# THE WORLD OF SPORT.

## WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE ATHLETES EVERYWHERE.

Pithy Paragraphs About Devotes of Various Sports-On The Football Field-With Golfers And Skaters-Latest Events Briefly Told.

Milwaukee, June 1.—The Milwaukee yacht Orion, built to defend the Canadian oup, was launched this afternoon.

resulted in a victory for St. John by an inning and 40 runs.

Rothesay went first to the bat and were all out for the unusually low score of 12 runs. St. John then went to bat and batted out 70. In the second inning Rothesay was retired for 13 runs.

Sturdee and Forbes bowled for the St. John eleven. Trumbour bowled well for Rothesay.

The Shamrock II in Dry Dock.

Southampton, June 3-The Shamrock II will be dry-docked tomorrow and she will start for the Clyde Tuesday, June 11, to have her new mast fitted.

Launch of Canada Cup Defender.

At St. Louis:

At Cincinnati:

At Cleveland:

American League.

New England League.

At Manchester-Portland, 26: Manchester

At Lowell—Augusta, 11; Lowell, 8.
At Nashua, 7; Lewiston, 13.
At Haverhill—Bangor, 12; Haverhill, 2.
Eastern League.

At Worcester-Worcester, 8; Montreal, 2. At Providence-Rochester, 9; Provilence, 4 At Hartford-Hartford, 4; Toronto, 1. Rain at Syracuse.

National League Standing.

American League Standing.

Chicago .. ,. .. ..... 12

Country Club Events Saturday. ston, June 1—The racing at the Country at Brookline closed this afternoon with tically a jumping card, only one of the its, a six furlong spring, being on the

events, a six furlong spring, being on the flas.

The leading feature was the second steeple-chase for the St. Botolph cup, in which six horses ran and De Cameron won, after an exciting sprint to the wire, with three other horses well bunched only two lengths behind. Mr. Lawson's winner of the two previous days, Ronkonkoma, was withdrawn.

There was also considerable interest in the steeplechase race for two local hunt clubs, and while it was well ridden, it was somewhat marred by two accidents. Mr. Harry Smith, the well-known Worcester horseman, got a bad fall, which resulted in his breaking his right arm and being generally shaken up. Mr. Heard also had a severe fall in the same race, but pluckily remounted and finished not very far in the rear.

It looked as if the race for the National Hunt Club might go by default, for only two horses came out, Champion and Diver. Champion won by a head.

Mr. Lawson's Draughtgman was again defeated in the hurdle race, his handicap being too much against The Lost Chord, who went out in front at the start and was never headed, winning by four lengths.

The flat race was easy for Vesuvia, although the talent backed Snark and Wullicheavily. The day was cloudy, but the track was quite dry and the turf in good shape.

Summary:

First race, three-year-old and upwards, urse \$500; %-mile—Won by R. G. Tower's m, Vesuvia (Gannon; second, Wm. L. Olier's b g, Snark (Carson); third, C. N. Villiams' ch c, Wullie (Johnson). Time,

ound race, hurdles; purse \$500; 1½ miles six hurdles—Won by R. G. Fell's b g, Lost Chord (Farrell); second, Mr. Cham-s b g, Semper Ira (Velich); third, Thom-V. Lawson's b g, Draughtsman (Dono-

as W. Lawson's b g, Draughtsman (Donohue). Time, 2.55.
Thirl race, Myopia-Norfolk hunt cup; purse \$150 added; about 2½ miles—Won by C. G. Rice's b g, Dr. Fellx (Mr. Rumsey) second, F. J. Alley's br g, Sawdust (Mr. Cochran); third, Benj. Vaughn's ch g, Break of Day (Mr. Baker). Time, 5.42½.
Fourth race, the St. Botolph steeplechase: purse, \$1,000; about 2½ miles—Won by Ivan Fox's br g, Decameron (Carroll); second, I M. Magaree's ch g, Old Tank (Brazil); Harry NV. Smith's b g, George Jene (Carson) third Time, 5.12%.

