

## PROVINCIAL.

## Capture of Horn, who Escaped From Dorchester.

## The Season's Work of the Fred-erickton Boom Company.

## General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

(Continued from Page 5.)  
YORK CO.

Fredrickton, Nov. 15.—Mr. Justice Vanwart entertained the following gentlemen at dinner last night: His honor lieutenant governor, Justices Tuck, Barker, Hanington and Landry, Col. Maunsell, Major Gordon, Surgeon Major McLean, Thos. Temple, M. P., E. B. Winslow, T. C. Allen and A. I. Treuman.

Thos. Temple, M. P., W. Vanwart and Alex. Gibson went to Ottawa this afternoon.

One of the most difficult surgical operations since its establishment was performed at the Victoria hospital this afternoon. Drs. McLearn and Bridges, assisted by Drs. Southard, Coburn and Crockett, removed a large cancer from the lower jaw of a man named Morrow of Harvey station. The operation, though difficult, was very successful, and this evening the patient is resting well.

The following were sworn in attorneys in the supreme court today: W. B. Jones, Albert, Chas. A. Harrison, Sackville, A. B. Copp, Dorchester, Edward A. Coakley, St. Andrews; E. B. Reilly, Moncton; A. Geo. Blair, St. John; O. B. Stockford, St. John; Allen B. Wilnot, Belmont; Aaron Lawson, Andover, and Mr. Butler, Shediac. Mr. Waterbury of St. John also passed successfully, but will not be admitted until he attains his majority. The court will sit again on Saturday.

Fredrickton, Nov. 16.—Henry Mullin and Joseph Fitzgerald, two privates of the R. B. C. I., were arrested this morning for stealing an overcoat, two undercoats and vests from the tailor shop of William E. Seery last night valued at about \$25 or \$30. They were remanded to jail till Monday morning for examination. It is thought that they had a false key for the door.

R. Staples found that his dry goods store had been entered at St. Mary's last night and some men's clothing stolen, but as yet no clue has been found to the thief.

Little Murray was charged with keeping house of ill fame and acknowledged the offence before Col. Marsh this morning, who imposed a fine of \$100.

Fredrickton, N.B., Nov. 18.—The Fredrickton Boom Co. have rafted this season: Spruce, 98,011,697 feet; pine, 5,616,350 feet; cedar, 4,641,130, and 513 tons of timber. But very little lumber is left behind this year and the river and streams are reported clearer than for years.

Information was received here this evening that William Wells was killed in Boston yesterday. No particulars of the accident are given. The deceased formerly belonged to Moncton and was a relative of Judge Wells. He married Miss Emma McGrath, sister of James and Gerald McGrath, of this city, the former of whom goes to Boston tomorrow.

W. P. Flewelling, secretary of the Fredrickton Park Association, advertises for tenders for the purchase of the association's property, consisting of their half mile track, buildings and appurtenances. The tenders close on December 15th.

A branch of the C. M. B. A. is to be organized here this week.

The following common motions were made in the supreme court Saturday morning, Judges Tuck, Barker, and Vanwart being present:

Queen v. Weyman-Jordan, Q.C., moves for rule absolute to quash, rule absolute.

Queen v. Ryan and Smith ex parte Geo. Price: The like on motion Gregory, Q.C.

Chas. Newcombe, v. City of Moncton—Mr. Simonds moves to rescind or vary order of Judge Tuck. Granted accordingly.

Queen v. Dibble ex parte Gibson—Mr. Slipp moves to make absolute rule nisi to quash; rule absolute.

Ex parte Justison—Mr. Morrell moves to make absolute order nisi for certiorari; rule absolute.

Ann Wheten v. Jas. Sterrach—Mr. Rainsford moves to rescind order exalting time for filing notices and giving leave to defend. Refused.

Do dem Simonds v. Samuel Weir: Rule for judgment nisi against causal ejector on motion C. E. I. Simonds.

