POOR DOCUMENT

701117	SEMI-WEEKLY	TELEGRAPH	ST	JOHN	N.	B.,	JUNE 2	26.	1901.	
THE R	SEMI-MEEVETI	TELEGIAFII,	21.	anim	-	D.,	a OTITI v			

2		-
St. John Mar		NAILS. Cut, 50 dz, & 60 dz, per
Beef (butchers) per carcass. Beef (country) per qr	0.05 to 0.08 0.08 " 0.06	100 lb 35 to 2 6 Wire nails, 10 dz 2 85 to 3 1 Ship spikes, 3 35 to 4 35
Bacon (smoked) rolls Bacon (smoked) breakfast Butter (tubs) Butter (lump)	0.18 " 0.14 0.15 " 0.18 0.16 " 0.18	OAKUM English Navy er b. 0 6½ to 0 06½ American Navy per lb, 0 06 to 0 06½
Better (rolls) se	. 0.00 " 0.70 1.25 " 1.50 . 0.50 " 0.80	English hand-picked. 0 06 to 0 06 PAINTS. White lead, Brandram's No.
Calf skins	. 0.00 " 0.60 . 1.00 " 1.50	1 B. B. per 100 lbs. 6 87 to 7 10 Yellow paint 6 50 to 7 75 Black 7 50 to 8 60 Putty, per lb. 6 87 to 0 03
Brides, per lb	. 0.09 " 0.11	IRON, ETC. Anchors, per lb. Chain cables, per lb. 0 5 to 0 06½ Chain cables, per lb. 0 4½ to 0 05
Lamb skins	0.10 " 0.15 0.25 " 0.40 0.06 " 0.07	Rigging chains, per lb. 0 4½ to 0 09 Yellow metals, per lb. 0 15 to 0 15 Refined, 100 lb or ordinary size 1 90 to 2 00
Potatoes, per bbl Parsaips, per bbl Bhoulder (smoked) Socks, per doz Turnips, per doz	. 1.90 " 0.00 . 0.08 " 0.10 . 1.75 " 2.00	LIME. Casks, 0 95 to 1 00 Bbls. 0 55 to 0 60
Radish, per doz	0.05 " 0.08 0.25 " 0.30 0.80 " 1.09 0.00 " 0.30	TAR AND PITCH. Domestic coal tar 4 25 to 4 50 Coal tar pitch 2 75 to 3 00
Mint, per doz Cucumber, per doz Rhubarb, per cwt	U.M U.OU	Wilmington pitch 2 75 to 3 00 tar 3 25 to 3 50 COALS. ex ship, delv'd
PROVISIONS Am clear pork, per bbl	ex car ex stm 9 25 to 19 75 7 75 to 18 25	Old Mines Sydney per chald 7 50 to 7 50 Springhill round do 8 50 to 8 50 Springhill Nut do 8 50 to 8 50 Reserve Mine do 7 50 to 7 50
P E.I prime mess, "I Plate beef, "I Extra plate beef, "I	7 75 to 18 25 4 25 to 14 50 4 50 to 14 75 0 101 to 00 11	Caledonia do 7 50 to 7 50 A cadia 0 00 to 0 00 Pictou 7 00 to 7 00
Butter, dairy, lb (Butter, creamery, Lard, tubs, pure, lb	00 18 to 00 21 22 to 24 0 11 to 0 111	Joggins Nut 6 00 to 0 00 Foundry, 5 25 to 5 50 Broken, per ton 4 80 to 5 10
Eggs, per doz, fresh, Beans, white,	0 09 to 0 09½ 0 12 to 0 12 1 65 to 1 75 2 50 to 2 60	Egg 5 00 to 5 35 Stove (n) 5 25 to 5 50 Chestnut 5 25 to 5 50
Onions, per 1b FISH.	0 02 50 0 021	Spruce Fundy 10 00 to 10 50
