POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., JULY 10, 1901.



A Favorite Combination.

The attention that golf is now attracting all over the country and the interest manifested in the various tournaments in which women are taking part, warrants special mention of costumes designed for golf. Genuine enthusiasts think of the game lirst and clothing afterwards, but correct dress is essential to good style and to that state of personal satisfaction that makes such an important element in success and

dress is essential to good style and to that state of personal satisfaction that makes such an important element in success and this fact appears to be recognized by the crowds to be seen in the links.

Pique, duck and linen are all in demand, although many light weight tweeds and homespuns are to be seen. All skirts clear the ground, but there regulation stops. They are plain or flounced, made with three, five, seven gores, trimmed with applied bands or stitched as may best sunt the wearer's fancy. One of the latest models is the princess, that extends above the waist line to form a bodice and include shoulder straps. In spite of the clude shoulder straps. In spite of the countless devices for keeping skirt and waist firmly united, the exercise inseparable from the game means danger of untidiness and women have been quick to realize the value of this latest skirt. Sweatze the value of this latest skirt. Sweatzes knitted from soft wool are worn by some enthusiasts even in mid-summer, but the shirt waist or the Eton suit is the favorite. For the former the simple tailor models with big collars and white shields are much liked, but the more server teiler styles have a big following shields are much liked, but the more severe tailor styles have a big following and are best of all with the princess skirt. Materials for the waist are varied. Materials for the waist are varied. Materials for the waist are varied. Materials for the waist are received canvas are all favored. With them various stocks, collars and belts are worn. Patent leather and seal black, narrow and slightly curved, are the favorite belts, with all but white skirts, where pique with a harness buckle takes their place.

Madras ties with white stocks, bowed or the leather and so that all the markings are preserved and the scales returned to their places. Silver gilt buckles are used as fasteners.

The latest examples of fancy hoisery are of pure white or bright green silk, with a harness buckle takes their place.

Madras ties with white stocks, bowed or numaras uses with white stocks, bowed or buckled, four-in-hands and butterfly ties are all seen and linen collars are always preferred by smart women, with a simple tie that matches either the belt or the

In the matter of dress, dressy toilets have become so varied as almost to defy competition. Soft tints are much liked and are undoubtedly fascinating. For morning wear Eton suits of serge, mohair and pique, with shirt waists of filmy lawn, are greatly favored. For afternoon occasions there are soft silks and wools by the score. Lace is a craze and seems to grow in favor rather than to show any signs of falling off. Veilings and crepe do chine remain favorite materials. An exquisite

OPEN FOR SETTLERS.

INDIAN LANDS TO

gown seen lately was of old blue veiling, trimmed with bias bands of white silk. It had a bertha of blue, spotted with white and yoke of embroidered whate lin-

whatever occasion designed, the state this summer meet with the eval of women who dress well are appropriate and bespeak comfort in detail.

Some exquisite belt class in dull gold and oxidized silver, set with semi-precious stones, have just appeared. Wrist bags have developed into something quite gorgeous and ornate. Suede enriched by bullion embroidery and steel beading has become an every day affair. The latest novelties are crystal

The handkerchief stock is a desirable addition to the summer neckwear. It is made of handkerchiefs either hem-stitched kerchiefs of ordinary size are required for a stock and those that are daintily embroidered are particularly serviceable for

The latest models in shirt waists fasten lown the back with pearl, gilt or silver

tractive with carved handles of ivory.

A new brown is termed rosewood brown and another variation of this shape is known as sand color. Then there is egg shell brown and a tint called chocolate, which is more delicate than the color usually recognized under that name.

While the military heel and broad toe have not lost favor the new low cut shoes show pointed toes and high spool heels. The extension sole is still in evidence, but toes are narrower and less mannish than

The linen batiste collar with lace appli cations is much favored by up-to-date dres

CAPTAIN'S CERTIFICATE RESTORED BY COURT.

