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ROBBERS FOILED.

ring Attempt to Rob a Train Unsuccessful.

en Were Prepared and Three of Gang Were Shot Dead.

ood, Ky., March 27.—One of daring at the same time most ful attempt at train robbery 2.30 a. m. today in the portion of Kentucky, when dertook to rob the south 3 Queen and Crescent train. Cincinnati at 6 o'clock last of the six was killed outther died at 4 o'clock this third giving the name of d later, and the other three yet been heard from. The lelayed not more than ten and reached Chattanooga at day on time. The reason for of a body of train roband up in the fact that some of their purpose had been railroad and express auth-T. R. Griffin, who serves oad, had with him two trusits. The train had just south end of tunnel No. a mile north of Greenwood. obbers signalled it to stop. carcely disclosed their pur-

e train beganocneahmhmhh Mr. Griffin and his assisttrain began offensive opd in ten minutes three of had bitten the dust, the had flown and the train ng on its way. Not a single sustained by anyone on Of course the treasure car ms' Express company was fe. Engineer 'Tim Springbeen running on the road ber of years and is rated as stworthy engineer. This experience with train roba reporter he told the fol-

coming along on time. The humper, and Rankin, my as keeping her hot. We had o day coaches and two We left Somerset on time. wn a little as we ran tunnel, about sixteen of Somerset, in Pulaski About 300 yards this side ing a flag. This is one of spots on the entire road it is up in the rough and intain districts of Kenere is not a house within of the place. In fact. I v of a house that is nearer nwood. That little station five miles south. The road place could not have been or a train robbery. The felnt kent swinging his lantern. the centre of the track see anybody else. When I see what he was swinging rn for, the fellow climbed cab and said: "Stand here you to go on," and pointed me. He stood on the left of the cab. He looked like ord, but just kept his pistol The fellow did not say me. Rankin, my fireman," Springfield, "looked out of two of them.' but the felne covered with his big did not say a word. Two ts were fired in the front llow dropped from the 'Go ahead.' I opened the nd we ran on to Cumberland ut, about four miles further

sked why he did not shoot r when he left the engine, gfield said that neither he man had a revolver. "Afd me to go ahead, we had short distance when Rana wounded man on the e stopped at Cumberland miles from the tunnel, and ff, leaving him in the telee. They say he was badly arm and side. He said he ip stealing a ride, and that t a train robber, but we did it. We were not stopped bers more than 10 minutes. on to Chattanooga and got That's all I know about on't want to experience any ws standing at my cab and big pistol at my head."

ISLAND DEFICIT.

pecial to The Sun.) town, P.E.I., March 26-The auditor's report was tabled sislature today. The year's re was \$302,632; receipts, eficit, \$20,164.

ANESE LAUNCHINGS.

panses apply one of their etty ways" to the launching They use no wine. They r the ship's prow a large d cage full of birds, and the he ship is afloat a man pulls the cage opens, and the birds making the air alive with the whirr of wings. The that the birds welcome the he begins her career as a

THE LITTLE RED HEN.

Once a mouse, a frog and a little red hen Together kept ahouse; The frog was the laziest of frogs And lazier still was the mouse.

The work all fell on the little red hen, Who had to get the wood, And build the fire and scrub and cook, And sometime hunt the food.

One day as she went scratching around, She found a bag of rye; Said she: "Now who will make some bread?" Said the lazy mouse: "Not I!"

"Nor I!" croaked the frog, as he dozed in the shade. Red hen made no reply. But flew around with bowl and spoon, And mixed and stirred the rye.

"Who'll make a fire to bake the bread?" Said the mouse again: "Not I" And scarcely opening his sleepy eyes Frog made the same reply.

The little red hen said never a word, But a roaring fire she made; And while the bread was baking brown, "Who'll set the table?" she said.

"Not I!" said the sleepy frog with a yawn "Nor I!" said the mouse again.
So the table she set and the bread put on—
"Who'll eat this bread?" said the hen.

"I will!" cried the frog. "And I!" squeake the mouse.
As they near the table drew.
'Not much you won't.' said the hen.
And away with the loaf she flew.

—Exchange.

CONKY STILES.

