MOWAT MYSTERY.

Case that Arouses Intense Interest i

Charlotte Co.

Now Reported that Mrs. M. is Living In Boston and Having a Good Time There.

(St. Andrews Beacon.)

If Mrs. Samuel Mowatt, late of the Bay road, St. Stephen, is alive, she is causing her friends in Charlotte county, as well as the detectives, amateur and professional, a great deal of un-

About a year ago, Mrs. Mowatt suddealy disappeared from her home. On the day previous to her departure ing more than was good for him, came home intoxicated. Some of the neighbors allege that they quarreled that night. Whether they did or not, the wife was not to be seen in the morn-ing. A sister of his, who lived some distance away, was noticed by the neighbors scrubbing up the floor. The hustand was not a very communicasaid that she had gone back to her old home at Minneapolis. As day lafter day slipped by and suspicious circumstances cropped up and were canwhirled around, and another groan of dismay burst from the crowd as they saw it drifting rapidly down, side on saw it drifting rapidly down. vassed about the neighborhood the interest in the case increased. It was
discovered that the missing wife, if
she had gone on a journey, had left
behind her many necessary articles of apparel-articles that a woman in her circumstances would not be likely to go away without. It was also known that the family were not over-burdened with cash, so that she was very poorly equipped in that respect

friend at Tower Hill. In this letter it was stated that the writer had met a woman on the Boston boat, whose description tallied with the missing Mrs. Mowatt. She became very communication. Mrs. Mowatt. She became very com-municative to Miss Martin, telling her that she had left her husband because of his cruelty, and that she was going to Boston to work for her living. The letter further stated that the wo had stopped at the Quoddy hotel,

Enquiries at the Quoddy elicited the Saturday to Monday, when she took the boat to Boston. She told Landlord Buckman that she was tired of farm life in this country and was going back to Minneapolis. She had wearied of the treatment she had received at the hands of her husband and had left him forever. While she was at the hotel an excursion party from Calais visited Eastport, and a number of the excursionists called at the Quoddy for their supper. Mrs. Mowatt asked Mr. Buckman where the excursion was from. He told her it was know me," she replied. Mr. Buckman told her that if she did not want to be seen by them she could remain in the parlor until the dining hall was cleared, when she could have her supper. She said she would do that. Buckman was considerably surprised when she entered the dining hall a few minutes afterward, when the guests were in the middle of their meal. No one appared to recognize her. next morning she paid her bill and departed by the Boston boat. Mr. Buckman was positive that the woman was Mrs. Samuel Mowatt, but when shown Mrs. Mowatt's photograph and her handwriting a short time since he was not so sure about her identity. His clerk is positive that the photograph is not that of the woman wi stayed at the notel, nor is the handwriting on the register the same as that which appears on letters writte by Mrs. Mowatt. The name on the register is spelled Mowat, while in the letter it has two t's.

that the body of the woman was in the well at the Mowatt place. One of them, a pedlar named Tuttle, seeral White to have the well cleaned out. This was done, but no body turned up. Then the house was searched, and several blood-stained garments were found. What resembled blood-stains were also discovered on the floor of one of the rooms. Thes suspected foul play before were con-vinced of it, while those who refused to express an opinion before, now say that the circumstances are very sus-

Acting under the instructions of the matter. He was in St. Andrews Monday en route to St. John, out de-clined to make any statement for publication further than that he had not completed his investigation.

From a somewhat round about way comes another story relative to the missing woman. This story wa reissing woman. This story was brought from Norcross, Me., by John Richards of St. Andrews. A Miss Gertle Russell, whose motor returned boarding house in Boston, return from there not long since and she told Norcross' friends (who had become interested in the case through reading it in the Beacon) that she had met a young woman in Boston whose description agreed with the missing Mrs. Mowatt. She said that she had run away from a cruel hus-band in New Brunswick, and was in Boston earning her own bread and butter. She had evidently done more than that, for she was able to do a lot of driving about. This woman gave her name as "Jennie King," which is said to have been the baptismal name of the Mowatt woman. Miss Russell said she knew this woman could be found in ton. This story seems a little far fetched, but there are some who be-

Samuel Mowatt, the husband of the missing woman, is now in New Hampshire, it is said. He does not

to have worried very much over his wife's disappearance or the neigh-bors' suspicions as he remained about his father's place for several weeks or months after the affair.