U. S. Proclamation Goes Forth for Distribution of Oklahoma Lands. End of Investigation Into the Wreck Washington, July 6—Thirty clerks of the general land office will leave tonight for Oklohoma to conduct the opening of the of the Lusitania on Newfound-

Oklohoma to conduct the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian lands. The proclamation will be promulgated Monday and two land officers will be established at Reno and Lawton. St. John's, Nfld., July 5-The marine court which has been investigating the The proclamation opening to settlement the lands ceded by Indians in the Territory of Oklahoma, provides for the opening of the land in these reservations which are not reserved, at 9 a. m., August 6, the wreck of the Orient Steam Navigation Company's steamship Lusitania, Captain McNally, from Liverpool, June 18, for Montreal, which went ashore near Renews

ing of the land in these reservations which are not reserved, at 9 a. m., August 6, the lands to be open to settlement under the homestead and town site laws of the lUnited States.

The proclamation says that beginning on the 10th, instant, and ending on the 25th, those who wish to make entry of land under the homestead law shall be registered at the land offices at Reno and Lawton. Each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified. Registration cannot be effected through the use of the mails or the employment of an agent, excepting that homorably discharged soldiers and sailors may present their applications through an agent, no agent being allowed to represent more than one soldier. Applicants will be given certificates allowing them to go on the ceded lands, and examine them in order to aid thefin in making an intelligent selection. The order of the application is to be determined by drawing, commencing at 9 a. m. Monday, July 29, under the supervision of a committee of three appointed by the secretary of the intenior. Preparatory to these drawings the registering each applicant who shows thimself duly qualified, make out a card. The marriage of one of Pictou's most popular young ladies, Miss Minna G. Mac-Donald, daughter of the late Daniel Mac-Donald, collector of customs, to Mr. Percy C. Davis, of Dorchester, Mass., was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother yesterday morning. Rev. A. Falconer, D. D., performed the ceremony, which was very quiet, only immediate relatives being present, on account of the recent bereavement in the family. The bride received many handsome gitts from

The state of the s

STRAWBERRY WEEVIL Serious Pest and Its Work-The Orange

and Illustrates It. played havoc with strawberries and blackberries in this section. They open and cut off the stem just below the bud. If their increase next year is in proportion to what it has been this season, the pest will force us out of the business.—J. L. C., Duplin Co., N. C.

The insect is a small beetle, known as the strawberry weevil, shown in the illustration, adapted from drawings by Riley and Chittenden. In 1896 it destroyed half the straw-



Insects greatly enlarged.

berry crop or Maryland. The greatest loss was recorded in 1892, when two-thirds the crop was ruined by it The female drills a hole into the positing an egg in it. She then cuts the bud off with her scissor-like mouth parts. The young hatching from the egg feeds upon the pollen inclosed within the bud. If the bud was left after the egg was deposited its mould open and the pollen would be read to be a superior to the seal of the sea it would open and the pollen would escape. The parent beetle seems to know this, and cuts the stem below the bud, as shown in the figure, to prevent the escape of the food of its

Sprays cannot reach it, and even though they could, it is not desirable to use poisonous materials on crops of this kind. It is not practical to cover beds with cloth or other material when grown in large fields. The fact that the beetle attacks principally the staminate varieties, suggests a possible remedy. Growers can plant trap crops, that is, a certain staminate variety, such largely decoyed on the rows of this variety if planted around the edge and at intervals through the field. No doubt clean culture will result in much good, inasmuch as the pest feeds and breeds upon wild strawberries, blackberries, potentilla, and red-bud. The mowing and burning of beds immediately after the picking season is over is not recommended. A careful selection of varieties, especially the pistellates, with enough staminates fertilization, is desirable. The Dairy Utensils.

In keeping dairy utensils clean and sweet, the best and easiest way is to first rinse well with cold water, then wash and scald with plenty of hot water,
In washing a barrel churn, first

rinse well with cold water, then plenty of hot, and give several turns of the churn and drain off. In this way the churn will be sweet and clean, no cloth or brush being used. Some have trouble in cleaning the outside corners where the cover goes on. Pouring hot water directly from the tea kettle into all the cracks and corners is an effectual way to destroy all germs of dirt. An oil-cloth on which the churn stands when in use, and also when washed, is a great convenience.