As near as I could find out, nobody ever knew how Conky Stiles came to know as much of the Bible as he did Thirty years ago people as a class were much better acquainted with the Bible than folk are nowadays, and there wasn't another one of 'em in the whole Connecticut valley from the Canada line to the sound that could stand up 'longside of Conky Stiles and quote Scripture. Well, he knew the whole thing by heart, from Genesis, chapter 1, to the amen at the end of the Revelation of St. John the Divine. That's the whole business in a nut

His name wasn't Conky We called him Conky for short. His real name was Silas Stiles, but one time at a Sunday school convention Mr. Hubbell, the minister, spoke of him as a "veritable concordance of Holy Scrip-tures," and so we boys undertook to call him Concordance, but bimeby that name got whittled down to Conky, and Conky stuck to him all the rest of his life. Not a bad name for him, neither, as names go. Heap

more dignified than Si! My father always insisted that Conky got his start in the Scriptures in is way: Conky's folks lived for about five years (while Conky was a boy) in the old Ransom house. Their next neighbors were the Cooleys, and just over across the road lived the Kelseys. Maybe you've heard of the Cooley-Kelsey debate? No? Funny, isn't it, how soon folks forget events and epochs and things! Fifty years ago nothin' else but the Cooley-Kelsey county, and yet here we are livin' in this intelligent state of Illinoi, and its dollars to doughnots that half our people never heard of Lawyer Kelsey

You see the deacon was high up in the Congregational church, and he believed in "baptyzo," which is the Greek for the Congregational doctrine of sprinklin'. Lawyer Kelsey had never been converted and had brother who was a Baptist minister in Pennsylvania, he was counted with the Baptists, too, and I guess he was a Baptist if he was anything, although, like as not he'd have s was a heathen if he could get up an argument by sayin' it, for of all the folks you ever saw Lawyer Kelsey was the worst for keepin' things stir red up. One time Deacon Cooley and Lawyer Kelsey came together and locked horns on that word "baptyzo," Lawyer Kelsey maintainin' that the word wasn't or shouldn't be "bapbut "baptidzo," and, as you know, of course, there is as much difference between "baptyzo" and "baptidzo" as there is between a fog and

a thunder shower. Well, for about six months they had it up hill and down dale, in all the meetin' houses and schoolhouses and vestry rooms and town halls in the country, and it did beat all how much learnin' they got out of the books and dictionaries, and what long sermons they made, and what a sensa tion there was among the unbelivers as well as the elect! I guess they'd have been arguin' yet if the freshet hadn't come an distracted public attention by carrying away the North-

ampton bridge and the Holyoke dam. It happened that while this theo logical cataclysm was at its height Conky Stiles bein' 6 years old, was born again, and repentin' of his sins, made a profession of faith. And from that time he never lapsed or backslided, but was always a conscientious and devout follower, illustratin' in his daily walks (as Mr. Hubbell, the minister, said) those priceless virtues which had illuminated the career of his Grandmother Cowles, a lady esteemed not more by the elders for her piety than by the younger folks for er cookies and squash pies.

When Conky was 8 years old he got the prize at our Sunday school for havin' committed to memory the most Bible verses in the year, and that same spring he got up and recited every line of the Acts of the Apostles without havin' to be prompted once. By the time he was 12 years old he knew the whole Bible by heart and most of the hymnbook, too, although, as I A detachment of cavalry went out have said, the Bible was his specialty. Yet he wasn't one of your palefaced, studious boys; no, sir, not a bit of it! He took just as much consola tion in playin' three old cat and barn ball and hockey as any of the rest of us boys, and he would beat us all fishin', although perhaps that was because he learnt a new way of spittin' on his bait from Uncle Lute Mason, who was considerable of a sport in

those days. Conky was always hearty and cheery. We all felt good when he was around. We never minded that way he had of quotin' things from the Bible. We'd got used to it, and may

any rate, we all liked Conky. But perhaps you don't understand Conky Stiles ain't goin' to die, for I cial position what I mean when I refer to his way shan't let him!" and he bent over and improving.

of quotin' the Bible. It was like this: Conky, we'll say, would be goin' down the road, and I'd come out of the house holler: "Hello there, Conky!