Codfish, medium, 100 lb larger, Pollock, 100 lbs, Herring, bay, hf-bbl,	3 80 to 3 90 3 90 to 4 00 1 50 to 1 60 0 00 to 0 00	City Mil 11 50 to 12 00 Aroostook P B Nos 1 & 40 00 to 45 00 No. 3 30 00 to 35 00 No. 4 20 00 to 25 00
Herring, rippling, Herring, Causo, fat, hf-bbl Herring, Shelburne, No 1, "No 2,	0 00 60 0 00	Aroostook shipping 15 00 to 16 00 Csmmon 12 00 to 13 00 Spruce boards 08 50 to 09 00 Spruce scantling (unst'd) 08 50 to 09 00
Shad hf- GRAIN. Oats, Ontario,	6 75 to 7 00 0 42 0 43	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
" Provincial, Split Peaa, Pot Barley, Hay, pressed,	0 39 to 0 39 4 10 to 4 10 4 10 to 4 20 13 00 to 13 50	No. 3
TOBACCO. Black, 16's, Black, 12's, short stock	0 62 to 0 62 0 00 to 0 00 0 64 to 0 64	LUMBER. New York 1 75 to 2 25
Black, Solace, Bright, Canadian 12's, RICE.	0 60 to 0 60 o 38 to 0 38	New York laths
Arracan, owt Patna, Sceta,	3 30 to 3 50 0 04½ to 0 05 0 05½ to 0 06	North side Cuba (gid) 5 00 to 5 00 New York piling per foot 0 00 to 0 021 New York sime, nom 0 00 to 0 25
Granulated, bbi Granulated Dutch	4 55 to 4 65 4 40 to 4 50 4 00 to 4 10	Canary Islands Boston lime nominal DEALS, C. D, Liverpood intake meas.
White ex C, bbl. Ex C, bbl. Paris lumps, boxes Pulverized,	3 80 to 3 90 0 057 to 0 06 0 06 to 0 061	Lendon Bristol Channel Clyde
OILS American Water White		West Coast Ireland Dublin Warrenport Beitast
lect A, gal. Canadian Water White Arclight,	0 17½ to 0 18	
Canadian prime white Silver Star, Linseed oil, boiled, do do, raw,	0 15½ to 0 85 to 0 82 to	LAST OF REICHSTADT PARTY. Conspirators Who Tried to Make L' Aiglon
Turpentine, Castor oil, com. lb, Olive oil, gal. Extra lard oil,	0 65 to 0 00 to 0 85 to 0 55 to	a Real Emperor.
No. 1 lard oil, Seal oil, steam refined, do. pale, Cod oil,	0 f0 to 0 f7 to 0 f4 to 0 f7 to	News comes from Warsaw of the death of Varabowski, an old soldier of the Na- poleonic campaigns, said to be the last of
RAISINS. London Layers, new,	0 00 to 0 00	the partisans or adherents of the young duke of Reichstadt. Varabowski, who attained the rank of
Black Baskets, Loose Muscatel, Valencia layer, new Valencia,	2 00 to 2 80 0 08½ to 0 09 0 08 to 0 08 0 07 to 0 08	105 ye is. A Pole by birth, he threw in
Sultana, Currants, bbl. Currants, boxes,	0 12 to 0 12 0 09 to 0 09 0 10 to 0 11	cret society of Bonapartists formed in the reign of Louis XVIII by Berton and two
APPLES. Apples, bbl. new Dried apples,	2 00 to 3 00 0 044 to 0 05	The conspirators called themselves the