NY. Smith's D g, deorge of the control of the contr

The Whitsuntide Plate. London, June 1—Cerillo won the Whitsuntide plate of 1,000 sovereigns at the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting today. Amoret Second (Maher) was second, and War Paint

Saturday afternoon was an ideal one at Millidgeville for pleasure but a very poor one for the chief event which was to take place, the opening race of the R. K. Y. C.

Immediately after starting, the Wabewawa was ordered back to recrows the line, she having already crossed slightly before the starting gun was fired; but she was not very long overhauling the preceding yachts. On Lands End the boats set their balloon jibs and used them to good advantage.

Just previous to rounding the Grand Bay buoy the Wabewawa passed the Winogene and that buoy was rounded in the following order:

waters was, Winogene, Grecie M.
By this time the Marjorie was very far astern and decided to give up the contest. On the run back home the wind died completely out and Com. Robt. Thomson came alongside with his flagship Scionda and towed all the boats back to their moorings.

The officers of the day were Sidney L. Kerr, George E. Holder and Rear Commodore A. W. Adams. The officers were taken over the course on the Scionda, which had just returned from a cruise up river.

The race will be resailed next Saturday, at 2 s. m.

Boston, June 1—The inclement weather this morning caused a postponement of the first trial spin of the Independence, as Capt. Haff did not wish to take the risk of having her sails stretched out of shape by being thoroughly dampened and then dried. The trial will take place Monday.

Mr. Lawson today said on the yachting

"Everyone seems to be better posted than I. I know of nothing that has in any way changed or affected the status of my yacht

Independence since the publication of my letter of May 25th."

This refers to a despatch from New York saying that Mr. Lawson has agreed to turn the Independence over to the New York Yacht Club for the summer races.

Meantime the Independence is playing hide and seek at the state dock, South Boston. The ends of the wharf have been fenced off and the public will be excluded tomorrow. People swarming over the wharf at East Boston while the yacht was being rigged, interfered so much with the work that it was decided to remove her. Now she lies tied up to the wharf, protected astern by the tender which is the crew's floating hotel. The standing and running rigging is now complete and even the mascots are on board. These important adjuncts of a cup race consist of a Spanish poodle, eight months old brought from Santiago, and a knowing terrier named Biddy.

Bristol, R. I., June 2—The Constitution Methods in the morning about 9 o'clock for Newport. The wind died out and the tender Mount Morris took the yacht in tow as far as Sandy Hook, Prudence Island, where the tow line was cast off and the Constitution broke out her head sails and started to beat down to Newport in a light southwest which had sprung up.

Soon after the Constitution left Bristol harbor, Mr. Duncan's launch undertook to tout off the yacht by going around the north of Castle Island beacon, and in running too plose, went about half its length on the shoal, where it remained for nearly seven



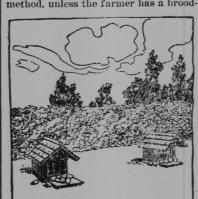
For the General Farmer-Incubator

and Hen Hatched Chicks. The position of the farmer with regard to poultry is entirely different from that of the specialist with a large plant. To the farmer such information

Farmers have given increased attention during the past few years to the artificial hatching and rearing of chickens, which have been pursued by two methods:

hours. The tide was falling at the time of grounding, and she was compelled to wait for high tide, when the launch came off and proceeded uninjured for Newport. ning operations in late February or early March. By deferring hatching operations until the hens have had a run outside,

> better. In connection with the second method, unless the farmer has a brood-



Detroit, Mich., June 3—The local Canada's cup defender, which was built by a syndicate of Detroit yacht club owners, was launched this afternoon and christened Detroit. She is from designs by Captain "Kid" Wilds. The exact dimensions of the Detroit, which is a centre-board craft, of the "skimming dish" type, are: Length overall, 17 feet 6 inches; length of water line 26 feet; beam, 11 feet 6 inches; spr, 40 feet; boom, 40 feet; gaff, 26 feet; mainsail hoist, 32 feet; jib hoist, 33 feet; ballast 1 ton. HEN AND CHICKENS IN COOPS ON GRASS. ing house, which permits of his being ndependent of outside temperature, he will have to content himself with incubator and outside brooder. His outside brooder is placed on the rapidly growing grass, and with proper care and food the young chicks will be