Then he'd say, "John xxi., 3." That would be all he'd say, and that would be enough, for it gave us to understand that he was goin' a-fishin'. Conky never made a mistake. His quotations were always right. He always hit the chapter and the verse

The habit grew on him as he got older. Association with Conky for 15 or 20 minutes wasn't much different from readin' the Bible for a couple of days, except that there wasn't any manual labor about it. I guess he'd have been a minister if the war hadn't

come along and spoiled it all. In the fall of 1892 there was a war meetin' in the town hall, and Elijah Cutler made a speech urgin' the men folks to come forward and contribute their services—their lives, if need beto the cause of freedom and right. We were all keeyd up with excitement for next to Wendell Phillips and Henry Ward Beecher I guess Elijah Cutler was the gretest orator that ever lived. While we were shiverin' and waitin for somebody to lead off, Conky Stiles rose up and says, "First Kings xix., 20," says he. And with that he put on his cap and walked out of the

"Le: rie," I pray thee, kiss my father and my mother, and then I will fol-

That's what Conky said-or as good as said—and that's what he meant too. He didn't put off his religion when he put on his uniform. Conky Stiles, cldier or civilian, was always a livin', walkin' encyclopedy of the Bible, a human compendium of psalms and proverbs and texts. And I had that confidence in him that I'd have bet he wrote the Bible himself if I hadn't known better and to the contrary!

We were with McClellan a scell. There was a heap of sickness among the boys, for we weren t used to the climate, and most of us pined for the comforts of home. Lookin' back over the 30 years that lie between this time and that, I see one figure locmin' up, calm and bright and beau-tiful in the midst of fever and sufferin' and privation and death. I see a homely, earnest face radiant with sympathy and love and hope, and I hear Conky Stiles' voice again speak-in' comfort and cheer to all about him. He stood next to Mr. Lincoln and General McClellan in the hearts

of everybody in the regiment! They sent a committee down from our town one Thanksgivin' time to bring a lot of good things and to see how soon we were goin' to capture Richmond. Mr. Hubbell, the minister, was one of them. Deacon Cooley was another. There was talk at one time that Conky had a soft spot in his heart for the deacon's eldest girl, Tryphena, but I always allowed that he paid as much attention to the other daughter, Tryphosa, as he did to her elder sister, and I guess he hadn't any more hankerin' for one than he had for the other, for when the com-mittee come to go home Conky says

bor in the Lord"-that was Conky's message to the Cooley girls.

He wrote a letter once to Mr. Car-ter, who was one of the selectmen, and he put this postscript to it: "Romans xvi., 6." You see. Mr. Carter's wife had been Conky's Sunday school

store the other day I heard Elnathan tell how Conky clerked it for him a spell and how one day he says to Conky: "That Baker bill has been runnin' for more'n six weeks. We can't do business unless we get our money Conky, I wish you'd just kind o' stir Mr. Baker up a little."

So Conky sat down on the stool at the desk and dropped Mr. Baker a short epistle to this effect: Romans 1.. 14: Psalms xxii., 11; Psalms cxlii, 6." Next day who should come in but Mr. Baker, and he allowed that that letter had gone straighter to his conscience than any sermon would have go and he paid his bill and bought a kit of salt mackerel into the bargain, so

Elnathan Jones says. I could keep on tellin' things like this day in and night out, for lots of just such stories are told about Conky all over Hampshire county now. Som of 'em doubtless are true, and some of 'em doubtless ain't. There's no tellin' but it can't be denied that most of 'em have the genuine Conky flavor.

The histories don't say anything about the skirmish we had with the rebels at Churchill's Bridge along in May of 1864, but we boys who were there remember it as the toughest fight in all our experience. They wer just desperate, the rebels were, andwell, we were mighty glad when night came, for a soldier can retreat in the dark with fewer chances of interruption. Out of our company of 150 men, only 60 were left. You can judge from that of what the fightin' was at Churchill's Bridge. When they called the roll in camp next day, Conky

Stiles wasn't there. Had we left him dead at the bridge, or was he, wounded, dyin' the more awful death of hunger, thirst and ne-

glect? -!" says Lew Bassett, "let's "By go back for Conky!" That was the only time I ever heard

an oath without a feelin' of regret. precedin' day remained where we boys had stood and stood-only to be repulsed at last. Bluecoats and greycoats lay side by side and over against one another in the reconcilin' peace of death. Occasionally a maim ed body, containin' just a remnant of life, was found, and one of these crippled bodies was what was left of