Cushing's mill.

It was a thrilling sight as the canon fully guiding the craft, while Mitche

The other for a moment was no seen, but in a moment the cry, "There he is," was heard, and he was seen struggling in the raging, foaming water fifteen feet away from the canoe, with only the paddle for support. All eyes were centred on him as he made a great struggle to keep fact that a woman, who registered as afloat. He was tossed about merci-"Mrs. Mowat,' had stopped there from lesly in the rapids, but kept his head above water, and it was thought for a brief period that he would reach a rope that some workmen that are repairing the Cantilever bridge threw down. He drifted towards the spot, when he suddenly held the paddle in the air and sank. He rose again almost under the Cantilever bridge close to where the rope was suspended, but was apparently too far gone, for he sank again and was seen no more. Meanwhile the other still clung to the canoe, and a lucky fate drifted the craft closer in towards the cove. It drifted out of the pots and got into calmer water. The Indian urged it in this direction, as well as he could by swimming, and soon he was out of danger of being carried down under the bridge. He continued to push the canoe in ,and after a while George Dalton and Herbert Sweet put out in a boat and rescued Mitchell, for he turned out to be the lucky fellow. They took hold of him to pull him in, but he told them to tow him ashore which they did. As he approached still holding his canoe the crowd cheered, and the Indian's face lit up with a smile as he saw that he was saved, and he waved his arm and cheered faintly back. His face lightened with sad surprise, however, when told that his companion was drowned. He and another Indian, John ed. He and another Indian, John Nichol, who was with him, took hold of the canoe and carried it up the

forty-seven years of age. He had no wife. Mitchell said, but the other Indian added that he had three childnear Eastport. They never did any rapid shooting before, only the falls at Calais, but they think nothing of crossing in a canoe to Grand Manan when it is almost too rough for a

33 pills for 25c.

-Save money on medicine as well as on food or drink-

Dr. HARVEY'S Anti-Billous & Purgative

CURE biliousness, sick head-ache, indigestion, boils, cost only 25c, per box of 33. Over 25 years on the market. Sufferers from liver complaints should write for genuine testi-

> Full size box will be sent as sample on receipt of 25c.

424 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.

DROWNED IN THE FALLS.

quoddy Indians attempted to shoot the rapids at the falls, with the result that the canoe was upset and one drowned. Some three thousand peo-ple were present to witness the at-tempt. The tide was low. It was tenthirty o'clock when the two Indians started out from the shore above

approached the pitch at Union point. Francis stood erect in the bow, skilsat in the rear. Bow on they headed for the pitch. Slowly, but with evering momentum, they approach ed the watery declivity, while the spectators held their breaths and excitedly awaited the result. The Inmans seemed to be intent only on steadying the canoe and keeping it bow on. As it neared the pitch the current caught it and it fairly leaped forward with a wild plunge over the pitch. A cry arose from the crowd "They're gone!" but they were not The light craft had actually got over form the feat successfully, when suddealy the canoe went down in an other pitch and was then shot up almost out of the water. Francis was bold and skilful, but this shock was too queh. He was thrown, standing as he was, boldly out, and in the twinkling of an eye the cance was

They belong to Pleasant Point,

The Dominion Official Analyst's Statement with Regard to the Value of Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt has received the highest endorsations from the Medical Journals and from the Physicians of Canada since its introduction here. It has sustained its European reputation.