Ex parte J. A. Bowes: Gregory, Q.C., moves to make absolute rule nisi for certiorari. Mr. Bliss asks to be allowed to render affidavits showing cause why he should have leave to enter; rule nisi to show cause why leave should not be given to enter.

Ex parte Titus J. Carter-Jordan, Q.C., moves for rule nisi for mandamus to compel Municipality of Victoria to pay costs of applicant for investigating and attending preliminary examination; rule nisi.

Ex parte J. S. Clarke—Mr. Morrell moves for rule nisi for certiorari to bring up C. T. A. conviction; rule nisi with stay.

Emmerson et al, trustees of Chas. Norneault, an absconding debtor, v. Milton Dayton—Order of Judge Vanwart made rule of court on motion of Mr. Slipp, counsel for plaintiff.

Ex parte Jas. Crawford—Mr. Slipp moves to make absolute order nisi for certiorari. Rule absolute.

Fred. H. Hale, appellant, and Porter, respondents—Mr. McLean shows cause against rule nisi to review taxation. Palmer, Q. C., supports rule. Court considers.

Connor v. Vroom—C. J. Coster shows cause and asks for costs. Palmer, Q.C., opposes. Rule discharged; court considers as to costs.

QUEBENS CO.

The social on Wednesday evening at Norton station for the benefit of David McFarlane, who recently lost a leg

on the Central railway, realized about \$25.

James Price has a large crew of carpenters at work rushing forward a very large three story building to be used as a store and residence.

Deer are reported quite plentiful near Midland, and a bear has been prowling around the rear of the lots just above Norton station on the north side of the river.

KENT CO.

Buctouche, Nov. 15.—Despite the rain last night about twenty-five of the leading citizens assembled at the Bay View hotel to honor Engineer White. The address speaks for itself as follows:

Mr. Clifford White—Learning with deep regret that you have been dismissed from your position as engineer of the Buctouche and Moncton railway, after having been suspended for one month, and also learning that you intended leaving Buctouche and seeking a livelihood elsewhere, we could not let the occasion pass without taking the opportunity of expressing our most sincere regret at your departure, and reminding you of the very high esteem in which you are held by us here assembled and by the community at large. Only those who have been close observers of the difficulties and obstacles with which you have had to contend, can fully appreciate your self-sacrificing efforts in the interests of the B. & M. railway, especially during the winter season and on one occasion nearly sacrificing your life, notwithstanding that you received your remuneration very irregularly and on one occasion at a discount of thirty per cent.

Also that you are such a capable engineer and mechanic that everybody felt perfectly safe when you were at the throttle, even when they knew that portions of the road were in an unsafe condition, and even the general manager has been known to testify as to your nerve, prudence, knowledge, and ability. Being reminded of all this and also remembering that it was in the employ of this same company that you had one of your limbs broken, therefore we cannot but express regret and dissatisfaction at your dismissal, especially coming as it does after a suspension of one month during which time you have remained idle, naturally expecting to occupy your old position when the time of your suspension had expired. We ask you to accept this accompanying pipe, not for its intrinsic worth, but as a token of the high esteem in which you are held by the people of Buctouche. Sincerely and earnestly hoping that you may meet with success in the future wheresoever your lot may be cast and that your life may be long, happy and prosperous, we will remain your true friends: B. S. Smith, A. A. Coates, Thos. Johnson, W. G. King, M.D., J. Hutchinson, J.P., A. McKinn, D. V. Landry, M.D., E. J. L. LeBlanc, Richard Sutton, J.P., Vanant Bourque, J. A. Bourque, B. H. Foley, John O'Leary, Andrew Hanagan, J. W. Hanagan, John Grattan, Isaac Trenholm, Thos. Ward, A. E. Pearson, A. S. Richard, John C. Ross, J. D. Irving, H. Hutchinson, H. Irving, M. Sutton, John P. Leger, F. A. Girouard, J. A. Irving, R. A. Irving, A. J. J. Smith, Frank B. Smith, Capt. Bliss Smith, Jos. Brean, Alex. W. Try, Harry Smith, A. Grattan, Wm. H. Jones, D. Cormier, I. W. Carter, Dr. C. O. LeBlanc, Rev. F. X. J. Michaud, M. McLaughlin, Francis Michaud, Jas. H. Powell, Thos. Bastrache, Albert, Phaidon, John, Coughlin, Jr., Thos. Gamble, John C. Walker, Frank Cormier, Edward Richard, Fred. Cormier, Chas. Carter, Clovis Chase, David McIntosh, J. J. LeBlanc, Delaplay, David Kasvick, John Killen, Nell J. Ross, Peter King, Maxim Cormier, Capt. John Smith, F. X. Le Blanc.