Conky When the surgeon saw the minie hole here in his thigh, and the saber gash here in his temple, he shook his nead, and we knew what he meant. Lew Bassett, a man who had never been to meetin' in all his life, and be it was a desirable influence. At who could swear a new and awful way every time-Lew Bassett says, "No,

lifted up Conky's head and held it, so, and wiped away the trickles of blood, and his big, hard hands had the tenderness of a gentle, lovin'

woman's. We heard Conky's voice once and only once again, for when, just at the last, he opened his eyes and saw that we were there, he smiled feeblelike, and the grace of the book triumphed once more within him, and he saysit seemed almost like a whisper, he spoke so faintly and low: "Goodby

boys. Second Timothy iv., 7."

And then, though his light went out, the sublime truth of his last words shone from his white, peaceful face. "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith."—Eugene Field in Chicago Herald.

THE MARCO POLO.

Some Facts About This Famous Old Time Vessel,

fold to the Sun's Readers by James T. Smit Whose Father Built the Great Clipper.

Writing from Upper Woodstock, Carleton Co., to the Sun, under date of March 22nd, James T. Smith says: Living as I am in a retired place do not know much of what is pass ing in the world except through the papers and a letter from a kind friend now and again. One of these kind friends thought I would feel an interest on "Shipbuilding Industry," "Old Time Glory of the Port of St. John,' so they sent me the Daily Telegraph of 18th inst., and I read the article, and there are some things in it which, according to my recollection , are not altogether correct, and as I am an old if you see proper, publish this communication.

I might state that while William and Richard Wright were apprentices company will be completed. Among with George Thompson, in Portland, my father, James Smith, was building ships at Courtenay Bay, and not until some years subsequent did the bro-thers W. and R. Wright occupy the ground to the south of my father's as the company has been organized yard. At that time the high tides washed over the most of the ground they rented from Richard Simonds and I know something of the hardships they as well as my father had issue of the Timber News, Liverpool. to endure before the place was made comparatively safe to build ships

Many years previous to the building to Liverpool in fourteen days. The Marco Polo was not built for the purnot lost sight of in modelling her. At that time there was an enquiry for three-decked ships to carry passengers to Australia, and my father made the ship thirty feet deep, with three decks, high main rail, poop and forecastle, and large house on the upper deck. Up to sixteen feet water mark the to Deacon Cooley, "Well, goodby deacon," says he, "Romans xvi., 12."

We had to look it up in the Bible before we knew what he meant. "Salute Tryphena and Tryphosa, who late the tryphena and Tryphosa, who late Tryphena and Tryphosa, who late the tryphena and tryphena and Tryphosa, who late the tryphena and try

When ready for launching she had her lower masts in their places, and they were the largest masts ever built in St. John up to that time. Her top-masts of pitch pine were also on end, other masts and main lower yards and other yards on the upper deck, anwhen she left the launching ways, and as soon as she became water borne she fell over on starboard side, doing no damage to any person or thing, further than the main rail on the lee side being shoved up out of place, caused by the ship grounding on a broken spile. This was soon remedied when the ship became upright once

It is not true that the ship stuck in pened to any ship my father built. might state that the first voyage the ship made to Melbourne. Australia, she left Liverpool, England, on the everal orders for duplicate Marco

There are many things I nor any other person can tell concerning the good qualities of many good ships built in St. John and also in this prov ince. And as iron and steam ships have been produced so plentifully and cheaply, driving out our wooden ships the enterprising young men of our country should devise some means of building iron ships in St. John.

TOMMY ATKINS OF THE FUTURE.

