POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

GREAT COUNTRY FOR REST, SCENERY AND SPORT.

Bay Chaleur District All That Can Be Desired--Pen Picture of This Delightful Section--Bathing, Boating, Shooting, Fishing, Good Hotels, and Excellent Climate.

A well known New York clergyman, in an article describing a trip through Eastern Canada, wrote of one portion of the country, as follows:

"That portion of North Eastern Canada which comprises the counties of Restigouche and Gloucester in the Province of New Brunswick, and the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspe in the Province of Quebec, the two former counties being to the south of the Bay Chaleur and the two latter to the north, we will call the Bay Chaleur Country. Tourists and sportsmen who have not visited it can have no idea of the great attractions it offers, a manificent climate, excellent sea bathing, beautiful scenery and wild fowl, the best salmon and trout fishing in the world, places of historic interest, an interesting people, comfortable hotels—in fact all that can be desired by those in search of health and sport, all that can make a vacation thoroughly enjoyable, may be obtained in this land where modern life and modern comfort is in some districts brought in contact with the life and customs of the early years of the Nineteenth Century."

The summer climate about the Bay Chaleur is all that can be desired by the tourist, the mercury seldom goes high in the thermometer and a warm day is sure to be followed in the evening by a cool, refreshing western breeze. It is a land in which the visitor can enjoy the bracing air of the sea shore, hills and forests without the fear of fog, dampness or cold east wind. A night so hot that one cannot sleep is unknown.

The far-famed New England beaches are not better for the bather than those at the various tourist resorts to the north and south of the bay, the waters of which in summer are never too cold to allow of a daily dip.

The waters of the bay and its tributary streams afford ample opportunity for yachting, boating and canoeing. You may go out for an hour or two, or, if you prefer to rough it, take your tent and make your trip last as long as you please. A pleasant day's outing is one shooting the rapids of the Metapedia river, but the best canoe trip is up to the head waters of one river and down another. In fact, a trip up the St. John river to St. Leonard's puts one in a position for starting out on one of the very best canoe trips. From St. Leonards a canoe is easily portaged through to the Restigouche, and a paddle down that noble stream is a most enjoyable one.

The scenery which the Bay Chaleur country offers to the visitor is varied, to the south of the bay it is for the most part of a quiet nature, with a few lofty mountain peaks from which a grand panoramic view of land and water may be had; but to the north of the bay the landscape has been cast in rougher mould, and high mountain ranges, with bold promontaries jutting out into the water, make a picture of such rugged grandeur as is seldom seen on this side of the Rocky Mountains.

As to the facilities which the country offers for sport to the man with rod or gun, it is safe to say that it stands unrivalled. It is the country in which are the famous salmon streams, Nepisiguit, Jacquet, Restiguoche, Kedgewick, Upsalquitch, Patepedia, Metapedia, Cascapedia, Bonaventure and St. John's of Gaspe. Rivers which are fished every season by many American and Canadian millionaires and which, since the days when the present Duke of Argyll was governor general, have been visited by every Canadian representative of the British sovereign. In regard to the salmon fishing in the country there is a mistaken idea that it is all controlled by wealthy men, and that the ordinary man of moderate means can not secure waters on which to cast a fly. The truth of the matter is that various individuals and clubs control much water, but there are still private and government waters which can be fished at small expense and with excellent prospects of good sport. The rivers and lakes afford fine trout fishing and are in most cases free. Partridge, goose, duck, brant and plover shooting is to be had in plenty, and in the woods not far from the towns are big game districts equal to any in the province, and every fall many visitors come to the land to hunt moose, caribou and deer.

To persons interested in tradition, folk lore and history, the country is exceptionally interesting. There is many an old Indian story, with either a foundation in fact or in the superstitions of past centuries, as, for instance, the often told tale of the long war between the old tribes, or of the doings of the heathen devils, which made Miscou their home. There is also the story—in fact, the many stories—of the phantom fire ship of the bay, which sails on its waters before a storm. With the history of the country is connected the names of many a distinguished French explorer, pioneer and trader, among whom may be mentioned Cartier, Champlain and Denys. In fact, the great fish business which is carried on today by the Robin Company had its origin in a grant from the French king in the early days of the French regime in Canada.