Mr. White then fittingly replied. All present then adjourned to the dining hall where full justice was done to an oyster supper and all the attendant pleasing duties.

WESTMORELAND CO.

Dorchester, Nov. 16.—Three prisoners escaped from the maritime penitentiary this afternoon. Their names are Johnson, Horn and Carter. Johnson is a colored lad. These prisoners, under the care of Vital Legere, were working on the Chapman farm bought by the government this summer. The escape was made by the penitentiary about three o'clock the prisoners got into a cart and were driving towards the penitentiary, when, without a moment's warning, three men jumped from the cart and sprang away at a fast rate. Up to nine o'clock to-night their capture had not been reported.

John Doyle a native of P. E. Island, was arrested here today on the charge of stealing a case of Royal Blend whiskey from Geo. M. Fairweather last evening. Doyle has been around here some three or four years. He served a term in the penitentiary of four years for stealing at Acadia, N.S., and was only released in May last. Mr. Fairweather, who keeps a drug store, received three cases of whiskey yesterday, and the truckman took them to his residence, and as the door was locked he left them near the step. Later on in the evening the case disappeared. Doyle was arraigned before W. F. Tait, Jr., this afternoon and pleaded not guilty. The matter will come up again tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Moncton, Nov. 16.—A tannery is among the industries likely to be started in the near future in Moncton. W. Colpitts, of Havelock, was in town yesterday looking about for a site.

When his excellency the governor general visited Moncton in the summer, he was greeted by the children massed on the green opposite the railway station. They carried bouquets and sang national airs, and the vice-regal party were so greatly pleased that before their departure they requested the school authorities to set apart a holiday for the children to be known as Aberdeen day. As Thursday next will be Thanksgiving day and only one holiday followed in the week, the trustees have decided to make Friday next Aberdeen day and the children will thus have holidays from Thursday to the Monday following.

Letters testamentary have been granted in the estate of W. G. C. McFarlane, of Sackville. The estate is valued at \$3,800, of which \$3,900 is real and \$5,000 personal.

The Moncton football team will not play any more matches this season. One game remained to be played with Fredericton, but as neither team are "in it" for the championship, it has been decided on account of the distance and expense of meeting, to declare the game off. Honors are easy between Fredericton and Moncton.

The only vessels now in port are the schr. P. & E. Clivan, which completes loading today with hemlock bark, and an apple schooner. There are some onion box shoos on Sumner's wharf for Bermuda, possibly one or two more cargoes may be forwarded, but the shipping season is about over.

Albert Smith, carrying on a grocery business here with his cousin, Fen Smith, has disappeared with all the firm's available cash. Some notes were coming due and Albert Smith, who had been attending to the finances, left the store about dinner time, as his partner was supposed to take the notes. Albert never came back and when his partner learned after banking hours that the notes had gone to protest, he instituted enquiries which showed that Albert had bought a ticket for Boston and is now probably across the line. It is supposed he carried off something like six hundred dollars and as the firm's business was not extensive, the loss is a serious one for the remaining partner.

Dorchester, Nov. 17.—This morning at daylight Constable Lawrence captured Horn, one of the prisoners who had been escaping from here. Horn had four years deducted from his sentence a short time ago and would have been released in February next. Constable Lawrence saw the other two escaped convicts but having one in charge and no assistance he was unable to capture them. Carter had only about four months longer to serve. Constable Lawrence had been very successful in capturing escaped convicts, this being the third he has captured within the last three months.

