat and he was duly landed. The yellow cur, however, was down on the ship's manifest and was first fore, part of the ship's stores. If any article on a manifest is missing when the papers of a ship are handed into the custom house there is a breach. The fact is quickly reported to the collector of the port, who first levies a fine of \$400 on the offending ship and then details a treasury video to hunt up the missing article.

This is what Collector Kilbreth did, and Inspector Sullivan, who got the job, reported back that the yellow cur was somewhere on Staten Island. Collector Kilbreth thereupon summoned James De Warr, the Irrawaddy's steward, to come to the custom house, and turned him over to Lawgiver Phelps.

The face of De Warr as he appeared before Mr. Phelps to explain and to protest against the fine of \$400 will long be remembered in custom house circles. It was a picture of wholesale disgust. Here is his testimony, duly taken by an official stenographer before Chief Justice Phelps:

"I'll damn what to put on the manifest and what not. Sometimes I put on too much and then the Irrawaddy is fined. Sometimes I don't put on enough and then the Irrawaddy is fined. I'll say a plague on the manifest anyway, I'll be sure. I'll say this special belonged to some steward. I don't know 'er name. She lives on Staten Island. When we were out-ward bound she wanted this yellow cur to 'ave a sea voyage for 'is 'ealth, so we took 'im along. The cur was sick all the way. It was a blooming nuisance. I'll wanted to give 'account of everything aboard. When the doctor came alongside the cur jumped over the low rail of the ship into 'is boat. I'll don't mind, 'e seemed to know 'e'd get back to Staten Island and wanted to soul 'off 'ome, and I'll wasn't the man to stop 'im. That's all there is to it. But 'ere we are fined again."

De Warr hoped that now that an explanation had been made, Collector Kilbreth would let up. The collector, it was announced, would give the Irrawaddy a clean bill of health.

GLOUCESTER FISH.

Gloucester, Mass., April 1.—The fish market here is steady and prices have been well sustained. Trade fair. Receipts for the week are as follows: Thirty faves have brought in 543,000 pounds codfish, 145,300 pounds halibut, 62,900 pounds haddock, 5,600 pounds hake, 1,200 barrels frozen herring.

A teacher was once telling some children the story of the boy of the White Ship, and finished up by telling them that, after hearing of his son's death, King Henry never smiled again. One little girl in the class, on hearing this, said: "Please, teacher, what did he do when they tickled him?"—Answers.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK'S CELEBRATED English Varnishes. The Varnishes manufactured by Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark are Paler, More Brilliant and More Durable than the Varnishes of any other manufacturers. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED - - - MARKET SQUARE