Two old French cannon, marked with the fleur de lis, are mounted in front of the Restigouche county Grammar School at Campbellton, and on inquiry one learns that they are the only surviving relics of the battle of the Restigouche, the last great fight between Britain and France in the final struggle for supremacy in the New World. The London Magazine of September 8th, 1760, tells in brief the story of the fight in which Captain Byron, with the Fause, Doretshire, Achilles, Scarborough and Repulse, defeated the French fleet, consisting of the L'Esperance, of 30 guns; the Marchault, of 32 guns; the Bienfaisant, of 22 guns; the Marquis de Marlose, of 18 guns, and 22 smaller vessels, and at the same time destroyed two strong French batteries and the town of Petit Rochelle. It seems that in those days, government contractors were no better than they are today, for Governor Vaudreuil wrote to the French government strongly denouncing the "foul cupidity of certain purveyors in France who were not ashamed to furnish for the use of the troops in Canada in 1760 on board the Marchault, Bienfaisant and Marquis de Marlose, quantities of rotten horse meat and beef which the men were unable to eat."

At the time of the American revolution a number of United Empire Loyalists settled in the country and when the war of 1812 broke out their settlements were harrassed by United States privateers.

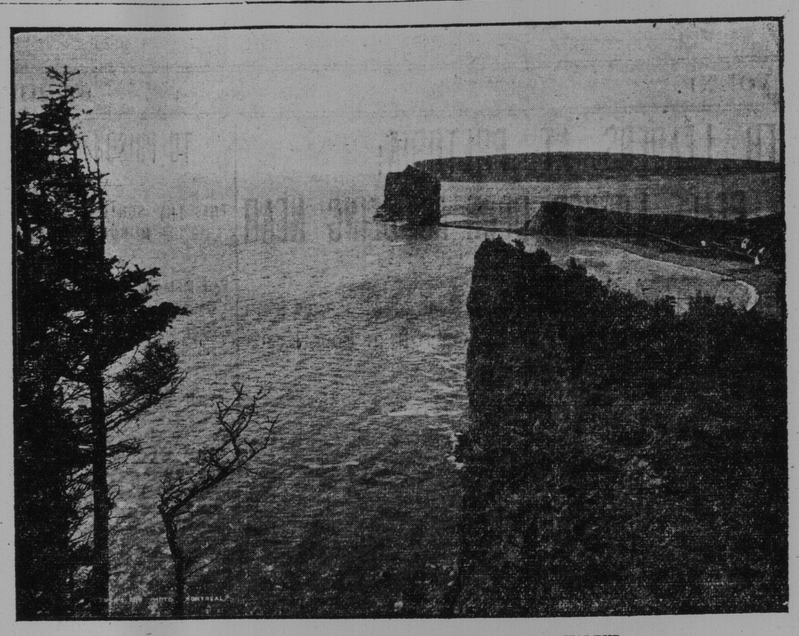
From the standpoint of the man of science, the country is an interesting one, its geological formation being very ancient and in its vegetable life are to be found some plants uncommon in this country.

The travelling facilities to the country are excellent, including the Intercolonial railway, Caraquet railway, Gulf Shore railway and Atlantic and Lake Superior railway, with modern steamships on the bay and from the bay to Quebec and Montreal.

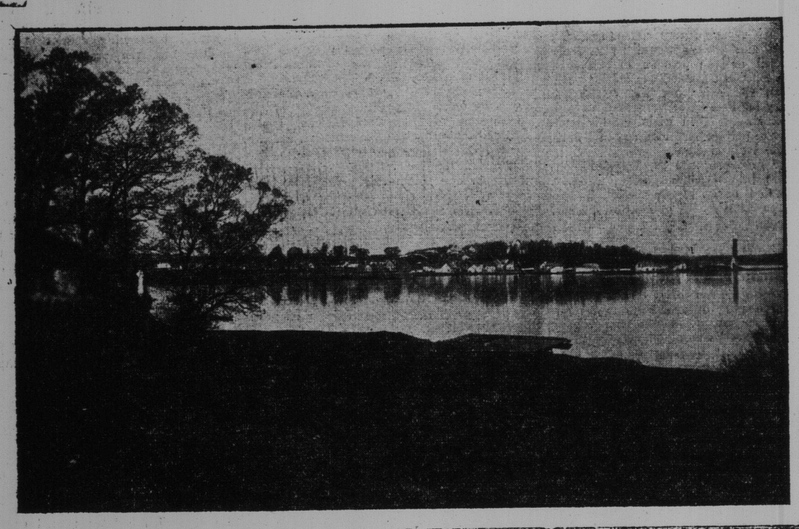
The traveller by these steamers passed the places on the Gaspe coast where many a shipwreck has taken place, including those of the fleet of Sir William Phipps, in 1690, the transports of Sir Hovenden Walker in 1711, and the treasure ship Colborne in 1838.