If there is one place more than another where perfect cleanliness should be observed, it is in the dairy.

be observed, it is in the dairy, for there is nothing so susceptible to odors and uncleanliness as milk, cream and butter.

Hints for Gardeners.

For the green pea louse Thorburn's catalogue recommends spraying or sprinkling the vines freely with cold water. We have always noticed that lice thrive in dry weather, but are scarce in wet seasons. Green clover makes an ideal mulch for raspberries and blackberries. Spread it two feet each side of row, sufficiently deep to cover the soil and keep it moist. This is only practical on small patches.

The toad is the truckers' friend

and should not be molested in the garden or field. Fully nine-tenths of its food consists of insects that are injurious to plants. We should forer tenth that is beneficial to our crops.

ocher, D. D., performed the ceremony, the interior. Preparatory to these drawings the legistration officers will, at the time of registering each applicant who shimself duly qualified, make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, stating the land district in which he desires to make homestead and giving lacent, stating the land district in which he desires to make homestead and giving lacent and before the local land officers to thereafter identify him. This card will be held will be the land of the land o

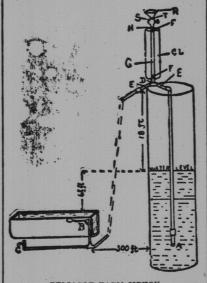
Commence of the state of the st

SIPHON FOR THE FARM. Ohio Farmer Describes One He Has Had | Scientista Claim Them as Determining in Successful Operation for the Past Five Years.

We made it ourselves of threequarter-inch galvanized pipe with lead laid in all the threads to insure lead laid in all the threads to insure its being air tight, writes Rufus B. Libbey to The Ohio Farmer. It lifts the water 18 to 22 feet perpendicularly from a well and delivers it into a watering trough something like 100 yards from and 6½ feet below the water level of the well. It works as well at 22 feet from top but not quite as fast as at 18 feet. but not quite as fast as at 18 feet.
The one thing that is indispensable to siphon water this height is a valve at A to close and hold water in pipe while filling. This valve is similar to the lower valve in a sucion pump; just fits in a three-o ter-inch coupling, and admits a full

stream when open.

The lower end at B is handled as a feed pipe from storage tank, with a float valve. Have a plug, C, outside, to connect with a hose. At the



RELIABLE FARM SIPHON. top have a short piece of pipe bent down at either side of the tee, E, E, to insure D being the highest point in the pipe from well to trough. At the upper hole at D have a piece of pipe, G, say three feet long, with good-sized holes at F, F. Have the with inclosed en the core to chamber. in the pipe from well to trough. At the upper hole at D have a piece of pipe, G, say three feet long, with good-sized holes at F, F. Have the pipe inclosed as the core to chamber, C, L; chamber made of heavy copper soldered to pipe above and below F, F. Have pipe threads protruding at H so as to connect a three-quarter-inch steam valve S. This is safer and more convenient than a plug. Heave a bit of threaded nipe screwed the following spring. In June of the second year the young hedge should as the upper hole at D have a piece of pipe, G, say three feet long, with the row, at an angle of about 45 degrees. This will induce two or more shoots to start from each plant, insuring a thick base. The plants should be set about one well cultivated the first season, any that have failed to grow should be replaced with good, strong plants the following spring. In June of the second year the young hedge should Have a bit of threaded pipe screwed into top of valve, T, with enough threads, say one inch, protruding to screw on a funnel, R. Our chamber is three feet of three-inch pipe connected by graduates at H and D, but they are not kept except at the large plumbing shops and the chamber is not as I would like. The chamber should hold three or four gallons and then the siphon will run for two weeks or more with one for two weeks or more with one

filling.

To fill siphon, close valve B first, then fill funnel, R; next open valve S, and weight of water in pipe will close valve A. You cannot pump air out at valve S or B. Siphon runs about four gallons per minute with 6½ feet head below water level, with valve B wide open.

Effective Windmill Scarecrow.