Evaporated Apples. Evaporated Apricots, Evaporated Peaches, Prunes,	0 06 to 0 06 0 12 to 0 12 0 09 to 0 10 0 05 to 0 10	about boldy proclaiming their intention to restore the empire with the Aiglon, or
Lemons, box Figs, Dates, bxs	2 50 to 3 00 C 10 to 0 12 O 04 to 0 05 O 00 to 0 00	knights were joined by many of the old
Grapes, Cal Pears, Amn Valencia Oranges Bananas	0 00 to 0 00 0 00 to 0 00 1 75 to 2 25	of which Berton was made general. They operated in the west of France, and actually took several towns in the
Oranges Messina per box Oranges Jamacia per bbl. Pineapples per doz. Bermuda Onions, crate	3 00 to 3 50 3 00 to 0 00 1 75 to 2 25 1 50 to 1 75	abowski, acting as aide-de-camp to Berton, and assisted by others, posted pro-
MOLASSES. Barbados, new	0 26 to 0 28	I came to greet. The mayor of that town.
Demerara New Orleans Porto Rico, new FLOUR AND MEAL.	0 00 to 0 00 0 29 to 0 35 0 33 to 0 35	a strong royalist, assembled the garrison
Cornmeal, Middlings, bags free Manitoba Patents Canadian High Grade Fai	2 30 to 2 35 22 00 to 22 50 4 75 to 4 85	any resistance, but retreated as fast as they could. Nearly all the leaders of the movement were captured and tried.
ily Medium Patenta Oatmeal Roller	3 95 to 4 00 3 80 to 3 90 3 75 to 3 85	banished. The Pole went home to his own country after this disastrous attempt to
Oatmeal Standard SALT. Liverpool, sack ey store	3 75 to 3 85 0 54 to 0 56	restore the empire and to make the Aiglon a real Napoleon II.—London Telegraph.
Butter salt, cask factory filled SPICES. Nutmegs,	1 00 to 1 00 0 55 to 0 75	Mrs. P. L. Hermann, who was here a
Cassia per lb. ground Cloves whole Cloves ground Ginger, ground	0 15 to 0 22 0 20 to 0 22 0 22 to 0 23 0 18 to 0 22	cal company, narrowly escaped being burn- ed to death in Camden, Me., a few days ago. The family was staying in a private
Pepper, ground COFFEE.	0 18 to 0 22	
Condensed, 1 lb cans, p doz. No. 2	3 25 to 3 25	band. She awakened to find her room filled with thick, black smoke. She rushed to
Condensed 1 lb. cans, p doz. No. 3, Java, per lb. green	2 50 to 2 50 0 30 to 0 34	sustained serious injuries. Mr. Hermann
Jamacia, "MATCHES.	0 24 to 0 28	had some valuable property stored in the house, all of which was lost in the fire.
Gross. CANDLES. Mould per lb.	0 37 to 0 40 0 11 to 0 11	Chicago, June 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 24,000;
TEAS.	0.14 to 0.15	slow, 2.90 to 4.80.