The trial of John Doyle, charged with stealing a case of whiskey from Geo. M. Fairweather, was begun this morning before Justice Tait. Thos. Sherran and one or two other witnesses were called to prove the charge of the whiskey, which was largely the plaintiff's residence. W. A. Breau, night operator at the I. C. R. station, testified having seen the prisoner at the station the night of the 15th with a bottle of whiskey in his hand. There at that stolen. The crown officer had other business to attend to this afternoon and the trial was postponed until Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Chas. E. Knapp appears as defense counsel. The prisoner is undefended. It is very likely Doyle will be sent up to stand trial at the next sitting of the county court which opens here on the 27th inst.

Those convicts who have escaped since July and been recaptured will also figure in the reports of criminal matters at the next court.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, Nov. 17.—Miss Annie Keltie's party, given at the Exchange hotel last evening, was very largely attended by the young folk of the place and proved a pleasing event. Games were indulged in by some, while others danced merrily by Samuel Chapman. The wee sma' hour was reached before the party broke up and left for their homes.

Dr. J. Burnett, who has some skill in removing dangerous and painful tumors has become widespread, very successfully removed a very bad one from the hollow of the foot of a Mrs. Backin of Goose Creek a few days ago.

It is at present apparent to the many. At the conclusion of the hearing of the Havelock assault case yesterday, the present then adjourned, the defendants in the case, and against whom the charge had been withdrawn, caused a writ for damages to be served upon Brown, the informant in the case. The writ will not be reached for some time to come.

Copies of the first issue of the Kings County News, issued at Hampton, of which Clarence Spooner is proprietor, were distributed here this afternoon, and its appearance seemed to give the greatest satisfaction. Mr. Spooner's old friends in Sussex wish him success in his venture.

GAINED FORTY FIVE POUNDS.

The Experience of a Sufferer from Stomach and Liver Troubles.

Mr. Geo. F. Fine is a well known resident of Echuibuto, N.B., who suffered so much from stomach and liver troubles that it was feared that recovery was not possible. Respecting the condition he was in and his present excellent health, Mr. Fine writes as follows:—"I have been a sufferer for four or five years with what the doctors said was stomach and liver troubles. During nearly all that time I was taking doctors' medicine, but so far as I can see without the slightest benefit. I suffered greatly and was so much debilitated that my weight was reduced from 133 pounds to 88. I was very much discouraged and felt as though there was no hope for me, when one day I read of a case similar to mine cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I determined to give the Pink Pills a trial, and I can honestly say that they worked wonders in my case. My trouble is now all gone and that Pink Pills have entirely restored my health is proven by the fact that I now weigh 130 pounds, a gain of 45 pounds since I began taking them. I believe Pink Pills to be the most valuable medicine in existence and shall always recommend them to all my friends." If the blood is impure or the liver inactive no remedy will so speedily correct these conditions as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They positively cure when other medicines fail. Do not be persuaded to try anything else, and see that every box you buy bears the full trade mark of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper. Sold by dealers everywhere.

D. McCOSH DEAD.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 16.—Dr. McCosh died at 10 o'clock this evening.

## CHURCH CONGRESS.

## Opening of the First Day's Session in Boston.

## Gathering of Representatives of the Episcopal Churches in Music Hall.

## Right Rev. William Lawrence's Address of Welcome to the Delegates.

Boston, Nov. 12.—Seldom has Boston Music Hall held a more enthusiastic gathering than that of this evening, the occasion being the opening of the first day's business session of the Episcopal church congress. Right Rev. William Lawrence presided, and Rev. H. P. Nichols of Minneapolis, Minn., welcomed those in attendance. "Twenty years ago," he said, "the first church congress was held in the city of New York. Mr. Vinton was the presiding officer. As he then said, this congress is a holy experiment. Its advisability was then questioned by the house of bishops. Two of those who believed in it were present, and today are bishops of the church. That congress passed and the church felt that the crisis had passed. The second congress was held in Philadelphia, and the third was held in Boston, at which the church felt assured that it had passed the experimental stage. The church must keep broad her lines of thought. Phillips Brooks has given to this generation the type of the American churchman."