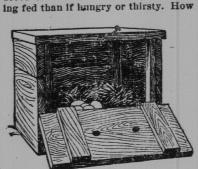
through jogging to stretch sails and rigging in Massachusetts Bay today. She showed herself to be very speedy, particularly with hens became broody they were set in wooden boxes placed in vacant pens in a house. The wooden nest boxes contained no bottoms and had a hinged door in front. The nests were made of dry lawn clippings, which were found to answer the purpose much better than cut straw. Grain, grit and drink water were constantly before the sitters. On being made the nests were thoroughly dusted with a disinlecting powder, and so were the sitters before being put on the nests. It was found beneficial to place two or three china eggs in the nests as arranged and allow the broody hens to sit on them for a day or two. The sitters having proved reliable, the china eggs were removed and replaced by the valuable ones. In the morning the doors of the nest boxes, which had been closed from the previous day, were opened and the sitters allowed opportunity to get out for food, water and a short run. In early spring, when the weather is likely to be cold, the sitter should return to her nest inside of ten minutes. The foregoing details

are all important in the successful hatching of chickens by hens. R.H.E.

Athletics......00000001000-163

Athletics......0200000000-262

Batteries—Miller and Buelow; Plank and Powers. Attendance, 3,299. Late April and May hen hatched chickens did the best at the Canadian farms. In the case of hen hatched chickens the latter were permitted to remain in their nest for 24 or 36 hours. when, with the mother hen, they were placed in a slatted coop on the grass Batteries-Patterson and Sullivan; Patten and Clark. Attendance, 2,100. outside. The coop was so arranged that it could be securely closed at night while ventilation was secured. Through the slats the chicks could run on the grass outside, while the hen remained inside. On the floor of the coop was sand to the depth of two inches. On taking the mother hen from her nest she was given food and water. She would be more likely to brood the chicks contentedly after be-



NEST BOX FOR SITTING HENS. important it is to have early chicks carefully brooded is well known to all experienced breeders. The rations adopted were stale bread crumbs, followed by stale bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry; this for a day or two, when granulated oatmeal was given. Crushed corn was not given until after eight days, and whole wheat was not fed until the twelfth or fourteenth day. As the chicks grew a mash composed of shorts, cornmeal, stale bread and a small quantity of prepared meat was mixed with boiling skimmilk, allowed to cool and was given three or four times per day. Milk and water were both furnished for

drink. years in succession upon the same land and peas even longer, but eggplants have been found to deteriorate after the third year, and tomatoes, melons and most other vegetable fruit | profit for the poultry raiser, but the plants need new land frequently, if not

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets has remedy that cures a cold in one day

VENTILATING PROBLEM. resh Air In the Poultry House Dur

ing the Winter Season. Ventilation of the poultry house is a matter which needs little or no attenion in warm weather when the doors and windows are left wide open day and night, but with the advent of cold weather and the closing of doors and windows to keep out the cold ventilation becomes a matter of considerable importance. The fowls must have pure fresh air to breathe or they will become victims of disease. If the poultry house is not properly aired, it will as the following from a late report of be damp as well as full of foul air. In A. G. Gilbert, manager of the Canadian | cold weather the moisture exhaled experimental farms, is especially di- from the lungs of the fowls condenses on the walls of the poultry house in the form of frost. A thaw melts this frost, and it drips from the roof and walls, making the house damp and unwholesome. Where the houses are well aired daily and are not overcrowded two methods:

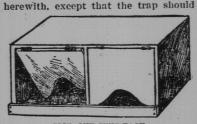
By filling the incubator and beginthe amount of frost on the walls or dampness ("sweating," as it is commonly called) is not enough to do harm. Where a house "sweats" enough to be troublesome, even when well aired daily, it is pretty certain that there are too many fowls in the house. and as a result their eggs will hatch I am opposed to the common and