Of recent years there has been a marked improvement in the hotels throughout the country, and at Bathurst, Dalhousie, Campbellton, Metapedia, Carleton, New Richmond, Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspebiac, Port Daniel, Perce, Gaspe and other places the visitor can be comfortably accommodated, and will find almost all the hotel men authorities on sport in the country and able to supply experienced guides for fishing and hunting, and to obtain all necessary equipment and supplies.

Take the country as a whole, it is an ideal holiday land and well worthy of a visit.



VIEW OF PERCE, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, ON BAY CHALEUR.



THE VILLAGE OF BATHURST, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. B.

"A Ministering Spirit Thou!"

A new Haven clergyman has obtained a divorce because his wife would not call on the parishioners and do other social duties. Sympathy is with the woman. You ought to see some of the people that ministers' wives must be pleasant to.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Room for a St. John Man.

Cork is to have a great exhibition this year, and a yacht race, and a King's cup. It is altogether fitting that a Cork's crew should have something to do with the filling of the Royal cup.—Montreal Star.

BRITAIN TO IMPOSE ADDITIONAL DUTIES; ALSO BORROW £32,000,000.

(Continued from page 1.)

of independent countries involved ruinous expenditure, which, he believed, would have to be defrayed exclusively by the British tax payer as the security of the Transvaal would not in any way meet the expenditure. The gigantic fortunes made in the Rand had not been produced by the mines, but by projectors selling worthless mines to the ignorant and credulous.

Sir Michael announced his intention in the course of the session to ask parliament for some assistance for the West Indian sugar growing colonies pending the abolition of the sugar bounties. He gave no indication of the amount he would ask, his estimate therefor being included in the general estimate for war expenditures and other items. It is assumed, however, that this grant will amount to about £500,000.

Regarding the coal tax, he said that from information supplied by British consuls at Mediterranean ports he believed he could confidently predict that the competition of American coal in the Mediterranean which began as a result of the high price of coal in 1900, was unlikely to be continued to any extent in the coming year.

TROUBLES IN PLENTY.

John Kirch Loses Father, Mother, Wife Children and Property, and is Sick Himself.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 14—A train of mistortunes has followed John Kirch ununtil recently a wealthy stock man and farmer residing near Marysville, Kansas. His only son was fatally hurt today by the breaking of a cable on a stump puller. John Kirch, in the last few months has lost his father and mother, his wife, his mother-in-law and two children, besides suffering the destruction of his farm property by fire and the loss of live stock by disease. He himself is believed to be stricken with a fatal illness and with his death will be effaced every member of a family of ten.

PLEASANT CURE FOR WEAK LUNGS

The best remedy for sore, weak lungs, is the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone which traverses every air cell and passage of the breathing organs. It treats remote parts that cough mixtures and sprays cannot approach, and kills thousands of germs at every breath. Catarrhozone drives away pain, congestion and inflammation; it makes breathing easy and regular, and exerts a marvellous influence on Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Deafness, and Lung Trouble. Catarrhozone cures at once, is delightful to inhale, and simple to use. Price $1.00; small size 25c. Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

Indicted by Maine Jury for Murder.

Ellsworth, Me., April 12—The grand jury which has been investigating the murder of Mrs. Sarah Ware, at Bucksport, in September, 1898, this afternoon returned an indictment for the crime against Wm. T. Treworgy, of Bucksport, and he was immediately arrested and locked up in the county jail. It is understood that the principal evidence against the prisoner was given by Joseph Fogg, jr., to the effect that he had helped Treworgy move the woman's body into the pasture where it was found.

CANADA'S BUSINESS IN EXCELLENT SHAPE.