At the close of his welcome address the church's duty in the matter of secular activity was announced as the topic of the evening's discussion. The first speaker was Rev. Joseph Hutchinson of Providence, R. I., who spoke of the value of the aid of the church in secular activity, and the great possibilities before it in this line. There are two principles occupying the mind of the church. One of them is the labor question. In this there is a danger, and the way to meet it is by more spiritual work. The church must do four things—relieve poverty, help the weak, and tend to the needy. As God moved among His people in the old days so He even so now through the church.

Rev. C. F. Canedy, of New Rochelle, N.Y., followed with a speech concerning how successful secular methods should be employed for the furtherance of church work. He said in part: "Perforce the church's attitude must be very different toward the other side of human endeavor and methods of human endeavor to be classified, for convenience of analysis, as secular. Here the church's duty ought to be equally evident. The latter activities have for their objects the protection for the physical, mental, and moral uplifting of men. That the nobles of these agencies today are the outcome of the spirit of Christianity, teaching and living, cannot be successfully denied. What, then, shall be the rule for the church in the face of such expressions of human ingenuity and learning and zeal, all directed towards noble ends. Manifestly there must be investigation and hearing and approbation and brotherly help. Every educational, social, and civic effort that makes for righteousness deserves hearty co-operation."

Rev. W. D. Maxon, of Pittsburgh, Penn., said: "This church is not high or low, nor broad, but real. What is its duty? The church today is no longer satisfied with relieving distress, but seeks to discuss the cause. The church must be in touch with man's body and soul. The wage worker does not love the church any too well, and it is the church's business to find out why and improve matters. The church must act against gambling in our public spots. There is a need of secular activity in our country towns and cities. It is the duty of the church to understand the people and to talk in the language they can understand. She will fulfill her mission only by the results of study and observation."

Rev. L. S. Osborn of Newark, N. J., spoke in a humorous vein and declared that too many clubs and organizations in the church injured rather than benefited church work. He thought that the church should not dabble in politics, as no church has done so has come out with credit. "I have not," said he, "found out that the workman wanted to be treated as an imbecile, but that he has always wanted fair play. The same gospel that brings the capitalist also brings the workman. Let the church preach as our great saint, by popular preaching, and she will soon find a willing world bound to her chariot wheels."

Rev. W. B. Hale of Middletown, Mass., was then introduced and spoke at some length, closing with a general discussion. The speeches were interspersed by music, rendered by the choir boys from the various churches.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The Sunday Newspaper was the topic which engaged the attention of a large attendance at the session of the Episcopal Church congress at Music Hall this evening. The subject was admirably discussed, and Rev. Bishop Lawrence presided and fine music was rendered by a combined boy choir, representing the various churches of the city.

Rev. Robert A. Holland, D. D., of St. Louis, Mo., said in substance that Sunday newspapers were as diverse as their number and no word that characterized one would exactly describe another. In a masterly manner he showed the importance of the newspaper in every hiding place. Its condemnation turns crowns to death caps. Many a rich scamp fears it who does not fear the traitor's knife. Shall the world's consciousness sleep then, or be more than

ever awake? For myself, I must hold Sunday to be in truth to its name, a day of the sun, and that observance of it to be of the holiest, which is most sunny, most alive with light. The Sunday newspaper without detaining the few who seek the highest heaven, saves millions of poor souls from listless stupor or ignorant pastimes, by drawing their interest in the world's daily life to an ampler reading than their work day's permit. It is their one book, their sole library, their museum and their art gallery.