"patent" ventilators, because they do not ventilate. If the fowls were blessed with the power to operate the ventila-tors themselves and had sense enough to do so, then patent ventilators might give good results. As it is the poultryman has to set the ventilators according to his judgment, and if sudden weather changes come during his absence the fowls have to take the conse-

Nearly all ventilators create drafts, and drafts in the poultry house mean colds and roup sure. The difficulty of managing ventilators can be readily understood if you will stop to consider that a small, thin current of air from a small opening is a draft and is dangerous. It does not purify the air any more than a small thin stream of clear water flowing into a muddy pond purifies the pond. It simply makes a little current of purity and then is lost in the foulness. This little thin current is what causes mischief. On the other hand, a large volume of pure air does purify and is not dangerous to health. Again, a ventilator which on a warm, still day admits little or no appreciable amount of air becomes the source of a strong cold draft the moment the

My advice has always been to open the doors and windows of the poultry house to air it out with a good volume of fresh air daily all winter, the windows to be opened while the fowls are exercising in the litter, the length of time that they are to be kept open to depend on the state of the weather. On bright, sunny, warm days the windows should be open as long as the sun shines in the house. On cold or stormy days keep the windows open only long enough thoroughly to renovate the air in the house. Remember that on warm or still days it takes some time to air the house thoroughly, and when weather is very cold and windy a few minutes will often be sufficient to change the air. Do not make a mistake in cold weather and keep the house wide open sufficiently long thoroughly to chill it. Airing the house well requires judgment on the part of the poultry keeper .- Dr. Woods in Poultry Month-

These nests will not cost more than 1 cent each, as any grocer will give away the old egg crates. Make hinges of pieces cut from old shoes. The exit should be exactly like the front shown



COST. ONE CENT EACH. swing out instead of in. Be careful that there is plenty of play for these lids, so that they will neither bind against the top when the hen enters nor against the sides when she has squatted. Make the curved openings not more than two inches deep in the middle.-Poultry Monthly. This nest is practically the same as the Eureka nest, invented some years ago by Mr. A. J. Silberstein.

to produce an egg of a certain size or weight she must have just enough wholesome food. Her system must not be overtaxed by too much or starved by too little. In fact, everything must be conducive to the comfort of the hen if a continuous yield of eggs is expected. The quarters must be dry, warm and clean; the hen must not be allowed to remain in idleness, for this will surely lead to bad habits. Besides, it is contrary to nature for a hen to have nothing to do, and nothing tends to produce good health and to keep a hen in a laying condition like exercise. It and vigorous, and in severe cold weather lively exercise helps to keep her warm. The egg contains a variety of substance, and so the food of the hen must be varied accordingly-grain of different kinds, bone and meat, vegetables, lime and one other article which should never be overlooked, and that is grit. If you wish hens to do their best in producing eggs all winter, see that the flocks are not too large or too many Beans may often be grown for ten | crowded in the house. Fifty good hens well cared for will give better satisfaction and greater returns than 100 half kept. As a general thing, it is not the large flock that is making the clear small lots that are well kept .-- V. M.

> laths, at this port, reports May 21, while hove to off Cape Cod during northeast gale, a portion of the deckload was washed over-

### SHELTER FOR STOCK.

CHEAP PROTECTION FROM RAIN SNOW AND WIND.

Constructed of Straw and Shredded Fodder, It Provides an Effective Windbreak-Value of Keeping Cat-

tle Comfortable. On a windy day in winter it is warmer on the lee side of even a rail fence than to the windward. We put dampers in the stoves to check the draft and diminish the consumption of fuel. The water courses, and every pioneer farmer has set his house about with a windbreak of cottonwoods, willows, poplars, catalpas or some other quick growing variety of tree to furnish protection from the blasts of winter. Still dry cold is easily endurable. A temperature of 15 degrees below zero when old Boreas adds his bitter sting to the cold every living thing hunts the lee side of some windbreak.