The only effectual scarecrow I ever The only effectual scarecrow I ever found is a windmill. I formerly made them to jingle a bell as they turned, but later found that their motion alone is just as effective. I take two pieces of pine two inches square and about two feet long. These are first balanced on a knife edge to get their centre of gravity. Make a side mortise in each cutting half through, tack them together at right angles, and we have the four arms. Bore a hole for the axis and insert an iron box, or else unck a washer on each side to prevent wear. washer on each side to prevent wear.

The oats are the sides of quart tomato cans, unsoldered in the fire, rolled out flat and tacked to the sufficient to cause the implement to sufficient to suffic rolled out flat and tacked to the arms, which have previously been beveled by taking off corresponding corners. Another strip of two-inch stuff about three feet long is required, a piece of tin or a shingle is tacked to one end for a vane, a hole is bored longitudinally in the other end to receive a bolt, which is then driven in with the wheel upon it. driven in with the wheel upon it.

After being thus mounted the centre of gravity is found, a hole bored through the stick at this point, and the whole mounted upon a stout pole set in the ground, using a bolt pole set in the ground, using a bolt for a spindle to allow the vane to turn in the wind. Such a centrivance has never failed with me to prevent, or to interrupt the work of crows even where they have commenced their depredations. — Rural New Yorker.

of the most successful cattle feeders in my neighborhood tells me that he can make 800 bushels of corn ground with the cob produce more beef on his steers and as much more beef on his steers and as much gain in his hogs as will follow the use of 1,000 bushels of shelled corn fed unground. He further makes the claim in favor of so grinding the feed that his cattle may be out upon full feed at once, that their digestion remains in perfect condition and that they may be finished for market in less time. This is a pretty broad claim and will bear investigation by all cattle feeders. The ground cob. it is claimed, takes place of hay to some extent, and the corn will digest better.—Nimrod Crigler, in Agricultural Epitomist.

In making a selection of the boiler and engine for the farm the owner should figure out the power he needs and then buy a machine just double that power. Thus, while a little costly at first, it is economical in the end, for invariably the engine is made to do more and more work, and if only of the size needed at first it immediately becomes inacequate and unsatisfactory.—Director Corand unsatisfactory.—Director Cor-nell (N. Y.) Experiment Statioa.

MONEY IN NEW YORK.

Factors in Flavoring Fruit. There are years when fruit has

not the flavor usually belonging to it. Especially is this the case with strawberries and melons. On investigation it is found that rainfall and sunshine are the principal fac-tors in determining flavors. In very wet seasons fruits grow large, but contain little sugar. In dry seasons much more sugar is elaborated, and this sugar inters very largely into the indefinable something we call flavor. Prof. Troop, of Indiana, touching on the same subject, says: "An excessive amount of rain is un-doubtedly one of the chief causes of trouble. It is a well-known fact that during a very wet season strawberries are of much poorer quality, containing a less amount of sugar, than when the ripening season is comparatively dry. The son is comparatively dry. The same is true with muskmelons; the crop may be larger during a wet season, the fruit may be finer in appearance, but the sugar content which gives the melon its delicious flavor is comparatively low. Hence it frequently happens that a variety may give good satisfaction one sca-son, and be very unsatisfactory the next. Thorough drainage, either naturally or artificially, will do much toward preventing trouble from this source. The use of fertilizers, rich in potash and phosphoric acid, will have a tendency to produce fruit of high quality." It is doubtless true that selection of varieties for planting will do much to give flavor, even in a wet season.

First make the soil in the hedge. Now fine and mellow to a good th. A foot deep is generally bet-than a less depth under the plants. It is preferred to have the plants set on a slight ridge, four to six inches above the general level.
Good one-year-old plants are generally preferred to older ones. These should be root-pruned to about 10 or 12 inches in length of root, and the top cut back to about the same length. Then with a bright spade open a space large enough to take in the plant, placing the plant slant.