The remarks of Rev. C. George Currie, D.D., of Baltimore, Md., who followed were of rather a diverse nature to the newspaper. He said: "The Sunday paper occupies us exclusively with other day's interests. It throws open the stores for us and puts us in the midst of the markets and takes us frequently in column after column, through scenes of horror and sin. By the time we have finished it has soured the imagination through and through with the selfishness of the human struggle, if not with the filth of human wickedness."

It is hard to see how people can justify the immediate prefacing of their prayers and the holy communion by partaking sacramentally an hour before of the world, the flesh and the devil, through the columns of the Sunday press. It is not bigotry or narrow-mindedness that objects to the Sunday press; it is deep profound compassion for the weary burden bearers, whose chief opportunity for obtaining hope and courage is thus selfishly taken from them."

Rev. H. P. Nichols of Minneapolis, Minn., championed the cause of the Sunday newspapers in an able manner.

Rev. W. Kirkus, D. D., of Jersey City, N. J., was the closing speaker, and in a humorous manner criticized the speakers who had spoken against the Sunday newspaper.

Boston, Nov. 15.—This evening's session of the Episcopal church congress, held at Music Hall, was largely attended. As usual Bishop Lawrence presided.

The topic for the evening was "How to relieve the poor without pauperizing them," was one that created unusual interest. While opinions differed in some respects, the main point—how best to secure a favorable result, was uppermost in view.

The writers for the evening were Robert Treat Payne and Rev. George F. Nelson, of New York city. The appointed speakers were R. Fulton Cutting, of New York city; Rev. Joseph Reynolds, of Mott Haven, N.Y.; and Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D.D., of New York city.

Robert Treat Payne said: "The brutal severity of early English statutes failed; pauperism prospering in spite of the laws against it. Alms are not the whole of charity. Charity must do four things—relieve worthy need promptly, fittingly and tenderly; prevent unwise alms to the unworthy; make sure that no children grow up paupers."

The glory of this new movement of charity is in the personal relations of personal service by the well-to-do, to those in need and friendly visiting. In my judgment, no lesson begins to compare in its far-reaching importance in this super movement of our times to elevate the condition of the very poor, with this great fundamental truth, fifteen years ago proclaimed by the Associated Charities of Boston. Boston rejoices in nine hundred friendly visitors, the largest number in any city of the world.

Rev. George F. Nelson followed. He said in part: "The question, which I propose to consider with special reference to the people of New York, rightly implies that the administration of charitable relief requires more than material resources and a disposition to share that with the poor. In the city of New York one out of every ten persons is buried at the public expense. It is easy to get rid of pauperism by competition. London has an income of \$7,000,000 sterling and yet is flooded with paupers. It was so in the time of Henry VIII., who licensed paupers to beg in certain limits. Today the poor of London would need very strong ropes to drag them out of that city and keep them there. More powerful than the fumes of opium is the unwise expenditure of charity. It does not take a man long to believe that the world owes him a living. We need to turn our attention to the sanitary arrangements of New York."

Mr. Fulton Cutting, who followed, said in part: "In Japan there is no question of pauperism at all, owing to the peculiar relations existing between the rich and the poor. They are well acquainted with each other, and when the indications of distress arrive their neighbors assist them."

CANADIAN CHEESE.

A Complaint from London—The Maritime Province Make.

(Special to the Sun.)

Montreal, Nov. 16.—The Star cable says—London, Nov. 16.—A meeting of the British commission merchants who import Canadian cheese has been called for an early date to protest against alleged frauds said to be perpetrated on the trade by some of the largest Canadian shippers. These people, it is said, are sending out summer made cheese labelled as "September" make and thereby securing much higher prices for a much inferior article. Such actions on the part of Canadian shippers are, it is represented, sure to imperil Canada's cheese trade with the British Islands as well as other European countries. A deputation is to wait on Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's High Commissioner, and request that the Dominion government legislate forthwith, to ensure that each cheese, instead of each box, be branded with the date of making.

A London dealer today purchased 12,000 cheese of the maritime province make.

PRINCESS CLAUDINE DEAD.