It is a highly palatable and efficacious tonic. As a refreshing and invigorating beverage it is unequalled. Its use has prevented and cured innumerable cases of Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness. Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Gout, Rheumatism, Fever, and all Febrile states of the system. In Spleen Affections and as a regulator of the Liver and Kidneys, its value is unquestioned. Its use purifies the blood in a natural manner, leading to good health and a clear, bright complexion.

- Connection of the second of LABORATORY OF INLAND REVENUE.

Office of Official Analyst, Montreal, July 28, 1898.

I, John Baker Edwards, do hereby certify that I have duly analyzed and tested several

samples of "Abbey's Effervescent Salt," some being furnished by the manufacturers in Montreal and others purchased from retail druggists in this city. I find these to be of very uniform character and composition, and sold in packages well adapted to the preservation of the Salt. This compound contains saline bases which form "Fruit Salts" when water is added—and is then a very delightful aperient beverage, highly palatabl

Abbey's Effervescent Salt contains no ingredient of an injurious or unwholesome character, and may be taken freely as a beverage. (Signed,) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS,

Ph.D., D.C.L., F.C.S., Emeritus Professor Chemistry, University Bishop's College, and Dominion Official Analyst, Montreal.

A Teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, taken every morning before Breakfast, will keep you in good health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 60 CENTS A LARGE BOTTLE. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CENTS.

SPORTING MATTERS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.-The Candian cricketers, reinforced by J. P. Goldenham and E. G. Laine, began a match today at Livingston, S. I. against all New York. Total score: New York, 136; Canada, 125.

AQUATIC. ST. STEPHEN, Aug. 26 .- The third ousiness men's regatta was rowed this evening and was the best of the series A number of fine new boats were used. W. B. Ganong's boat was again a winner, but the other boats were more closely after her. The crews finished as follows: W. B. Ganong, W. A Henry, W. St. J. Murray, A. A. Laflin, J. A. Uphani, J. T. Turner, R.W. Whitlock and A. J. Fraser; J. E. Ganong W. R. Carson, H. S. Stevenson, J. L. Haley, T. E. Rose, S. Gardner, A.O.C.

Laftin and Murray desire through the Sun to challenge the winners or any other pair who rowed together tonigh for a match race.

THE WHEEL The most successful electric light ports ever held here was the remark heard on all sides at the B. and A. sports held on their grounds Friday condition, and the weather was all that could be desired. The events were called off in good time, and there were no long waits. There were over nine hundred people present. Following are the names of the winners: No. 1. Novice race, 1 mile—let heat, Staples, 1st; Cumber, Gunn; 2.48.
No 2 Second heat—McLeod, Stiles, Duffy; 2.37½.
No. 3 One mile open—lst heat, Barrett,

of the canoe and carried it up the bank. Mitchell seemed none the worse for his narrow escape. He took Francis' death with characteristic Indian stoicism, and simply grunted, "Too bad; he good fellow; should have held on to the canoe."

Mitchell didn't forget the collection. Wet as he was he went up on the bridge and took up a collection. Horrified by the event, the crowd were not in a good paying humor and quickly dispersed, so that the response was not so generous. He certainly did not take in more than \$4 or \$5.

Mitchell is a medium sized Indian over fifty years of age. Francis was forty-seven years of age. He had no wife Mitchell said, but the other Invited in the content of the total part of the tot

No 14 Second heat-Merrill, 100 yards; Dick Mitchell, scratch; Howes, scratch; 2.284-5.

No 22 Second heat—W. F. Mitchell, Dick Mitchell, Marritt; 1.11 4-5.

No 23 Final 2.45 class—Clarke, Staples, Barrett; 2.47 3-5.

No 24 Final half mile handicap—Munford, W. F. Fitchell, Dick Mitchell; 1.13 3-5. The officials were: Referee, F. H. Tropet; judges, J. H. Pullen, A. P. Paterson, W. K. Rogers (Summerside): timees, H. C. Page, J. M. Barnes, F. H. J. Ruel; clerks of course, Rob. Ferguson, S. L. Kerr; umpirer, Jean McDiarmid, H. C. Barnes, A. H. Campbell, J. R. McFar-lane; announcer, J. G. Rainnie; start-

er, R. A. Watson; scorer, F. W The City Cornet band played plendid programme during the even-

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

INVADING BRITAIN.