Among the British parliamentary papers issued during March was the report for 1894 of the inspector-general of recruiting. Maj.-Gen. Grenfell states that it may be laid down oughly that the number of recruits required annually to keep up the regdar army to establishment is from 32,000 to 36,000. During the year 33,698 recruits joined the regular army. The social position of recruits was steadily improving, and more men of the middle classes were now joining the army, with the view of rising to the higher non-commissioned ranks or to warrant officers, and retiring on a good pension. The spread of education, too, was naturally having an effect, and the cases were now rare in which a recruit could neither read nor write The number of men who had learned trades was diminishing, but the number who had been employed as clerk was increasing. This was, no doubt, owing to the wages of the former having of late years increased, while the vages of clerks were now extremely low. There had been no difficulty in keeping the Household Cavalry and cavalry of the line up to establishment with a good stamp of recruit, as service in this arm was popular. The army was becoming more popular with all classes, and consequently the social position of recruits was gradually &Liver Pills small, Sugar Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE PULP INDUSTRY.

Canadian Spruce the Best in the World,

So Says Senator Warner Miller to the Montreal Star.

St. John, N. B., March 26. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-Would you kindly copy the enclosed references to pulp mills. There are now 50 pulp mills in Maine. Last year upwards of \$850,000 worth of pulp was imported into the United States. How much does N. B. Yours truly, W. F. BEST.

(Bangor paper, March 22.)
"The Howland Falls pulp mill, which has just been completed after being once destroyed by fire, is about ready for business once again. Some of the machinery has been run independently for trial purposes or preliminary work, but the whole plant will, it is reported, probably resume operations this week or next.

"A new saw mill in a Bath shipyard will derive its power from a 40 h. p. electric motor, one of the largest in the state. There will be no engineer or firman in this mill, but the wheels will be ready to move whenever the button is pressed. Who is ready to believe that the big Maine saw mills

will not yet be operated by electricity? "A company is being organized in Bangor to build a pulp mill in Milford this year. The mill will be located on land now owned by the Bodwell Water company, and will be one of the largest in the state. It is expected that i will cost about \$200,000 when complet man now, you will bear with me, and ed. Of this amount \$100,000 has already been subscribed. A meeting of those interested will be held in a few days, when the organization of the prise are Hnry Rollins of the firm of E. H. & H. Rollins, Brewer, and prominent Bangor manufacturers. Work on the mill will be commenced as soon and the location secured.

> In connection with the above the following paragraph from the last is of interest:

"The returns for the week ending March 8th show a total import of wood pulp into the United Kingdom of 48, of the Marco Polo my father built a 449 bales and 259 tons. Of these no ship called the Swan, which made the less than 31,034 bales arrived in Manpassage, timber laden, from St. John chester, via Ship canal, the consign ments comprising shipments from Christiana, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and pose of fast sailing, although that was Rotterdam. Some idea of the enormous quntity of this material which is consumed by paper mills may be formed from the fact, vouched for by a recent lecturer at the Imperial stitute, that in order to manufacture the paper used in each day's issue of a leading journal in New York seven acres of an "average forest" are ab-

> There have been several pulp mills erected in Nova Scotia (Sissiboo Falls. Milton, etc.,) during the last few years, the product of all of which goes to the

Senator Warner Miller of Nicaragua canal fame was in Montreal recently, along with his friend, Warren Curtis, treasurer and general manager of the Hudson River Pulp and Paper Co. In freight trains the preceding day as it teacher, and Conky did not forget to to teacher, and Conky did not forget to and eighty fathoms of chain on the bor on us."

Hudson River rup and raper Co. In an interview with the latter gentleman, he stated to the Star that they were in Canada on private business the preceding day as it freight trains the preceding day as it f connected with the purchase of supplies of wood for their mills. find," he said, "Canadian spruce about the best material in the world for the manufacture of pulp, and will use about 3,000 carloads of it this year. We take it all down by train, so that it arrives at our mills in a dry condition, which gives it a decided advantage over the Adirondack wood which is floated to us, and consequently comes to us thoroughly soaked. I do the mud, as such a thing never hap- not understand," he went on, "why Canada is not doing more in the manufacture of paper. You have every advantage as regards material, power and cheap labor. We are shipping 4th of July and arrived back in the day 25 per cent. of our product to Mersey on the 25th of December, being England, supplying as we do Pall one hundred and seventy-four days, Mall Gazette, World and Echo of Lonincluding discharging and loading in don. We also ship extensively to Melbourne. My father never received Australia, sometimes as much as 200 tons a week. As things are at present it costs 50 per cent. more to make paper in England than it does in the states, and considering the extent to which we have to depend upon Canada for our supply of wood it as if with some enterprise Canadians ought to be able to compete with us. Paper is manufactured today on so close a margin that steam power can not be used, and that is a powerfu factor in favor of the makers on this side. In Canada you have plenty of water privileges ready to be utilized and I should not be astonished to see some Englishmen establishing plants here. As regards American capital coming here for the purpose, the chances of tariff changes form a detrimental element and make capitalists timid, but I know that if there was any certainty that no adverse legislawould take place Americans would be quick to avail themselves of

cation of their mills would give them. CHICAGO MEATS GO UP.