Shad hf-GRAIN Oats, Oat "Pro

A Home-made Soil Mellower For smoothing the soil before sowing cabbage and other seeds, take two boards, a.a., 3×1 feet, place ends together and fasten as at c.c., with barrel staves nailed across the ends, which serve as springs. Across the centre of each board nail two-

inch cleats, b b, to support a six-foot board, a placed across and nail-

As pork products are commanding better prices than for several years, it will be for the interest of farmers keeping cows, and especially where there is a supply of milk the year round, to pay more attention to round, to pay more attention to keeping of swine, says a writer in American Agriculturist.

As now, more than formerly, light weight hogs are more in request than heavy ones, it becomes possible with good management to raise and fatten two broods of pigs in one year, as at six months old they will be ready for market and at good prices. prices.
This will allow for a good number

of pigs being grown and fattened with a moderate sized dairy. To make the business most profitable brood sows should be kept on the farm and the pigs raised for use, thus saving the cost of buying, be-sides having such breeds as are best for the purpose.

In view of Lord Strathcona's remarks in reference to Canadian cheese, a correspondent sends us the

when sending milk to make your cheese.

Just take a foo's advice— E Z Z ZZ

To send the strippings with the rest

To draw the highest price.

This Canada has got a name

For loyalty and cheese;

Let not Strathcona's warning pass

As chaff before the breeze.

Plum and peach trees should be

farred regularly for the next three or four weeks to prevent injury to fruit by the curculio. The beetles should be caught on sheets and de-

New York, July 8.—Money on call ruled steady but closed caster, 2 to 8 p c; last loam at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4 to ½ p c. Sterling exchange easy at 4.87½ to % demand and at 4.55½ for 60 days: posted rates, 4.83 and 4.83½ commercial bills, 4.81½ to 4.55; silver certificates, nominal, 60; bar silver, 58%; Mexican dollars, 46%; government bonds, strong; railroad bonds, weak.

Ohicago, July 8.—Cattle, receipts, 22,000: stockers and feeders, weak, 2.35 to 4.40; helfers, 2.50 to 6.90 to those, 5.55 to 6.15.

1.70 to 6.05; good to choice, 5.55 to 6.15.

Sheep, recipts, 2,000; good to choice with silver, 58%; Mexican dollars, 46%; government bonds, strong; railroad bonds, weak.

St. John Warkers.		
Country Market-Wholesale.		
Beef (butchers) per carcass 0.05	to	0.08
Beef (country) per qr 0.08	44	0.06
Bacon (smoked) rolls 0.18		0.14
Bacon (smoked) breakfast 0.13	**	0.14
Butter (tubs) 0.15	**	0.18
Butter (lump) 0.16	**	0.18
Butter (rolls) 0.18	**	0.20
	**	0.60
Buckwheat meal, per owt 1.25	**	1.50
Chickens, per pair 0.50	**	0.80
Calf skins 0.10	**	0.19
Carrots, per doz	**	0.50
Cabbage, per doz	**	0.75
	**	0.80
Hams (smoked)0.14	**	0.14
Hides, per lb 0.05	**	0.06
Lamb, per lb 0.09	**	0.11
Eggs 0.10	**	0.12
Eggs 0.12	**	0.14
Lard 0.12	"	0.15
Lamb skins 0.10		0.07
Mutton, per carcass 0.06	**	18.00
Pork, per bbl	44	0.25
Lettuce, per doz 0.15	**	0.00
Parening ner bol		
Shoulder (smoked) 0.08	**	2.00
	44	1.75
	**	0.08
Veal, per carcass 0.06 Radish, per doz 0.25	**	0.20
	**	0.00
Celery, per doz 0.80	**	1.00
	66	0.20
Mint per doz 0.00	"	0.20
Mint, per doz	**	0.0016
Cucumber, per doz 0.00	"	0.80
Cucumber, bes ac-		
PROVISIONS ex (8	r e	x stm
PROVISIONS 10 05		