Imports, Exports and Revenue for Nine Months Ending With March Far Beyond Last Year.

Ottawa, April 10.—(Special).—The trade returns of Canada, issued today by the customs department, show a large increase in the business of the country for the nine months ending March last. There is an increase in imports, exports and revenue as well. The aggregate trade for the nine months was $302,498,173 as against $282,297,452—an increase of $20,200,721. There was an increase of $13,062,578 in imports and an increase of $7,138,142 in the exports.

The duty exceeded that of the nine months last year by more than $2,000,000. The details are:

Imports.	1901.	1902.
Dutiable goods ...	$78,001,163	$85,545,747
Free goods	51,010,958	55,186,962
Coin and bullion..	3,328,946	4,670,936
Total	$132,341,067	$145,403,645
Duty collected ...	$21,532,341	$23,565,530
Exports.	1901.	1902.
Domestic..	$135,683,921	$144,546,873
Foreign	14,272,405	12,547,655
Total..	$149,956,386	$157,094,528

The imports for March were $17,128,582 an increase of $2,541,643 over March, 1901. The exports for the month show a very slight increase, while the duty collected was $594,715 greater than for the same month last year. Altogether the trade figures show the business of the country to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Thousands of Immigrants at New York.

New York, April 13.—A total number of 4,162 immigrants were brought to this city on steamers which arrived today from European ports. The Trojan Prince, from ports in the Mediterranean, brought 1,107; the Statendam, from Rotterdam, 1,097; the Champagne, from Havre, 1,059 steerage; the Hesperia, from Mediterranean ports, 680 and the Island, from Denmark, 219.

Edison and Santos-Dumont Meet.

Orange, N. J., April 13.—Santos-Dumont visited Thomas A. Edison today. Afterward Mr. Edison said the main topic discussed was the most practicable motor for airships and that they agreed that gasolene produced the most power for the weight carried. Mr. Edison said he had been convinced for years of the practicability of airships but had been too busy with other things to go into the matter himself.

Transport Floated.

Manila, April 13—The U. S. army transport Hancock, previously reported aground has arrived here without having sustained damages. She struck on a coral reef and had to be lightered before she could be floated.

Buffalo Bill May Be Wealthy.

New York, April 12—Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) believes he will be a millionaire within a year. Gold has been found on his lands in Wyoming, in the Big Horn Valley. Great things are being told about the find.

And is Squeezed to Death.

The homely girl should take consolation from the fact that even the homely potato sooner or later encounters the masher.—Montreal Herald.

TALMAGE IS DEAD.

(Continued from page 1.)

crowded audiences. Here the same methods were used. Professor Ali, the cornettist, almost as famous as the preacher, led the singing, and it was congregationally as great as if in a church. At this period Talmage made a tour of Europe and Palestine. He procured from Mar's Hill, at Athens, several large stones, to be worked into a new edifice in Brooklyn, and one of them became the corner stone of his last "Tabernacle," which upon his return home was constructed on a new site at the corner of Clinton and Greene avenues, which had then become the fashionable "Hill" section of Brooklyn. It was stated that the money for the completion of this structure was only obtained by extensive life insurance upon the eminent preacher himself in favor of Russell Sage, who, if he has kept the policies alive, will now of course realize upon his investment. The structure was magnificent in its exterior, but the interior, although more commodious in seating capacity than any of his previous churches, had an appearance of cheapness, and it is said that Talmage was greatly disappointed. The building, although stated to hold about 8,000, was, however, always full. The interior characteristics were the same as in the previous "Tabernacles"—a roomy platform with a great organ behind, the keyboard below in front, and beside the organist sat Prof. Ali when not playing. When he was leading the music, Prof. Ali always mounted the platform, played over the first bars of the hymn on his cornet, then waved his hand for the audience to rise and led them through the singing of every verse. There were no anthems as in other churches, a cornet solo or an organ voluntary taking their place. This third church was supposed to be fireproof, but while still new it also went up in smoke and flame. The fire was supposed to have caught from some faulty electric connection with the organ motor, and broke out just after morning service one Sunday, the conflagration also destroying a large family hotel adjoining.

