

No One Seriously Hurt as Usual in These Affairs.

Paris, April 4.—The first of the series of duels arising from the Count of Lubersac's letter to Baron Robert Rothschild took place this afternoon between M. Michel Ephrussi and the Count of Lubersac. The latter found difficulties in securing seconds, owing to the question of arbitration, which the count's previous seconds thought necessary, and he was obliged to ask the assistance of two non-commissioned officers belonging to his old regiment. The duel was fought on the island of Grande Jatte, in the river Seine, at Neuilly. At the fourth onslaught Ephrussi was wounded in the breast, the count's sword striking a rib. The count received a slight scratch in the neck. M. Ephrussi's seconds were M. Tavernier and M. Blesigana.

The Cost of the Contingents.

It is estimated that the expenditure of the government on account of the war in the 30th of June, and probably a much larger sum will be spent before the troops finally return to Canada. A statement just issued by the government shows that the cost of transporting the two contingents by sea was \$107,822. Of this amount \$120,000 was paid for the 25th division, the rates being \$3 each per officer; \$2 for non-commissioned officers; \$1 for men and horses. The cost of outfitting her outfit was \$25,000. The transportation of the 25th division was \$107,822. The cost of outfitting her outfit was \$25,000. The transportation of the 25th division was \$107,822. The cost of outfitting her outfit was \$25,000.

The Penobscot Open.

Bangor, Me., April 4.—The shipping season on the Penobscot river began today, the ice having left the river on Tuesday morning and the first vessels having been by the steamer were welcomed by steam whistles all along the shore.

The Democratic Convention.

Washington, April 4.—Senator Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, says that the committee will take no action until he has further information concerning what Kansas City proposes to do. If it is true, as reported, that the hall is to be rebuilt, there will be no necessity for making other arrangements. Senator Jones says that if the citizens of Kansas City do it in the right way there is no reason why they cannot complete the new building by July 4.

Diseased Cattle.

Tecoma, April 4.—The Globe's special cable from London says: "Foot and mouth disease was detected among the Argentine cattle landed at Deptford yesterday. An order has been issued prohibiting the landing of animals from Argentina from the 30th instant."

Fourteen Policemen.

London, April 4.—Superintendent Moffat, recruiting officer of the northwest mounted police force, has enlisted 14 men from this district, all of whom passed a strict medical examination. A number of other applicants will be examined tomorrow.

Eight heads are gathered in one group in an English paper, all of which were substitutes in a little English village. All joined the navy and were widely separated and all have finally come together on the same ship and in the same place on the coast.

Dealt with in a Paper Read Before the Natural History Society—"Bursts" and Cracks Occur when Ice is of Moderate Thickness.

Comparatively few people live beside a large area of field ice and still fewer take the trouble to observe the phenomena in connection therewith. The writer has always lived beside Grand Lake, in Queens county, which is, I believe, the largest body of fresh water in the maritime provinces. It is some 28 miles in length with an average width of about four miles, thus making a rather wide block of water with an area of 112 square miles. The great Canadian lakes freeze partly over, I believe, but there is always some portion of their surface that remains open through the winter. The phenomena occurring in the fields of ice happens only, I assume, when the surface of the body of water is entirely frozen over.

Shortly after the freezing over of Grand Lake, when the ice is perhaps three inches in thickness, it begins to check, that is, small narrow fissures not exceeding half an inch in width, to appear on its surface. These fissures are all over the ice, run in all directions and cross and intersect each other in every way. I think these cracks do not care to go into that feature. I stand by my general statement. My ambition to be president is an honorable one.

Another phenomenon which also happens in the first month or two after the setting up of the lake is the movement of the ice upon the shore. Some invisible, mysterious agent forces the ice up on the land, have known it to come up as much as four feet and when the shore is rocky or too steep, it will break up in pieces. I am informed that this happens on the northwest shore; I have never seen it on the opposite or southeast shore, and I have heard this accounted for by the supposition that the rays of the sun falling on the northwest shore in some degree softens or loosens the hold of the ice upon the shore, and that the ice "follows" the rays of the sun. It is proper to say that this movement of ice upon the land is not of very frequent occurrence. It does not happen every winter, but some years for six or eight winters.

But the principal ice phenomenon, which happens at the Grand Lake, more or less generally called, after the ice has become a foot thick, these bursts begin. They are always started from some point or shore and run generally across the lake, though they sometimes take a diagonal direction. Some might say that these bursts are forced into all manner of shapes along the burst. Sometimes it pushes together and forms a tent-shaped formation four or five feet high. Some times one side of the ice will run under the other side, thus overlapping six or eight feet, and in other places the ice is forced into huge blocks and piled in great confusion. When this happens it is accompanied with a noise like thunder.