Wind can drive the cold air through pine boards. Why should it not get through hair and hide and make the poor unprotected beast hump and shiver? The food of support required is much larger on a windy day for an un-protected animal than for one that is COLOGNE'S GREAT CATHEDRAL sheltered from the blasts, just as increased fuel is demanded for the stove with unchecked draft. There is small excuse for even the poorest farmer to fail to provide windbreaks for his stock. Most of the meat sent to market is made by out of door feeding, but



A COZY CORNER. it is the poorest sort of economy to feed the wind. Sheltered feed yards are a

necessity if the largest profit is to be These are easily provided with stacks of straw or hay or fodder. An Ohio idea is illustrated in The Breeder's Gazette. It is a barley straw shed and a shredded fodder windbreak. Thus protection from rain, snow and wind is easily and cheaply afforded. All farmers cannot build great barns. A complete housing in well ventilated buildings is of course best during the severest of weather and hard storms, but when he cannot have the ideal

shelter the farmer ought to provide

the best within his means.

A cozy corner such as the one picup as it comes from the field and will form a fine windbreak. Shelter of this kind is simple and cheap, but very valuable. It will make nearly all the difference between profit and loss in rearing young stock or feeding for market. The man who furnishes his animals with thorough protection from the wind and gives them tempered water to drink is consulting his pocketbook in the saving of food. The fundamental truth in feeding should always be borne in mind-self preservation is the first law of nature. Every animal will take what it needs for its own sustenance before thinking of giving any return to its owner in meat or milk. The demand on the animal system for mere sustenance in winter is increased in manifold degree. The body heat must be maintained. If shelter does not aid in its maintenance. more feed is used for that purpose.

The appeal to the pocketbook must be considered, even if humanitarian mo-Live stock farming can be successfully followed without the aid of expensive stabling, but protection from the wind must be provided. It is easy to set poles for a straw thatched roof so that the cold rains, the sleets and the snows of winter can be warded off, and the winds that sweep across our prairie states that are so largely devoted to stock raising and feeding may be robbed of their costly "drafts" by an intelligent building of straw, hay brightens her up, makes her thrifty and fodder stacks. Be not deceived. Subjection to exposure will not add to the "hardiness" of live stock. It conserves no good purpose. It costs money. It inflicts suffering. There is a pampering which enervates. There is a close housing in poorly ventilated barns that tends toward the weakening of the system and the spread of disease. Then there is the exposure that depletes the animal and eats at the pocketbook of the owner. There is loss in each extreme. The golden mean is easily attained, and wise and provident is the man who finds it.

> The breeding ram should be fed daily one quart of oats and kept in a small yard during the day.

SUCCESS FOR SIXTY YEARS .-- This is the record of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

A sure cure for diarrhoae, dysentery and all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'.

While Bicycling.

Monoton, May 31.—Friends here have received word of the death of Peter Douett, a former employe of the I. C. R. poiler shop here, but who has been living higher the wind the stronger the draft and the more loud the roar of the fire. This same wind that burns fuel in the stove consumes fat in the animal unless the "damper" is turned. There are a lot of "check drafts" available for this purpose on the farm. Go into the prairie country where timber is found only in scraggly bits along the small water courses, and every pioneer farmwhich ran over him. Deceased was 33 years of age and leaves a wife and one obild living in Waterville. His mother and two brothers reside in Moncton. The body will be brought home for interment. The time of the police magistrate was occupied yesterday in hearing Scott act cases brought by ex-Officer Belyea. A case against Sim Fownes was dismissed, while cases against the Windsor and I. Trenblem were adjourned for judgement. Tenthe wind is laid troubles comparatively little either man or beast, but when B. LeBlanc was put upon his defence.