the advantages which a Canadian lo-

Chicago, March 27.-The Post says The prices of all kinds of meats will be higher this summer than they have been for ten years past. Even the high price made by small dealers in World's Fair period will be exceded. Prices have already advanced about 25 per cent., and an additiona advance of about the same proportion is almost certain. The cause of this is the short supply of cattle for the world by the necessary increase in the value, which forced dealers to raise prices to consumers.

A mild laxative, do not sicken-the best

Beach's Stomach She wears them now on what her lit-

OUR RUTTER IN ENGLAND Another Shipment from P. E. Island-Good Reports Received.

An Island paper says: Over three tons of butter from the Tryon and Crapaud creameries were taken acress by the steamer Stanley to the main land on Thursday for the Liverpool (Eng.) market. The consignment was valued at \$1,498, being at the rate of

22 cents per lb.

The Montreal Star, in an interview with Prof. Robertson, says:
Prof. Robertson passed through Montreal today on his return journey from the maritime provinces. He attended conventions at several places in New Brunswick. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The prospects are good for a large extension of dairying there during the summer. About thirty new factories are being put up and will be in operation after

butter to the old country, the professor replied: "The shipment of butter under the government auspices is meeting with excellent success in Great Britain. This week's shipments will number over three tons in nine teen different lots. Reports to hand merchants in Manchester that our butter is meeting with an excellent reception there. The fear was expressed by some of the Montreal butter merchants that wintermade creamery butter from Canada would not compare favorably with the fresh made butter from Australia and New Zealand. The facts quite justify the statement made by the dairy commissioner, that the Canadian butter when known would more than hold its own. The following are extracts from the report on the first experimental

"The high color of Australia is against even the best qualities. The paler the color the better the demand in this market." "We are much pleased with the quality."

"These will sell in preference to Australian in this market, being paler in color, and at least equal in flavor For these we made 86s. to 90s., which is more than Australian brought. Mos of our customers were surprised at the quality of this parcel, as they expected Canadian to be something in

"If you can ship quality equal to 'Chesterville' (one of the government dairy stations) we can handle all you

COLD STORAGE FOR FRUIT. From the Annapolis Valley to Boston

Wm. Rand writes as follows to the Middleton Outlook: "Will you permit me to state through

your columns a few facts regarding the cold storage line between the Valley and Boston, which is to be established in connection with the small fruit trade. I may state that arrangements have been made to carry out the undertaking, and that the growers may depend upon a line of properly constructed refrigerator cars which will place the fruit on the market in good order. Our ice storage has been erected on the line of the D. A. R., near Canning, and the ice is secured, and the cars will run directly into Boston via Windsor Junction. It is our intention to run them on alternate days, but this may be changed to suit the circumstances and demand. If run on alternate days we will endeavor to make arrangements to start the cars does not go forward till next day. There has been some question as to the choice of routes between Yarmouth and the all rail line, but aside from the fact of the Yarmouth S. S. Co. being indisposed to give cold room, there is the fact of an extra landing at that place, and the necessity of transferring fruit from the extrem cold to extreme heat the moment it reaches Boston, a feature which to those acquainted with the action of fruit on leaving cold storage, is a serious one. Putting it in by the caline the fruit is retained in storage until sold; almost in fact until ready for the consumer's table. It is probable that cars will go as far w Middleton, or if a sufficient quantity offers at any one station for a ful car, it will be sent ready iced whenever called for, the parties guaranteeing that it shall be filled, or if growers wish to extend their area of planting we will arrange to have a car at station regularly. This I think will answer most of the several inquiries made by various parties, and in due time we will furnish further particulars.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR.