EGGS OR FOWLS An Expert Advises the Former to Star 50 dz, & 60 dz, per 100 lb nails, 10 dz With. We are often asked the above ques

tion and I can answer without hesitation that eggs are. in regard to this, but I will try to
make it plain at least why I think
so. In the first place the cost is
less and you stand a better chance of getting some fine stock to start

with.

One can usually get a setting of eggs from good stock with a fair hatch guaranteed for \$1.50 and quite often for less. I should prefer to get two or more settings at the same time; this would produce chicks enough so one could cull out all cock-0 5 to 0 061 rels and poor pullets and then have enough for a fair start the following

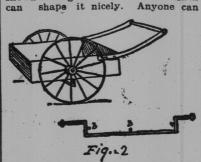
In buying eggs in this way you do not realize the cost of growing them up in dollars and cents, especially if you live on a farm. Then, too, you have the full control of raising and developing them, which is half in getting good stock.

Quite aften one has a chance of

breeders put in 15 eggs for a set-ting) one ought to with reasonable care, raise 15 chickens from these. You should get at least six pullets and a cockrel good enough to breed from which if you had to buy from from which if you had to buy from the same breeder you got your eggs from would cost you something like in moist soil, having been planted to doubt of the same breeder you got your eggs.

Another thing, your chicks would feel at home if raised from eggs and ment of the third or fourth leaf, would have no setback, which is not always the case when bought. Some buy stock you at least get something that is alive, while if eggs are bought there are so many chances of their hatching. This is poor philosophy. Get your eggs from a breeder who advertises satisfaction guaranteed, a fair hatch assured, or no dissatisfied customers allowed, and

pecially in spring and fall. During summer it is handy for harvesting garden produce. For the axle, take one from an old buggy and bend, as shown in Fig. 2. The blacksmith



A GARDEN CONVENIENCE.

breeding farms it will be found pro-

fitable to sink a galvanized iron

tank, such as those made for that

purpose. They are about 22 inches

about 30 inches long; the top is 60 inches long. This tank is sunk in

the ground until level with the surface. In practical use, fill the tank

nearly full of the usual compounds, for hog-dips, or still better, procure a few gallons of chloro naptholeum;

dilute according to directions, and drive your hogs through the dip, one

at a time, and repeat in three weeks. It will surprise you to see the bene-

fit they will derive from it. This dip can be carefully covered over and

used a number of times. A little fed

to the pigs will rid them of worms.

The best time of the year to paint

is when the spring rains are over

and the wood is dry, but before flies get too plenty. After the bulk of flies

are gone in the fall is also a good time. Most farm buildings can be

the paint the two important points to bear in mind are to have it of the

the material which you are painting and do not be afraid to use plenty of elbow grease to brush in the paint. The most durable paint for outdoor

work is pure white lead and raw

make the bed and bolt it on the axle. Bolts are shown at b, b, b. This cart can be constructed very cheaply, as a very good old buggy axle can be obtained for 50 cents or cheaper and an old pair of wheels

Farm and Home.

that are not quite good enough to be safe on the buggy can be repairnic campaigns, said to be the last of g duke of Reichstadit. the cart. By having the axle bent as in the above illustration, the cart will not upset nearly as easily nor will it be so hard on the wheels, as

the load is much lower. As a rest, a swing drop-stick can be attached to the front board.—F. T. Webster, in o with the French and joined a scsociety of Bonapartists formed in the m of Louis XVIII by Berton and two r superior officers who had served

slow, 2.90 to 4.80. Hogs-Receipts, 37,000; mixed and butchers, 5.85 to 6.15; good to choice heavy, 6.90 to 6.25. 4.35 to 5.40; stockers and freder

0 14 to 0 18 0 20 to 0 26 0 28 to 0 30 0 25 to 0 35

Stale, hard bread may be cracked fine and fed without soaking. Run it through a mill of some sort, crack as fine as whole corn, and feed like grain. For small chicks and young ducks, it should be soaked. Enough salt for seasoning should be added to the mash of ground feeds.

nade the Marquis of Londonderry the largest colliery owner in the United King-

More than 12,000,000 acres of the Sahara

Circular of Instruction by Prof. Shuttle-

Professor Shuttleworth, of the Ontario Agricultural College has issued the following circular of instruction to farmers who are growing sugar beets this season for experimental

The usual methods of cultivation and manuring practised in growing mangolds, turnips and potatoes would if followed in the cultivation of sugar beets, produce an unprofitable crop for factory purposes. The beet does best in warm, moist soil, having an open subsoil which is

also naturally warm and moist.

The best results can be produced only when there are available to the plant in the right form and quantity in the presence of other required conditions, the four most important con-stituents in the nourishment of beets, viz., nitrogen, phosphoric acid, pot-ash and lime. It is better to apply farmyard manure to a preceding crop.
Unleached wood ashes is a valuable manure for sugar beets.

Late, deep plowing is an essential part of fall cultivation for sugar

Quite aften one has a chance of selling a cockrel or two in the fall which would more than pay the price of the eggs bought in the spring.

With two settings of eggs (most With two settings of eggs for a set-breeders put in 15 eggs for a set-breeders put in 15 eggs for a setprepared onion bed.

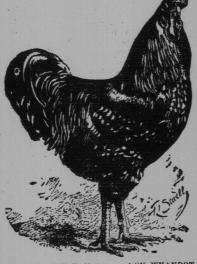
The choice of seed is a matter of very great importance. Plant, as early as soil will permit, 16 pounds \$15 or more; then the express on eggs would be quite a saving over that of stock.

