SEMI WEEKLY SON, ST JOHN, N. B., APRIL, 28, 1900.

NOTIOE.

During the Present Session of Parliament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will con daily letters as in the past this The SEMI-WERKLY SUN will be sent during the Session to any address in Canada or United States on receipt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS. Address :

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ALFRED MARKHAM, Manage

THE SEMIEWINHARY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 28, 1900.

THE WAR any out an. dol + 3

Important operations are in progress in South Africa. The relief of Col. Dalgetty has been accomplished and Wepener has been occupied by the British forces. Whatever the details of Lord Roberts' campaign may be, it is pretty clear that the Boer commandos in the south will not be much longer a source of annoyance to the general scheme of the commander-in-chief. It would seem that, like Cronje's force, they have lingered too long and that Paaderberg may be re-peated. But whether these Boer for-ces are rounded up, or whether they escape, the fact remains, that these side-line operations do not, interfere with the main, scheme of advance, on Pretoria, which can be taken up without any reconcentration at Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts has the winter at his back. ... And the winter is the in which the Boers are at their season worst

The relief of Mafeking is not just now a live issue of the campaign. Col. Baden-Powell and Lord Roberts understand each other. Only the other day the Boers tried to deceive Baden-Powell, by the withdrawal from a laager of a large force, while four or nve n with three

HULL AND OTTAWA. The twin cities on the banks of the Ottawa river, Hull in Quebec prov ince and Ottawa in Ontario, were courged by fire Thursday to a very severe degree. According to our special despatches, the fire in Hull was confined to the milling districts, and in Ottawa to the residential section that extends from the foot bridge which connects the two places. Hull has a population of some 10,000. Ottawa has a population a little larger

than St. John, possibly 55,033 people. They are tied together over a narrow river by several bridges, the chief of which is held in possession by the Eddy Manufacturing Co. It is the Chaudiere falls that supplies the power for the Fiddy mills. A loss that may reach millions of dollars appeals with distinct force to the city of St John, with its personal memory of the great conflugration of June, 1877, when the major part of the business and residential section ot the city was reduced to ashes.

Says the London Timber Journal: "The project to develo the timber resources of New

the timber resources of New-foundland originated by Mr. Lewis Miller, of Crieft, has taken the form the most destructive fire ever known less. of a limited company, with a capita in this part of Canala. At 9 o'clock On the Ottawa side the residence of £200,000. The annual production it this evening the fire had not spent its is reckoned will amount to some 10,000 standards, of spruce, but from the nature of the country we believe that the bulk of it will be in batten sizes.

When the grit editors think of the result of the coming elections their spirits droop. Immediately they sit down and write that a wave of depression is sweeping over the tary Chaudiere Falls, which are the largest lumbering establishments in Canada, Hull extends for some two miles

The Richmond. Que., Guardian ob along the north bank of the uttawa, serves: "We have got a queer sort of the part nearest the river being occugovernment, that is unable to either pied with lumber piles, while further stop the wagging of Mr. Tarte's tongue, or to get rid of him." hands, with shops and other buildings

A Vienna despatch to the London and some large residences. It is the shiretown of Qutawa, having altained Times says: "The Boer peace commissioners will not be received either at that dignity a few years ago, since Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg or Rome.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.

HALIFAX, N. E. April 25.—The closing convocation of the Halifax Presbyterian college took place tonight. J. S. Sutherland of Sussex assisted, in the devoltonal exer-cises. The graduating class numbered fourteen. During the session 33 students had been in attendance; of whom six were in the first year. The report of the faculty, intimated that there is still pressing need the first year. The report of the faculty intimated that there is still pressing ned for men in the east, and that the west calls loudly for ministers, but there are indicaloudly for ministers, but there are indica-tions that temporarily, there will be a de-crease in the number of students offering for the ministry. The R. J. Grant me-morial prize was fivided between J. W. A Nichelson and W. A Ross. W. H. Sedge-wick took the prize for the best reading of scriptures, and J. S. Ross captured the junior elocution prize.

THE ABERDEEN MEDAL.

HULL AND OTTAWA Swept by a Destructive Fire Thursday that Left Thousands Homeless.

The Loss Variously Estimated Between Ten and Twenty Million Dollars.

Several Large Lumber Mills, Eddy's Big Factories, Millions of Lumber, the C. P. R. Depot, Hon. G. E. Foster's **Residence, Schools and Churches** Totally Destroyed.

GITAWA, April 26 .- Ottawa and of knowing how many houses are Hull, neighboring cities, in neighbor-ing provinces, were visited today by some eight thousand people are home-

burned are less numerous, but are larger. Among the residences burned force in either city, but already sevare those of Mr. Eddy, Mr. Booth, and hundreds of buildings had been de- Hon. Geo. E. Foster. Mr. Foster had stroyed, and thousands of persons hoped that his residence would eswere without homes. Hull is, or was, cape, as the fire appeared to have this morning, a city of 15,000 people. about five o'clock the flames caught a mostly employes in the great mills at building across the street, and then Maple Oroft was doomed. Most of the furniture went with it.