This occurs at the Grand Lake every winter, but is much more frequent some winters than others. In the winter of 1899-1900 there were very few bursts, but sometimes the ice is so torn to pieces as to be travelling upon the lake difficult. The ice on the lake freezes to a thickness of nearly or quite three feet, but the bursts rarely happen when it has frozen to its greatest thickness. They happen most in the first half of the winter and never in the second half, at a considerable depth of snow upon the ice.

People and Not Presidents Form Platforms.

New York, April 4.—A special despatch to the Brooklyn Eagle from Washington quotes Admiral Dewey as speaking of the announcement of his candidacy as follows: "I am in a position of an officer waiting to carry out the orders of the public. The editor of Monday's Brooklyn Eagle was the most of me to come out at this time. It forced the issue and directed me to let the public know where I stood."

The Algonquin Hotel at St. Andrews Reported to Have Been Leased—Funeral of Alfred Greenlaw—Personal Items.

St. Andrews, April 3.—The interment of Alfred Greenlaw, of Chamcook, who was shot by a bullet from a rifle in the park of green and creosote, took place yesterday. The unfortunate man, who seemed to be the victim of a singularly able tempter, died of a violent fever, the result of a severe attack of influenza.

On Monday last a delegation of the friends of Mrs. Henry Whitehead, who was shot by a bullet from a rifle in the park of green and creosote, took place yesterday. The unfortunate man, who seemed to be the victim of a singularly able tempter, died of a violent fever, the result of a severe attack of influenza.

Mr. James McDowell, who recently purchased the Healey house, is placing it in thorough order. The proprietors of Kennedy's hotel are receiving many applications for rooms for the summer.

There has not been a single prisoner in the county since the second day of January. Its popularity as a winter resort is evidently on the wane.

It is rumored that Messrs. Harvey & Wood, of Boston, have leased the Algonquin hotel for the season of 1900. The hotel has been operated by a company. For several seasons Messrs. Harvey & Wood have been managers of the hotel for the company.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. A Day of Railway Business and Budget Debate.

Ottawa, April 5.—Hon. Mr. Blair, in the house today, introduced a bill to amend the railway act. He explained that this bill was introduced and contained only a few clauses. The first clause exempted street railways and electric railways from some clauses of the railway act and amended the act in relation to a clause in a bill of last year by which the railway commission of the province may require a railway company to have new quarters built of brick very soon.

Mr. Blair, in the house today, introduced a bill to amend the railway act. He explained that this bill was introduced and contained only a few clauses. The first clause exempted street railways and electric railways from some clauses of the railway act and amended the act in relation to a clause in a bill of last year by which the railway commission of the province may require a railway company to have new quarters built of brick very soon.

Mr. Blair, in the house today, introduced a bill to amend the railway act. He explained that this bill was introduced and contained only a few clauses. The first clause exempted street railways and electric railways from some clauses of the railway act and amended the act in relation to a clause in a bill of last year by which the railway commission of the province may require a railway company to have new quarters built of brick very soon.

Mr. Blair, in the house today, introduced a bill to amend the railway act. He explained that this bill was introduced and contained only a few clauses. The first clause exempted street railways and electric railways from some clauses of the railway act and amended the act in relation to a clause in a bill of last year by which the railway commission of the province may require a railway company to have new quarters built of brick very soon.

Mr. Blair, in the house today, introduced a bill to amend the railway act. He explained that this bill was introduced and contained only a few clauses. The first clause exempted street railways and electric railways from some clauses of the railway act and amended the act in relation to a clause in a bill of last year by which the railway commission of the province may require a railway company to have new quarters built of brick very soon.

Mr. Blair, in the house today, introduced a bill to amend the railway act. He explained that this bill was introduced and contained only a few clauses. The first clause exempted street railways and electric railways from some clauses of the railway act and amended the act in relation to a clause in a bill of last year by which the railway commission of the province may require a railway company to have new quarters built of brick very soon.

HARTLAND NEWS. Large Shipments of Hay—A Brick Bank to be Built.

Hartland, April 4.—Large quantities of hay are still being shipped from here, and dealers complain of difficulty in securing cars. Several special trains hauling potatoes from Maine and hay and oats from Carleton and Victoria counties pass here daily. The price of hay is \$5, pressed. Last week Edward Robinson and Henry Smith hauled from Windsor, distant 100 miles, each with one team, 7,750 and 5,500 pounds respectively.

At an home given last evening at the residence of J.T.G. Carr the sum of \$24 was raised and presented to Rev. J.A. Selger, pastor of the Methodist church, in honor of the affair was given.

At an home given last evening at the residence of J.T.G. Carr the sum of \$24 was raised and presented to Rev. J.A. Selger, pastor of the Methodist church, in honor of the affair was given.