Am clear pork, per bbl 19 25 to 19 75
Pork, mess 17 75 to 18 25
P E I prime mess, 17 75 to 18 25
P EI prime mess, 14 25 to 14 50
Extra plate beef, 14 25 to 14 50
Cheese, factory, new, lb 0C 10½ to 00 11
Butter, dairy, lb 0C 18 to 00 21
Butter, creamery, lb 011 to 01½
Lard, compound, 009 to 009½
Eggs, per doz, fresb, 012 to 012
Beans, white, 165 to 1 75
Beans, Y. E. 250 to 260
Onions, per lb 002 to 002½ FISH. Codfish, medium, 100 lb 3 80 to 3 90

" larger, " 3 90 to 4 00

Pollock, 100 lbs, 1 50 to 1 60

Herring, bay, hf-bbl, 0 00 to 0 00

Herring, rippling, 0 00 to 0 00

Herring, Canso, fat, hf-bbl 3 00 to 3 00

Herring, Shelburne, No 1, 0 00 to 0 00

" No 2, 0 00 to 0 00 0 43 0 42 Oats, Ontario, 0 39 to 0 39 4 10 to 4 10 4 10 to 4 20 I3 00 to 13 50 TOBACCO. 0 62 to 0 62 0 00 to 0 00 0 64 to 0 64 0 60 to 0 60 Black, 16's, Black, 12's, short stock Black, Solace, RICE. SUGAR. 4 40 to 4 50
8 80 to 3 90
0 057 to 0 06
0 06 to 0 062
Boston lime non
DEALS. C. D.
Liverpoool intak
London
Bristol Channel Granulated Dutch White ex C, bbl. Ex C. bbl. Paris lumps, loxes Pulverized, OILS American Water White,

Castor oil, com. 10.
Olive oil, gal.
Extra lard oil,
No. 1 lard oil,
Seal oil, steam refined,
do. pale,
Cod oil, RAISINS. London Layers, new, Black Baskets, Loose Muscatel, Valencia layer, new Valencia, 2 00° to 2 80 0 08½ to 0 09 0 08 to 0 08½ 0 07 to 0 08 0 12 to 0 12

APPLES. Apples, bbl. net
Dried apples,
Evaporated Apples.
Evaporated Apricots,
Evaporated Peaches, 2 00 to 3 00 0 04½ to 0 05 0 06 to 0 0½ 0 12 to 0 12 Figs,
Dates, bxs
Grapes, Cal
Pears, Amn
Valencia Oranges

0 26 to 0 28 0 00 to 0 00 0 29 to 0 35 0 33 to 0 35

0 15 to 0 22 0 20 to 0 22 0 22 to 0 23

Bananas Oranges Messina per box Oranges Jamacia per bbl. Pineapples per doz. Bermuda Onions, crate MOLASSES. Demerara New Orleans Porto Rico, new FLOUR AND MEAL.

Bananas

2 30 to 2 35 22 00 to 22 50 4 75 to 4 85 Medium Patents
Oatmeal Roller
Oatmeal Standard
SALT. 3 80 to 3 90 3 75 to 3 85 3 75 to 3 85 Liverpool, sack ey store 0 54 to 0 56 Butter salt, cask factory filled 1 00 to 1 00 SPICES.

Nutmegs, Cassia per lb. ground Cloves whole Cloves ground

COFFEE. 3 25 to 3 25

No. 3, Java, per lb. green Jamacia, MATCHES. 0 37 to 0 40 CANDLES. Mould per lb. TEAS. Congou, per lb common Congou Congou, finest Souchong,

Cut, 50 dz, & 60 dz, per 100 lb Wire nails, 10 dz OAKUM English Navy er b.
American Navy per lb,
English hand-picked.
PAINTS.
White lead, Brandram's No.
1 B. B. per 100 lbs. Anchors, per lb. 0 5 to 0 002

Chain cables, per lb. 0 4½ to 0 05

Rigging chains, per lb. 0 4½ to 0 09

Yellow netals, per lb. 0 15 to 0 15

Refined, 100 lb or ordinary

size 1 90 to 2 00 LIME. Casks. TAR AND PITCH.

NAILS.