An extraordinary affair occurred early in March at Moravicza, near Temesvar, Hungary. The spring thaw having set in, the rivers and canals have become greatly swollen, and the peasants saw their crops in danger of being destroyed by floods, especially from the Bega canal. They resolved therefore, to cut the dykes of the canal, notwitstanding that by so doing they would inundate the lands of the Van Royal Dutch company. The directors of the company, hearing of the intentions of the peasants, resolved to prevent by force the threat ened destruction of their property. The two parties met on the banks of the canal, and, after a short fight, in which nobody was seriously hurt, the company's posse was driven off. peasants then pierced the canal banks and dykes, and the water rushed out in tremendous volume. Many thou sands of acres were soon under water and the peasants themselves had to fly for their lives. No fewer than 7,500 pigs perished in the flood, and sands of cattle were in imminen danger of a similar fate. The Hungarian government will institute an official inquiry into these strange proceedings, and the Dutch company will claim compensation from the state.

Gone are the days when the man's amaze Aroused is by the bustle;

Tle brother calls "me muscle."

KENDALL'S SPAYIN CURE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. KENDALL'S SPAYIN CURE. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. When asked as to the shipments of Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs—I have used several bettles of your Kendall's Spayin Cure" with much success. I think it the best Liniment I ever used. However, the several courts, one Blood Spayin and killed two Hone Spayins. Have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with and keep it.

Respectfully,

S. R. RAY. P. O. Box 348.

SAFE AND SURE: SEND 40. FRR "WOMAIN'S SAFE GUARD?" WILGON SPECIFIC CO., PHILA, PA

For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

S. R. RAY, P. O. Box 348.



See that off Horse?

Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed, and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's. - Am going to try it on the nigh one now. Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blister, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Cintment, 25c.

DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

TENDERS WANTED.

The trustee of estate of D. N. Baldwin offers for sale by tender the Albert Steam Tannery, stuate at Albert, N. B., including land, steam engine, boiler and plant.

Tenders will be received up to and including April 20th next.

The Tannery is comparatively new, in a good locality, conveniently planned, with continuous water supply.

Not bound to accept the highest or any tender. For further particulars apply to trustee. W. A. TRUEMAN Trustee

Albert, N. B., March 16, 1895.

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm in Richmond, Carleton County. It contains one hundred and fifty acres, about eighty of which are cleared, and the rest heavily wooded, all hard wood land. A new two story house, well finished, and carriage house attached. Two large barns, and horse barn, granery, etc.

Running water in the house and in the barn yard.

Eight miles from Woodstock and five miles from Houlton.

This 'is an excellent opportunity for any one desiring a good farm.

Farm implements and stock also for sale. Richmond, Carleton Co., March 22nd, 1895. WILLIAM STOKES.

FOR SALE

Valuable Mill Properties and Lumber Lands.

Water Power Saw Mill, in excellent repair, situate on the Kouchibouguac River, Kent Co., with Wharves, Booms, Etc., Blacksmith Shop, Fine Store, Manages's House, with Sarns and Outhouses; seventeen Workmen's houses and Farming Land, and about 70 square miles of License Ground.

Also, Water Power Saw Mill, in excellent repair, situate on the Kouchibouguacis River, Kent Co., with Blacksmith Shop, Wharves, Booms, Etc.Store, Houses and Farm, and about 65 square miles of License Ground.

Liberal terms will be given.

For further particulars apply to GEORKE K. M'LEOD,

392 St. John, N. B. Water Power Saw Mill, in excellent regituate on the Kouchibouguac River, F

APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley. York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

HENRY T. PARLEE,

Westfield. N. B.

TESTIMONY OF THE ROCKS.

The American Geologist for March contains an article by Dr. Geo. F. Matthew of St. John, in which the researches of Mr. Cayeux of Paris among the early protozoa are described. Mr. Cayeux's discovery of those early forms of life in the precambrian rocks of Brittany has been received with the same cold skepticism which met Sir Wm. Dawson when he announced to the world in 1865 the organic nature of eozoon. Nevertheless, his discoveries are genuine, and it is now found that that foraminifera, sponges and other protozoa occur in the pre-cambrian rocks of St. John.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.