London, Nov. 18.—Princess Claudine of Teck, sister of the Duke of Teck, and aunt of the Duchess of York, died suddenly today at Grants, Australia. The Duke of Teck has gone to Grants to attend the funeral. Princess Claudine was born Feb. 11th, 1838.

## A BIG STEAMSHIP.

## The St. Louis, the First American Ocean Grey Hound Launched.

## A Description of the Vessel which is Said to be First Class in Every Respect.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12.—On the placid waters of the Delaware tonight, the good ship St. Louis, the first modern trans-Atlantic liner ever built in this country, floats peacefully. American she is from stem to keel; built by an American firm upon the order of an American syndicate of capitalists; constructed of American materials; shaped by American workmen; christened by the first and foremost of American women, baptised with American champagne, launched in the heart of the most intense of American cities, upon the bosom of one of the most famous of American streams, there seems but little to wish for in the way of Americanism, in the make up of this noble specimen of marine architecture. The launch was a perfect success and without a hitch the great steel hulk glided down the Delaware today, thus making a second period in which may prove to be the beginning of an epoch in the history of American ship building.

After the launching the invited guests to the number of four hundred were entertained at lunch in the office of the ship building firm, Charles H. Cramp, president of the company, made a speech, welcoming President Cleveland, at the conclusion of which President Griggs, of the International Navigation Co., acted as toast-master, proposed the health of the President of the United States, which was drunk with cheers; President Cleveland responded.

The St. Louis is the first modern merchant marine structure of anything approaching her dimensions built in the United States. She will be the pioneer in what promises to become in time a spirited contest between the present English built ocean grey-hounds and those which will be turned out from American ship yards.

When completed she will take her place among the vessels owned by the International Navigation Company, which includes the Paris, and New York. The St. Paul, a sister ship to the St. Louis, is in process of construction in the yards of the Cramp company. The work of constructing the St. Louis was begun July 27, 1893.

More than 6,000 tons of steel have already been worked into the mammoth steamer which, when completed, will exceed in length and tonnage both the New York and Paris, and equal that of the great trans-Atlantic liners. Her length over all is 554 feet 2 inches; length between perpendiculars, 535 feet 8 inches; extreme beam, 62 feet; depth moulded, 42 feet; number of decks, five; depth water bottom, four feet; number of principal water tight compartments, 17; distance of collision bulkhead abaft of stem, 33 feet. After the vessel has been towed back to the dock the putting in of her engines will begin. These are of a quadruple expansion type and are expected to develop not less than 20,000 horse-power.

Each of the two engines will have four cylinders of 36, 50, 71, and 100 inches diameter. The piston stroke will be about 60 inches. The steam to keep the big engines going will be supplied by a battery of six double ended boilers each 30 feet long and 15 feet 7 1/2 inches in diameter.

The steam pressure is expected to be about 200 lbs. to the square inch. The engines of the new ship will be completed will be the largest of the quadruple expansion type in the world. The crank shafts connecting the rods and steering gear will be made of the finest forged steel. In order to come up to the builders' contract with the owners, these engines will have to send the St. Louis through the water at her rate of at least 20 knots an hour under ordinary despatching conditions.

The steering apparatus will be of the screw gear type, with Williams' steam and hand steering engine. The hull is of mild steel of the best quality. The arrangements of bulkheads and water tight compartments is such as to make it practically impossible to sink the vessel. If in a collision the bulkheads are damaged, three of the compartments might be completely flooded and yet the ship remain perfectly seaworthy. The same arrangement practically insures the ship against fire as it would be comparatively easy to confine a blaze to any one compartment.

ABLE TO BE FOUND.

"The bloomer," argued the old-fashioned person, "tends to deprive woman of the protection of those intangible bulwarks which are her greatest defence."

The fin de siècle creature was quite prepared to agree with a contention. "I found that out," she said, "the very first time I wore mine on the street."

"Were you insulted?"

"No; I had my pocket picked."—Detroit Tribune.

IMPERIAL

BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Arsenic, Lime, or any injurious substance.