After planting, keep the surface soil loose and clean by the use of

thinning should be commenced, and finished as early after as possible. Keep the surface soil well cultivated and clean of all weeds. Cultivation preserves moisture and promotes growth; but it must be discontinued when found to injure the leaves.

Like all varieties of Wyandots the dissatisfied customers allowed, and you will invariably have a good hatch, and not only this but you will grow some good stock from those eggs. My advice is to start with eggs.—E. E. Lawrence, in American Poultry Advocate.

Goldens are a form the best general purpose varieties in existence. The young chicks are hardy, always plump when fed enough and ready to kill at any time after weighing 2 pounds. Unlike the Asiatic breeds the chicks never get long and leggy. They have plenty of breast meat, short legs and a small head and comb, so there is but little The pullets mature early and make good layers. They excel all other



MARVEL, THE FAMOUS COLDEN WYANDOT. breeds in laying during the fall and of the dark brown color so only in color from the Silvers in and lacings instead of white. The cock shown in the illustration was bred by Wray Bros. of this Province. He won as a cockerel in 1899 first at Toronto, Boston and New York, Dipping hogs to free them from lice, range or other skin diseases, and as a cock in 1900 first at Boston and New York, and is as near perfect as they are bred.

Never hit a horse on the head. It is not only cruel, but it is very foolwide by four feet deep; are perpendicular at one end, while the other end slants so that the bottom is the top is 60.

escape from you. A horse treated in that way will never be safe for driving or saddle Another frightfully cruel, injurious

and inexcusable act is to kick a horse in its belly No man with the least intelligence or common sense will do it.

Every farm should have at least one or two large box stalls to use for hospital purposes. No sick horse should ever be tied by the head. These hospital stalls should be in a detached building and kept disin-fected and ready for use at any time. heating in severe cold weather. The saving of even one horse with pneumonia by keeping the tempera-ture even and comfortable would

painted by the owner or farm hands years. If a horse is inclined to stock up in a tie stall, he should have the freedom of a box stall. Try it. The without employing an experienced painter at high wages. In applying high-spirited, nervous horse will always do better in a box stall. right consistency and to spread it the the brush and hand at right angles to others, as they are easily kept sweet and clean. kept sweet and clean.

> We learn that at Zorra, in Ontario, a rather novel practice has been car-ried out during the past year in passing the unthreshed straw of the grain-crop through the silage-cutters and then through the threshing-machine! For many years farmers in England—Yorkshire to wit—have been in the habit of cutting straw for litter into 4-inch lengths, but chop-

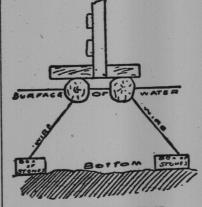
> ping it up before threshing is a thing we never heard of.—Montreal Journal of Agriculture. Once every year the British ship Wye makes a trip to the Island of Ascension

> which royalty is supplied with soup. There is a cave on the Jorend fjord, the weather flashes of lightning issue.

ANCHORING A FENCE. Plan That Has Been Found Very Use

Across a Stream. across a stream or out into the edge

of a river or pond, the plan shown in the cross section given herewith will be found useful. Two logs are placed side by side, and cross pieces



HOW TO ANCHOR A FENCE. of timber are spiked to them. To these cross pieces fence posts are spiked, and boards nailed to these as suggested. The logs are kept in any position desired by anchoring them with wires attached to boxes stream. Such a fence cannot be up-

RECENT INVESTIGATIONS

The solubility of lime in water at ordinary temperatures is one part in 700 parts of water. Such a solution would be termed saturated lime-water. Translated into pounds and gallons, this means one pound of lime is sufficient to saturate 70 galimpurities in commercial lime, it is well to use more than is called for in this statement. It may not, how-ever, be necessary, if good, freshly burnt quicklime can be obtained, to employ as much as was at first re-commended, namely, two to three pounds to five gallons of water. With such lime as is here referred to one ed. The method of preparation simply to slake the lime with the milk of lime so formed into the ture has been kept well stirred for a few hours it is allowed to settle. The supernatant liquid, which is now "saturated" lime-water, is drawn off and poured over the eggs, pre-viously placed in a crock or water-

As exposure to the air tends to and thus to weaken the solution, the vessel containing the eggs should be kept covered. The air may be excluded by a covering of sweet oil, or by sacking upon which a paste of lime is spread. If after a time there lime, the lime-water should be drawn or siphoned off and replaced with a further quantity newly prepared.