Moncton barbers have decided to raise the price of hair cut from fifteen to twenty ents. The tonsorial artists of this city have also decided to close at an earlier hour in the evenings than they have been On Monday nights they will close at clock and on three other nights at 8

Bricks and Mortar Never So. Multiplied, Magnified and Glorified.

The first thing that strikes you about cologne cathedral is its glorious profu-ion, its boundless wealth. There is so sion, its boundless wealth. There is so much of everything. Bricks and mortar were never so multiplied, magnified, and glorified. I should like to see the original specifications. It is more than a building; it is a city by itself. The materials that go to compose the flying buttresses alone would build cottages for ten thousand men. The grinning gargoyles, the enchanting turrets, the forests of stone foliage, the poetry of water spouts, the quant humors of the wood-carving, the depth of the cornices, the twists and turns of humors of the wood-carving, the quant of the cornices, the twists and turns of the roofing, the great population of statues, the rich mosaics—who can pretend to charge his memory with more than a miserable fraction of all this detail, or to say he knows Cologne cathedral? A man who is bored with Colombia. he knows Cologne cathedral? A man who is bored with Cologne cathedral had better at once betake himself to another

world; this one can provide him with nothing more interesting.

The west front of a cathedral is always a severe test, for in itself it is nothing but a bare wall blocking up the end of the nave and aisles. To make it significant and interesting it must have a great cant and interesting it must have a great hole made in it as entrance or chief door. The doors of a church are all of importance, but the chief door is vital. Next to the door and over it comes the great win-dow necessary to light the nave and also to be, as it were, the eye of the church. This, too, must be large and beautiful both in shape and tracery. Despite the fact that the west from is the most secular part of the church, being farthest away from the high altar, it is almost impossible for the church to be mightly impressive and dominating unless the face it shows to the outside world, to whom its mystery is addressed, is impressive and

The west front of Cologne cathedral is The west front of Cologne cathedral is satisfactory. The great door is ninety-three feet high and thirty-one feet wide. These figures are comforting and inviting. The window is forty-eight feet high and twenty feet wide. The side entrances are A cozy corner such as the one pictured is possible on every farm. If the fodder is not shredded, it can be ricked timid when they should be bold, and bold only on the occasions when modesty would | NOVA SCOTIA FARMER

be charming.

When you have passed through the western doors into the nave, you can scarcely restrain your cheers. No miser-able partition, no illplaced organ, mars your view of the splendid proportions of the edifice you have just entered. Your eye runs with joy up the avenue of pillars, past the shadows of the transepts, enters the choir, and reverently behold the steps of the altar, and is rewarded and all in a moment of time.-Augustin Birrell in the Century Magazine.

ONE EYE AT A TIME. A Lesson Learned That is Valuable in Sav

ing the Oft Over-taxed Sight.

asked an elderly lady of a younger gentle

man whom she met on a Sixth Avenue elevated train last Friday. "Nothing."
"Then why are you wearing a green patch over it?"

"Just to rest it. The other eye is on duty now. The fact is I have made quite a discovery and am acting on it." "It is a simple matter," continued the man, as he folded his morning paper and took the patch off his eye. "There is no took the patch off his eye. "There is no more reason why we should always use both eyes at the same time than there is why we should always use both hands at the same time. Some persons get alon very well with one hand, and even better ter with one eye. Then why shouldn't we be able to rest one eye while the other is at work? There is no reason. It is a mere matter of educating your eyes to work independently and relieve each other.
"I once had my right arm in a sling-

because I couldn't help it—and made the left do all the work for five weeks. Now I voluntarily do the same thing with my eyes. I have been at it only seven weeks, and now they are well trained. It was difficult at first, for they had worked so long double that it was hard for them to haust pipes.

can see as well, with one eye as with the other, and apparently as well with one as with both. Today my left eye has to as with both. Today my left eye has to do the work, and the right one will have a good rest and be able to take its turn tomorrow. In this manner I keep both of them in good condition. I don't keep one eye covered all of the time, but only when close application is required." N. Y. Herald Herald.

Pleasure soon exhausts us and itself also, pends operations during the housecleaning period. but endeavor never does.