With the burning of his third church, Talmage seemed to become discouraged, and, strange as it may seem, his vast congregation scattered. They appeared to have no cohesive ability and what became of them was one of the marvels of metropolitan life. Talmage himself subsequently went to Washington, where he was elected assistant to a veteran Presbyterian clergyman and in a short time was placed in charge of the church, but he did not obtain the popularity in the capital that he had held in cosmopolitan Gotham, and the old clergyman was afterwards restored to his charge. In his later years Talmage devoted himself more to literary work and to preaching through the press, one of his sermons being a regular weekly feature of The Telegraph. He was for many years editor of the Christian Herald, and was the author of many devotional books.

Probably no man of the modern platform was more widely known than Talmage. He believed in advertising himself. Even his texts were as unusual as he could find them and he delighted in exceptionally graphic illustrations. As a lecturer he traveled far and wide and his presence in St. John twenty or thirty years ago will be remembered by some. He was twice married and leaves a number of children.

"VIGILANT" NEST

SLIDING—ADJUSTABLE

(Patented Can. & U.S.)

The only nest in the World which positively prevents hens from eating their eggs.

Simple—Effective—Durable

No springs — Eggs cannot break. The inclined nest gathers them safely in lower section. Prevents fleas, or parasites, etc. Everlasting, never failing, comfortable. Thousands now in use. Ask your dealer for it or write to L. P. Morin, Inventor, Mfr., 24 Antoine St., St. Hyacinthe, Que.

Price 45c. each. AGENTS WANTED.

NEGRO'S MILLIONS GO TO ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

Strange Will of Col. McKee--Lived a Presbyterian--His Wealth Given to Catholic Works.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 12—By the terms of the will of Col. John McKee, said to be the wealthiest negro in the country, Archbishop Ryan will come into the possession as trustee of an estate valued upwards of $2,000,000.

Col. McKee owned nearly 400 pieces of real estate in Philadelphia, 4,500 acres of farm land in New Jersey and 200,000 acres of coal, mineral, oil and farm land in Kentucky, West Virginia and Illinois. He is survived by one daughter, Abbie A. Syphax, who has five children living, and by Harry McKee Minton, who is the son of a second daughter. This daughter is dead.

The surviving daughter is cut off with an annuity of $300, and after her death her surviving children shall receive annuities of $50 each. Harry Minton is bequeathed an annuity of $50, and after the death of all the annuitants the annuities shall revert to the residuary estate in the hands of the archbishop.

Col. McKee, in his will, specifies that his residuary estate should be used for two purposes: First, to build a Catholic church, rectory and convent in McKee City, N. J., and second, to build and maintain a charitable institution in Philadelphia for the education of both white and colored male orphans, the institution to be located in the southern part of the city, and to be known as "McKee College."

He provides that the college shall be under the control of a board of directors elected by a vote of the Catholic clergy of Philadelphia. Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Spanish and French shall be taught in the college, and the education of the beneficiaries of his will shall conform as nearly as possible to that of the Annapolis Naval Academy. The executors are directed to negotiate with the secretary of the navy for the use of a battleship or cruiser on which advanced pupils may be given their final trainings.

Col. McKee was buried today, the funeral services of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member up to the time of his death, being held over his remains. The will was opened and read after the funeral, and caused much astonishment. The will provided that he be given a Catholic burial and gave directions regarding the service. Archbishop Ryan says that he never knew Col. McKee.

Kings County Farms Sold.

J. J. Haslam has returned from Nova Scotia, having completed a contract of driving 3,000,000 feet of lumber on the St. Andrews river, for Alfred Dickey, of Stewiacke.

West Ryan has sold his farm in Studholm about two miles from Sussex Station, to J. J. Haslam. The price paid was about $4,000.

N. W. Eveleigh has bought Seth Jones farm, situated at Lower Cove, for $3,000. Mr. Jones will sell on the 28th inst., a number of thoroughbred Jersey and Guernsey cows; also a particularly well-bred Guernsey Bull, two years old.

Car Moved Building on Foundation.

Pawtucket, R. I., April 13—An electric car tonight jumped the track at the corner of High and Exchange streets, crossed the sidewalk and struck the corner of a grocery store, moving the building five inches on its foundation.

FOR REPEAL OF SCOTT ACT.

League of the Cross at Work for This in Cape Breton.