It is essential that attention be paid to the following points:

1. That perfectly fresh eggs only

of packed eggs.

Respecting the addition of salt, it must be stated that our experiments

-conducted now throughout three seasons-do not show any benefit to egg, probably by inducing an interchange of the fluids within and with-

out the egg.
Water Glass (sodium silicate) has been extensively experimented with, using solutions varying from 2 per cent. to 10 per cent. Although in the main the results have been fairly satisfactory, we are of the opinion that lime-water is fully its equal, if not its superior, as a preservative, and that this latter preservative is both cheaper and pleasanter to use there can be no doubt.—Frank T. Shutt, M.A., Chemist, Dominion Ex-

To Destroy Currant Worms. Hellebore is the proper remedy somewhat wasteful. The most effective method of application is to dis solve in scalding water and put a strong solution, about a spoonful for a pail of water. It will not do to apply once only. The eggs seem to innumerable and the next day another swarm of the worms will appear. It is not considered safe to use Paris green on current bushes; there is danger that it may poison the fruit. If dry hellebore is used in abundance it would be better to spray freely afterwards with pure water and thoroughly cleanse the

Parseips for Milk Cows. The parsnip is probably one of the best roots ever grown for milk cows, and it has a great advantage in that it may remain in the field until spring, when other roots are all has grown. It is as easily grown as the carrot, and, like that root, it wants a deep, rich and mellow soil.

If in doubt about the age of eggs test them in salt water. Dissolve two ounces of salt in a pint of wa-A fresh-laid egg will sink in it; if three days old it will swim; if more than three days old it will rise more as it gets older.

mes of which are perhaps more familiar city people, that are always being played somewhere by some company. To supply the constant demand for their posters the old wood cuts, made perhaps 20 years ago l are kept and printed from.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK I. C. R. TRAIN

Where a fence must be carried Sleeper Found Nailed Squarely Across Track at Barnaby River--Arrest Made--Mail Bag Found.

Moncton, June 21—(Special)—An obstruction was found on the I. C. R. near Barnaby River, and a boy named Fred. Goggin, living near Barnaby River, has been arrested by Inspector Skeffington, charged with committing the depredation. The obstruction was a sleeper placed squarely across the rails and nailed to the sleepers, and was fortunately discovered by a station official, who happened to be out on the track, before the Maritime express came along.

A mail bag, lost off Wednesday's east bound C. P. R., was found just east of Humphreys' Mills, Wednesday evening. The bag is said to have contained no important matter and was returned to Moncton post office.

General Manager Pottinger and Manager Russell, of the I. C. R., went to Metapedia last night to meet some of the railway magnates fishing on the Metapedia. At present there are no less than seven private cars belonging to American railway men on fishing excursions along the northern I. C. R.

WILL BE WITH US JULY 27.

Complete Official Programme of Tour of Lord and Lady Minto

Quebec, June 21—(Special)—The governor general and Lady Minto will start on their tour through the maritime provinces from Quebec on Wednesday, July 10. The official programme, which was given out today, is as follows:

Wednesday, July 10, 3 a. m.—Leave Quebec for Murray Bay.

Wednesday, July 10, 4 p. m.—Leave Murray Bay for Tadousac.

Thursday, July 11, 3 p. m.—Leave Tadousac for Chicoutimi.

Friday, July 12, 10 p. m.—Leave Gaspe Basin for Dalhousie.

Tuesday, July 16, 4 p. m.—Leave Dalhousie for Caraquet.

Wednesday, July 17, 2 p. m.—Leave Caraquet for Miramichi.

Teursday, July 18, 8 p. m.—Leave Miramichi for Oharlottetown, P. E. I.

Friday, July 19, 10 p. m.—Leave Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S.