COALS. ex ship, delv'd Old Mines Sydney per chald 7 50 to 7 00 Springhill round Springhill Nut Reserve Mine Caledonia

6 87 to 7 10 6 50 to 7 75 7 50 to 8 \(\theta\)0 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 0 03

0 95 to 1 00 0 55 to 0 60

2 75 to 3 00 2 75 to 3 00 3 25 to 3 50

Aroostook PB Nos 1 & No. 3
No. 4
Aroostook shipping No. 4 20 00 to 25 00
Aroostook shipping 15 00 to 16 00
Csmmon 12 00 to 13 00
Spruce boards 08 50 to 09 00
Spruce dimensions 10 00 to 12 00
Pine Clapboards, extra 32 00 to 40 00
No. 1 30 00 to 32 00
No. 2 20 00 to 20 00
No. 3 11 00 to 12 00
Laths, spruce 00 90 to 1 00
Laths, pine 00 90 to 1 00
Palings, spruce 4 00 to 8 00 No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 Laths, spruce Laths, pine Palings, spruce

LUMBER. New York New York laths 00 to 2 00

3 30 to 3 50
0 04½ to 0 05
0 05½ to 0 06
North side Cuba (gid) 5 00 to 6 00
New York piling per foot 0 00 to 0 02½
New York lime, nom 0 00 to 0 25
New York lime, nom 0 00 to 0 25
Canary Islands 6 50 to 6 50
Boston lime nominal 0 00 to 0 18 Liverpoool intake meas.

London
Bristol Channel
Clyde
West Coast Irelan i
Dublin
Warrenport
Belfast Cork Quay

40 to 42 6 steam 45 to 48 9

SAVED A LIFE. Brave Act of Florence Regan, of

Lower Cove, Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, Herbert Danaher, the 10-year-old son of William Danaher, master boiler maker, living at 74 St. James street, fell over the wharf at Lower Cove slip. The water was quite high at the time and the little felquite high at the time and the little fellow was in imminent danger of losing his life. Florence Regan happened along and saw the lad's phight. He immediately sprang into the water and held the youngster up until assistance arrived, when they were both taken ashore. The young lad, after being restored to consciousness, was taken to his home.

It may be remarked that Mr. Regan is a man past the middle age of life, and is troubled with rheumatism. On this account, his brave act is all the more noteworthy. He did not even take time to dot his coat, but nobly attempted to save a

worthy. He did not even take time to don his coat, but nobly attempted to save a young life. In times gone by he rescued others from watery graves. Mr. Regan is the father-in-law of Mr. Richard Callaghan, the South End life-saver, whose acts have already been recognized by the bestowal of a bravery medal.

THE NEWS AT SUSSEX. Funeral of John Murray an Unmistakable

Tribute to His Worth. Sussex, July 8-The funeral of the late John Murray, of Penobsquis, on Sunday afternoon, was a striking tribute to the man, and showed in an unmistakable manner the esteem in which he was held by all classes. The Masonic fraternity was represented by a large number of Masons from Moncton, Salisbury and Petiteodiac, as well as a full attendance of the members of Zion Lodge, of which the deceased was the oldest member. The Sussex bandled the procession, followed by the Masons and 130 carriages. There was also a large number of carriages at the cemetery. The funeral was the largest ever seen in the county. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. Mr. McPherson, the Presbyterian minister. P. M. George Coggin read the beautiful and impressive Masonic service. There was a number of floral tributes, including a beautiful square and compass.

Messrs. Wallace Bros. have been notified that their tender for the erection of the armory on the government grounds afternoon, was a striking bribute to the

the armory on the government grounds has been accepted.

A new sidewalk has been built on Maple

avenue, which is a great improvement to the street.

James Brown, former caretaker of Squirrel Cot, became insane and was brought to Sussex on Saturday night and sent to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

POLSON'S NERVILINE CURES RHEUMA-TISM.

The remarkable strength and marvellous soothing power of Nerviline renders it quite infallible in rheumatism. Five times stronger than any other remedy. Its penetrating power enables it to reach the source of the pain and drive out the disease. Nerviline is stronger, more penetrating, more nightly pain-subduing in its action than any other medicines heretofore devised for the cure of rheumatism. Sold in large 25 cerbottles everywhere.