An effort is being made to have the Scott Act repealed throughout Cape Breton county. The League of the Cross, which is probably the largest temperance organization in Cape Breton, is circulating petitions with this object in view. The petitions will in due time, when the necessary number of signatures are secured, 4,000, or one-fourth of the total vote of the county, be forwarded to the secretary of state. The League of the Cross will ask for the repeal of the present act on the ground that it is inefficient to cope with the fast increasing liquor traffic in Cape Breton. Some more effective measure than the present Canada Temperance Act is absolutely necessary if the iniquitous traffic is to be curtailed.—North Sydney Herald.

Old Countryman and Colonial.

The individual Canadian does not waste so much love and affection on the individual Englishman that he is entitled to complain at the latter's indifference or antipathy.

The Englishman and the Canadian are unfamiliar with the best qualities of each other. The complaints which come from South Africa over the English officers' treatment of the colonial officers may be explained partially by misunderstanding and partially by the narrow intelligence of the worst sort of English officer.

A braggart here and there may give the colonial officers a bad name. A tyrant here and there may delude colonials into the notion that all Englishmen are tyrants. The cause of the trouble is deeper than the contempt of the Englishmen for the colonials. The real trouble is the arrogant intolerance which marks the attitude of the professional soldier toward the amateur soldier.

This arrogance is a folly not peculiar to English officers. Hundreds of English officers are free from such a feeling, and Canada's permanent force has bred in many of its officers as fine a line of contempt for the volunteer officer as any Aldershot Englishman can display.

It is not a question of Old Countryman and Colonial. It is simply a question of brains or no brains. The English noodle who has mastered the routine and pipe-clay routine of barrack life looks down on the colonial officer who has developed his powers in solving the problems of civil life. The Canadian imitation of the regulation caricature on the true English officer thinks to prove his own greatness by exhibiting a contempt for the officer who has sprung to arms from the ranks of civil life. The contempt is a mistake. So is the officer who exhibits the contempt. But the cause of the trouble is not in the character of the Englishman, but rather in the narrow military fanaticism of the lightweight Germanized professional soldier.—Toronto Telegram.

Merchants Want Soldiers' Protection.

Manila, April 13—The merchants of Lagony, Luzon, have cabled General Chaffee praying that the American troops be not withdrawn from Lagony. They are of the opinion that if they are deprived of the protection of the military they will become victims of the lawless element. They also declare that the local police is insufficient to guarantee order.

Give Birth to Five Children.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 14.—Isaiah Rhodes announced in this city today that his daughter, Mrs. James McGowan, aged 28, of Tucker's Corners, a hamlet in Ulster county, yesterday gave birth to five children, all girls, and that all are doing well. Mrs. McGowan's other children are a son and a pair of twins.

MILLER CONFESSES HE KILLED MISS JENNETT.

Broke Down and Acknowledged the Detroit Murder--A Hatchet the Weapon Used.

Detroit, Mich., April 11.—After 24 hours spent in the Grand River avenue police station, Prof. Joseph M. Miller broke down today and confessed that he murdered Miss Carrie M. Jennett, one of his former pupils, last Wednesday night, with the small hatchet which was found in his kitchen last night with blood stains upon it. This afternoon a warrant was issued for him in the police court and he was arraigned there at 4 o'clock. He waived an examination and was committed to jail without bail. Tomorrow he will be brought into the recorder's court and asked to plead guilty.

It was impossible to induce him to go into details of the butchery. He told of putting the hatchet back in his pocket, of seeing his victim stretched upon the sidewalk and then of his walking home.

Reaching home he said he threw the hatchet on the ground in the woodshed then went in the backdoor of the kitchen, washed the blood off his hands and then going into the dining room, greeted his wife and Mrs. Shoemaker, a visitor, for whom he made tea and prepared a lunch, the three afterward eating and joking together.

A MUSICAL TREAT.

Watkins Mills and Eduard Parlovitz Delight Their Audiences in College Hall, Wolfville.

Wolfville, N. S., April 12.—A rare musical treat was given in College Hall last evening under the auspices of the Athenaeum Society of Acadia University. Messrs. Mills and Parlovitz, the artists of the evening's entertainment, are making a tour of the continent under the management of W. Spencer Jones. They came highly recommended and it is only stating it mildly to say that it far surpassed the highest expectation.