Collided With Ice Wagon Dissatisfaction of Fishermen Over Contracts.

> From the reports that come in this week from the Canadian islands, it would seem that different weir owners are somewhat dissatisfied at the contracts made two years ago regarding the catch of her-ring in their weirs during the sardine canring in their weirs during the saraine canning season and it is stated that some of the weir-men have concluded that the contracts are not as binding as was supposed last season. The weirr tracted at \$4 a hogshead for the weirr gathered in them at an expectation what seems to have caused the difficulty. is the fact that some of the outside weir owners have received double that amount for their recent catches of herring for the sardine canning factories outside the syndicate, and in some cases it is said by the syndicate boatmen. This fact did not seem to meet with the approval of many next move to be made is eagerly looked for by the interested parties, especially those outside the trust. With two prices being paid for the herring it is probably only a question of time until some kind of an understanding is made between the men most interested in the so-called coutract, and there is considerable differ ence in opinion regarding the right of the Canadian fishermen to contract for the weirs, since it is claimed they are owned wells, since it is omitted to the other. In such a case it would seem that the former five year contracts are not as binding as suposed at the time they were made.
> oresent catch of sardines in the neigh ing waters has been unusually small this week and the factories in this city have been running only on broken time.—Eastport items in Bangor News.

> > LONG SENTENCES.

Hundreds of Years Imprisonment Earned by Some Offenders.

An Italian adventurer, having passed himself off as solicitor, committed sixty-three distinct forgeries. He was convict-

running concurrently, his many misdeeds had caused the judge to order that the various sentences delivered should run consecutively.

The prisoner, though only 28 years of age, had been convicted seventeen times in the course of his career, and when he was arrested on the last occasion he claimed that in place of the one charge preferred against him there should have been a couple of hundred more, and he got the police to drive him round the city ours, which ranged from the theft of church offertories to that of cabbages. A total of 400 charges being brought against him as the result of ten months' employment, the hero, having added a couple in the shape of a theft from the jailer and another from a fellow prisoner, declared the drive was nothing but a hoax on his part, as he required carriage exercise; but on perceiving that the court was not inclined to view his jeu d'esprit in the same light as he did, he added to

his previous list the record of 500 more thefts as a propitiation.

Some little time ago in the great Calabrian brigandage trial at Naples the Public Prosecutor demanded sentences upon the 248 prisoners which amounted in the

DIES BY STRANGULATION.

Case of Suicide--Placed Rope Round Neck and Bedpost; Then Sat Down.

Amherst, May 31.—(Special)—Uriah Johnson, a respectable farmer and mer-chant of Port Phillip, between Amherst and Pugwash, committed suicide yester-day morning by hanging himself to the bed post in his sleeping apartments. He had carefully adjusted a rope to his neck attaching it to the bed-post, and deliberately sat down, strangling himself. He was found in a sitting posture quite dead. Coroner Dakin, of Pugwash, held an inquest, the verdict being that deceased died by strangulation, the deed being committed by himself.

Mr. Johnson had shown symptoms of insanity for some time. Much sympoly insanity for some time. Much sympahy is expressed for Mrs. Johnson, who sur-

INTERCOLONIAL ENGINES.

Some Mechanical Features Likely to Awaken Lively Interest.

comotive Co. is engaged on an order for 12 locomotives for the Intercolonial railway, of Canada, comprising five consolidated and seven 10-wheel types. All of these engines are equipped with the Cleveland cylinder. One of the 10-wheelers is completed, and it is proposed to place it on exhibition at the Pan-Ameriplace it on exhibition at the Pan-American exposition as part of the Canadian exhibit by courtesy of the minister of railways and carals of Canada. In the meantime it is being put in service on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. There are some features about the engine which are likely to awaken jively interest arrests. railroad men, the principal one being the Cleveland cylinder, with its central exhaust and arrangement of annular

work singly.
"They soon learned the trick. Now 1 PLEURETIC PAINS A DANGER SIGNAL.