American Manufacturers, American Mechanics and American Machines

Crowding Their English Rivals in the Home Market to an Alarming Extent.

(From the Sheffield Daily Manufachurer.)

It is no new thing to be told that the

Americans are coming to the front as rivals in industries which up to a few years ago were regarded as peculiarly the possession of Great Britain. Sheffield manufacturers who have reme back thoroughly convinced that the home producers are certain to be pressed more closely than ever trans-Atlantic firms. "From what I have seen on my frequent visits to the States," said a leading Sheffield manufacturer to us the other day, "more particularly on that visit from which I returned vesterday, it would not take much to induce me to remove the whole of my manufacturing business there, and do my work for England with American machines, by American workmen under the more advantage-ous American conditions." Under the latter head he includes the easier taxation in the States. There the Income Tax is unknown; there are no Workmen's Compensation Acts adding to the cost of production: and even the Trades Unions are worked under regulations which do not handicap the anufacturer so much as with us. In this country the Trades Union rules are often expressly framed to restrict production, so that the machine may not be used to its fullest capacity lest it limit the labor of the men. This, indeed, was at the root of the great engineering strike, which wrought such tremendous damage both to em-States the Trade Unions have no such arrangements. They allow the maworth. The free use of automatic American production. One man may be seen looking after half a dozen machines, and even boys are not infrequently put on as the machine-mind-In our country the trade unions do their utmost to prevent that sort of thing, and thus the British manufacturer, cannot get the best out of rule here for that workman to be the most popular with his trade society who can best slow-time his labor-sav-

THE WAY THE BRITON IS BEATEN.

As to specific cases in which the American is beating the Briton, these were given at once. "We are fond," said one of the informants, "of speaking about Sheffield as the steel capital of the world, but at this very moment the American is sending us very heavy consignments of the cheaper grades of steel. A single firm in London is now receiving United States steel at the rate of 40 tons per month. That is chiefly for bicycle work. American steel is also being sent into Birmingpright drawn steel for bleycle pur-poses (round and hexagon), for nuts, screws, bolts, or anything that can be made in large quantities with auto-natic machinery, the American not-only beats us in price, but in the uni-form temper which enables the work-men to work it smoothly right through to the end and with much less wear to the end, and with much less wea on the tools. The workmen themsel ves prefer generally to work with

advance of the American is being viewed with considerable concern by some of the manufacturers. At the last meeting of the Elbow Wale Steel Iron, and Coal Company, limited, Mr. Henry Davies, one of the directors stated: "I think it will have to be anxiety for some time in connection with the steel works, what with the rew appliances and the improved methods in America and on the continent, and the keenest of competition." Mr. Charies Allen, another director of the company, and better known as a principal in the great steel establishment of Henry Besse mer and Company, limited, Sheffield, attributed the serious period of de-pression which had fallen upon the Ebbw Vale Steel Works as being due to the flow of steel from America to this country. "All such undertak ings," he said, "have to contend with sudden and unexpected changes in the flow of trade. There has been an pity to see such splendid material as we are producing sold without profit." This, of course, suggested the question was readily forthcoming at the same meeting. It was because their means

or production were antiquated and out-of-date. WILES BRASS RODS &c "Files," said another manufacturer, 'are also articles in which we are get ting 'left' by the American." He had previously shown me large consignments of American-made files, several of which in the finer and smaller sizes are only made in this country at very much higher prices. The American file seemed the lighter of the two, and the local objection to it is that it canrot bear recutting; but files are so cheap nowadays that few people bother about sending them to be recut. Then, as for price. As everybody connected with the trade knows prices in the file trade are governed by discounts. The Sheffield price is considerably higher than the American, in most of the sizes, and many of the workers on brass, iron and ste livered in London and Birmingham the great distributing centres, as well as in the districts where the textile trades are clustered. In two other trades outside the Sheffield industries the experience was the same. In brass rods, for making brass unions, &c., out of the solid rods (round or hexagon), it is claimed for American-made brass for working in automatic ma truer than the English, that it can be worked with much less trouble and greater economy. It is further claimed for it that it is not only superior ish maker can supply. Here and other respects the railway rates help the foreigner, the rate from New York to Liverpool being positively lower than from Liverpool to Sheffield in

MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS. Then the small malleable iron castings, which are largely made and used in Sheffield, have been for some time delivered in this city at fully 30 peatedly asked the workmen in one of the establishments where they are put into certain specialties to a large ex-tent, and the answer is in favor of the Another dimonity is experienced in getting supplies promptly from the English houses. The principal of this very house, when pressed to make deliveries of his specialties on a large scale, has frequently been unable to get what he wants at home, but a

needed in a much shorter time than they could be obtained here.

LABOR-SAVING MACHINES. As for American labor-saving machines, they are to be found in almost every workshop, and in London the are doing great business all over the country. That business is going to be larger than ever. At present there is a big "boom" on in the States, but when that is met, as it soon will be, the American manufacturer will be ever here more resolutely bent than ever on capturing the European market. It is increasingly clear that the march of the American has only just begun, and in a year or less he will open the eyes alike of the home employer and the home workman. Several of our ablest and most sucessful manufacturers who know New York as well as they know London, all of cur great shipping firms has noted that the fine vessels of his line go out less laden with English manufactures, but come back fully freighted with the other way about, but the change, so significant of the transition in British industry began a considerable time ago, and is being more acutely

Worth Trying if Sick. A verified record—1,016 persons cured in ore month by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies. All dealers sell and re-

ON A HUNT FOR HOGS.

Lively Times in Ohester, Mass, where a Live Stock Train Was

OHESTER, Mass., Aug. 21.-Everybody here has been on a hog hunt. They have found it a more profitable and not less exciting pastime than the annual fox hunt. There were 800 hogs that escaped from a live stock train that broke apart and was wrecked have been in seclusion in the woods or feeding on the fertile gardens in the neighborhood. In defence of their garden patches the residents have armed themselves with rifles, shotguns and other weapons, and when not in pursuit sit on guard on their

fences or in their doorways.

The church services today were but slimly attended, and while the congregations were dispersing they met a squad of men and boys in pursuit of a black porker, which charged in on the church-goers, upsetting several. He was finally captured on the church porch. A large number of railroad employes organized a company to hunt hogs. They have been hard at it for two days, and they were a tired look-ing lot as they sat on the station

"Sure, an' hog is it?" said one. "It's Spaniards they are. Didn't I see Blanco himself going up the hill, and he wouldn't remain, but resigned before I got him, and there was Weyler with his hump back, and me after him. 'Go easy,' says I, 'till I catch ye,' but when I thought he went one way he went the other, and didn't go either, but went between me legs and proceeded with me on his back sitting as stiff as at me own make Wold easy.' stiff as at me own wake Hold easy, says I. Where are ye taking me? Let me alone and I'll have ye,' but never would he mind, but landed me in a barb wire fence, and it's nothing but the fluker of me trousers I have

This describes what has been going on in town for two days. Running as they never ran before, the railroad nen have succeeded in capturing ten carloads of hogs, but just as many more roam at large.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if & fails to to cure. 250.

Sololmon in all his glory was not arrayed in the inimitable style of the

An Interes Submit

Mrs. Davids Girls' Ho the Plebi the Natur

The first Presbyteria address of U., which Grey of I the minut is as follo

Our repo White Rib still are this reaso deemed it July and special con transact arise durin the various scribed \$25 biscite car The eva ports ten prisoners

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paid to st. John hold week tendance absence dent and been at hot sumn ing has been ma to time not so la have had report has been Seamen's men's Bible stu and much thirty-fiv