The rich strong voice of Mr. Mills touched all lovers of music. O Star of Eve, Serenade, Border Ballad, and The Erl King were exceptionally good. The piano solos of Mr. Parlovitz have been seldom surpassed in the town. Scherzo in B Minor (Chopin) deserves more than special mention.

The programme was:

The numbers played by Mr. Parlovitz were: Moto Perpetuo, by Weber; Berceuse, Schnetterling, by Greig; Charakterstuck, Fruhlingerunchew, by Suidling; Scherzo in B Minor, Chopin. Watkin Mills' solos were: Aria, Patria (Cante Dell Emigrante), Titokrater; She Alone Charmeth My Sadness, Gounod; Otu Palermo, Verdi; Droop Not Young Lover, Handel; The Erl King, Schubert; O Star of Eve, Wagner; Serenade, C. H. Porter; Onaway; Awake Beloved (Hiawatha), F. H. Cowen; Still Wie Die Nacht, Carl Bohm; Daybreak, Monk Gould; Birds in the High Hall Garden, Arthur Somervell; If Thou Wert Blind, Noel Johnson; The Pretty Creature (old English melody), Border ballad, F. H. Cowen; The Sweetest Flower, Robert Batten; Father O'Flynn (old English melody), and In Cellar Coal (old German.)

Bananas to Boston.

Boston, April 14.—A firm in this city has chartered the Norwegian steamers Gyller, Alliance and Iberia to run between Sama, Cuba, and this port in the banana trade.

TEACHERS HAVE SAILED FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Twenty Aboard the Corinthian Which Left Halifax Tuesday Morning.

Halifax, April 15—(Special)—The steamer Corinthian sailed at 1 o'clock this morning for Liverpool. The party of 20 Canadian school teachers sailed on the steamer. They arrived here at 11 o'clock and went direct from the train on board of the steamer. They are: Miss Florence J. Wilkinson, Toronto; Miss Auguste Hoover, Toronto Junction; Miss Bertha Brydon, Kingston; Miss Katharine MacLennan, Toronto; Miss Edna E. O'Brien, Nobleton; Miss Maud Macfarlane and Miss Eleanor Genny, Peterboro; Miss Margaret D. Scott, Hamilton; Miss Dariena Rodger, Belwood; Miss Sarah E. Drysdale, Perth; Miss Florence Randal, Ottawa; Miss Annie Moulton, Gananoque; Miss Libbie Roger, Belwood; Miss Julia Urquhart, Miss Ruby M. Rothwell, Ottawa; Miss Georgia A. Grant, Newington; Miss Isabel Perry, Montreal; Miss Mabel K. Coffey, Wellington, Brome county; Miss E. B. MacBurney, Montreal. The other 20 teachers who sail from St. John on the Lake Ontario, on April 18, consist of the young ladies from the maritime provinces, and Miss Edith A. Murray, Winnipeg; Miss Susan Younghusband, Portage la Prairie; Miss Sylva B. Lee, Waterloo, and Miss Jessie Fleet, Montreal.

GREAT OIL GUSHER.

Sends Out Two Million Barrels a Month—So Much That Owners Lose Money.

Washington, April 12—A report on Russian oil production, submitted by Consul Chambers at Batoum, cites the case of a big well struck in the Bibi-Eibat district, which produced more than 2,000,000 barrels in a little over 30 days, yet the owners of which lost money, for the government royalty of 2 1-2 cents for about 36 pounds, left very little.

Moreover the owners were compelled to pay heavy damages to neighboring property owners and to owners of property in a village more than a mile away from the well, as a high wind arose while the oil was flowing and carried the spray all over the village, and the well owners, it is said, must pay for repainting about all the houses in the town.

The big well referred to above is 1813 feet deep, and another giant in the Romania district is 1841 feet deep.

Labor Troubles.

New York, April 14—A general strike was ordered today in all branches of the building trade in Bayonne, N. J., 1,500 men are affected.

A general strike of the journeymen plumbers in Brooklyn went into effect today to enforce a demand for an increase of wages, the eight hour work day and the Saturday half-holiday.

Butte, Mont., April 14—All of the mines of the Anaconda, Parrott and Washoe companies closed by the hoisting engineers strike, have resumed operations, with about half the force of miners and new engineers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.