Saturday, July 21, 3 p. m.—Leave Pictou for St. Peter's Canal.

Sunday, July 21, 3 p. m.—Leave Sydney for Louisburg.

Friday, July 26, 6.30 a. m.—Leave Halifax for Digby, via D. A. R.

Saturday, July 27, 1 p. m.—Leave Digby (S. S. Prince Rupert) for St. John.

Monday, July 29, 1 p. m.—Leave St John for Fredericton.

Tuesday, July 30, 12 midnight—Leave Fredericton for St. John.

Wednesday, July 31, 6.25 a. m.—Leave St John via C. P. R. for St. Andrews and St. Stephen.

Friday, August 2, 6.40 a. m.—Leave St. Andrews and St. Stephen. Quebec, June 21-(Special)-The governor general and Lady Minto will start on Friday, August 2, 6.40 a. m.—Leave St. Andrews and St. Stephen for St. John. Saturday, August 3, 5 p. m.—Leave St. John via I. C. R. for Quebec.

WIND LIFTED THE YACHT.

could rest assured that one pound to five gallons (50 pounds) would be ample, and that the resulting limewater would be thoroughly saturatof a Colonel of the Old Guard.

South Norwalk, Conn., Jure 23.—Thomas Sloan of New York city, the colone of the Old Guard, was drowned in a peculiar yachting accident in South Norwa'k

Mr. Sloan and a young lady to whom he was engaged, went out in a 30 foot sloop and when rounding the island noticed the approach of a squall. The party had just taken refuge in the cabin when a sudden gust of wind fairly lifted the yacht out f the water and dropped it back again, broadside uppermost.

Captain Rowland Haviland extricated himself. The young lady was first reached and brought to the surface and then William Johnson, the mate. Captain Haviland dragged out the inanimate body of Soan. Nothing could be done for him.

THE PURCHASE COMPLETED.

Yarmouth Steamship Line Formally Transferred to the Dominion Atlantic Railway Saturday.

be completely immersed.

Although not necessary to the preservation of the eggs in a sound condition, a temperature of 40 degrees F. to 45 degrees F. will no doubt materially assist towards retaining good flavor, or rather in arresting that "stale" flavor so characteristic of packed eggs.

Boston, June 22—The purchase of the Yarmouth Steamship line by the Dominion Atlantic Railway was completed in Boston today. The first payment was made and the property of the Yarmouth Company formally transferred. The steamers Yarmouth and Boston are added to the Dominion Atlantic Railway fleet, and the latter boat, sailing in the service of the Plant line, flew the flag of her new owners as she sailed out today. The Boston is in dry dock in East Boston and the Prince Arthur will leave for Yarmouth Sunday afternoon in the new service.

seasons—do not show any benefit to be derived therefrom; indeed, salt appears to impart a liney flavor to the pears to impart a liney flavor to the pears to impart a liney flavor to the local probably the industry of the local pears.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR | Coghs,

'Dysentery, Cholera THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, BR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Sept. 23, 1895, says:—

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLO. RODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists, 1s., 1s. 1-2d., 2s ld.S, an 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER-

T. DAVE NPORT, 33 Great Russel Street, LONDON W. C.



Mention this paper.

-Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLO-RODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE IN VENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination) and since his formula has never been

Asthma, Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE DR .J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

DA. J. COLLIS BROWNES CHILDREDIANS—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENT-OR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendent Fretman was deliberately untrue, and he regreteed to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 18, 1994

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neural-

FAMILY KNITTER. Choice Mlasses

Simplest, Cheapest Best. AGENTS WANTED.

NOTICE

50 Casks, Tierces and Barrels Porto Rico, Barbados and St. Croix. 400 Bags Feed Flour, at \$1.25 per bag. Hams and Bacon.

JAMES COLLINS, 208 and 210 Union Street. St. John. N. B.

Dr. J. H. Ryan, Late Specialist in New York Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals, Accuracy in Fitting Glasses, High-grade Speciaclevare, SUSSEX, N. B.