At an home given last evening at the residence of J.T.G. Carr the sum of \$24 was raised and presented to Rev. J.A. Selger, pastor of the Methodist church, in honor of the affair was given.

At an home given last evening at the residence of J.T.G. Carr the sum of \$24 was raised and presented to Rev. J.A. Selger, pastor of the Methodist church, in honor of the affair was given.

At an home given last evening at the residence of J.T.G. Carr the sum of \$24 was raised and presented to Rev. J.A. Selger, pastor of the Methodist church, in honor of the affair was given.

GILBERT PARKER ON CANADIAN LOYALTY. Says it is the Result of Canada's Growth into a Nation.

London, April 6.—The Morning Post publishes a two column interview with Mr. Gilbert Parker on Canada's martial spirit in reference to South Africa. Mr. Parker argues that the recent display of loyalty in Canada was not an "outburst" as it is generally called, but the "inevitable result of Canada's growth into a nation."

London, April 6.—The Morning Post publishes a two column interview with Mr. Gilbert Parker on Canada's martial spirit in reference to South Africa. Mr. Parker argues that the recent display of loyalty in Canada was not an "outburst" as it is generally called, but the "inevitable result of Canada's growth into a nation."

London, April 6.—The Morning Post publishes a two column interview with Mr. Gilbert Parker on Canada's martial spirit in reference to South Africa. Mr. Parker argues that the recent display of loyalty in Canada was not an "outburst" as it is generally called, but the "inevitable result of Canada's growth into a nation."

London, April 6.—The Morning Post publishes a two column interview with Mr. Gilbert Parker on Canada's martial spirit in reference to South Africa. Mr. Parker argues that the recent display of loyalty in Canada was not an "outburst" as it is generally called, but the "inevitable result of Canada's growth into a nation."

London, April 6.—The Morning Post publishes a two column interview with Mr. Gilbert Parker on Canada's martial spirit in reference to South Africa. Mr. Parker argues that the recent display of loyalty in Canada was not an "outburst" as it is generally called, but the "inevitable result of Canada's growth into a nation."

London, April 6.—The Morning Post publishes a two column interview with Mr. Gilbert Parker on Canada's martial spirit in reference to South Africa. Mr. Parker argues that the recent display of loyalty in Canada was not an "outburst" as it is generally called, but the "inevitable result of Canada's growth into a nation."

THE HARTLAND BRIDGE. The Fourth Pier Being Put in Position.

Hartland, April 4.—The water is and has been for three months, higher in the John river than for 25 years. This has greatly impeded the progress of sinking the piers for the Hartland bridge. However, Mr. A. Brewer, the contractor, has three piers in position and will place the fourth just as soon as the effects of the late rain are sufficiently overcome.

Hartland, April 4.—The water is and has been for three months, higher in the John river than for 25 years. This has greatly impeded the progress of sinking the piers for the Hartland bridge. However, Mr. A. Brewer, the contractor, has three piers in position and will place the fourth just as soon as the effects of the late rain are sufficiently overcome.

Hartland, April 4.—The water is and has been for three months, higher in the John river than for 25 years. This has greatly impeded the progress of sinking the piers for the Hartland bridge. However, Mr. A. Brewer, the contractor, has three piers in position and will place the fourth just as soon as the effects of the late rain are sufficiently overcome.

Hartland, April 4.—The water is and has been for three months, higher in the John river than for 25 years. This has greatly impeded the progress of sinking the piers for the Hartland bridge. However, Mr. A. Brewer, the contractor, has three piers in position and will place the fourth just as soon as the effects of the late rain are sufficiently overcome.

Hartland, April 4.—The water is and has been for three months, higher in the John river than for 25 years. This has greatly impeded the progress of sinking the piers for the Hartland bridge. However, Mr. A. Brewer, the contractor, has three piers in position and will place the fourth just as soon as the effects of the late rain are sufficiently overcome.

Hartland, April 4.—The water is and has been for three months, higher in the John river than for 25 years. This has greatly impeded the progress of sinking the piers for the Hartland bridge. However, Mr. A. Brewer, the contractor, has three piers in position and will place the fourth just as soon as the effects of the late rain are sufficiently overcome.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Includes text: 'GENERAL DEBILITY. In the springtime the blood needs attention. The change of the year produces in every one, whether conscious of it or not, some heating of the blood. Some people have pimples, a little eczema, or irritation of the skin; others feel easily tired and have a poor appetite. A tonic is needed. The best tonic—the best of all spring medicines for man, woman or child is DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS. These Pills do not purge and weaken like other medicines. They make rich red blood, build up the nerves, and make weak, depressed and easily tired people cheerful, active and strong.'