Among the establishments swent away are J. R. Booth's saw mills, the McKny company's flour and patmeal mills, Eddy's establishments and the Victoria brewery, Roe's foundry, are the residences of the mill electric power houses, Export Lumber Company's yards, C. P. R. stausually found in a city of that size, tion, Parr's planing mills, 'Oliver & Sons' mill, Bronozon's lumber, Upper Ottawa Improvement Co.; Rea's Spe-claity Company, and Victoria Founthen a splendid stone court house dry.

and jail were created, while the do-It is impossible to estimate the loss with anything approaching accuracy, minion provided a post office and cus-tom house. All these are now blackbut there is probably three million dol lars, or say two hundred million feet, ened walls and so are the inimenso and loss of buildings and goods four mills end workshops which made the Chaudiere one of the busiest spots in or five millions; total, seven to ten Canada. The fire began at 11 g'clock million dollars. this forenoon about halt a mile from Late this evening the fire had swept the bridge across the Ottawa and up the Ottawa side of the river, through Mechanicsville and Hiltonsomewhat west of it. A heavy northcast wind prevailed, and in a few burg, nearly to Brittannia, a distance minutes it became apparent that all east and west of at least three miles the available fire fighting force cl while the north and south greatest both cities would be required, distance is not much less. Perhaps half the amount may be covered by The Ottawa brigade went over, and help nsurance, but unfortunately few of was procured from neighboring towns. Montreal was asked for help, and the mill men have insurance, though most of those with families 'owned tonight the Montreal brigade is here their cottages. It is probable that the hard at work. Within an hour, after the fire started it was driven toward furning of the mills has deprived ten the Chaudiere with a force that bodel or twelve thousand people of employment. Booth's alone kept 1,500 hands at this season, and Eddy had a force. ill for the establishments there. Shortthe bridge were on fire, and at one ome two or three times as large, but composed partly of girls, while Booth's o'clock the flames leaped the river bewere mostly able and skilled men. At the time of writing it is known A that one life has been lost, that of a lady named Cook, who lived on Wellbuildings, some on each side of the ington street. But it is reported some road which crosses the bridge, and all of the men who were fighting the fire were badly injured. When the house met this afternoon lumber mill, the establishment for Sir Wilfrid Laurier at once moved an making tubs and pails, the great adjournment until Tuesday next. The electric power which supplies light to the public buildings is not try and goods, representing a value available, and in many ways the maof probably one and a half millions, chinery of the house is said to be detroyed by the fire. Hon. G. E. Foster does not make a statement of his loss, but it is estimated at twelve to fifteen thousand for the house and such contents as millions of pine lumber piled below the were not saved; partially covered by At 11 tonight parts of the track of the fire is burned black, but at one time there was almost a continuous half circle of flame from Gatineau Point, three miles up the Ottawa, on the north side, and thence three miles at right angles on the Ottawa side. A brilliant spectacle is made by the acres of dry pine lumber, which is Mean- still burning fiercely. Three public school houses in Otta wa are among the buildings destroyed. Capuchin Monastery at Hintonburg is said to have escaped, but this is disputed. It was pathetic to see groups of peor

and Hull have disapp eared, and are gade was injured and taken to the now heaps of only charred wood and General Hospital in Ottawa. The fire ashes. Hall a dozen church's and originated through a fire in a dirty schools, a number of mills, the Hull waterworks, the Hull court house and the flames to spread rapidly, coming fail, the post office, the convent, al-most every business place, and abcut that portion of the city east of Division 1,33 dweilings and shops in Hull have street been destroyed. Indeed practically dity nothing of Hull is left but a church ed, T and a few houses beyond it. In this city it is estimated that tesides the mills, factories, etc., burned, 1,500 residences were destroyed. The total irsurance is estimated at \$2,500,950 greater part remains. The spot where the fire originated

is about a quarter of a mile from the innin street of Hull and as a gale was blowing from the northwest right in the direction of the lumber files and mills on both the Holl and Ottawa shores of the Citawa river and Chaudiere falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost certain to be a large cne. By half-past eleven the fire had got a good hold of Main street, and the entire street, with Jozens of cross streets, was burned.

Practically there is not a house left in the street. About this time the fire made a jump of nearly half a mile and ignited Eddy's woodyard, near the match factory. It was soon in fiames and the fifty-mile an hour gale which was blowing, drove a high column of flame across Bridge street and set fire to the Eddy paper mill and the other buildings of the company. The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottawa river and caught the sheds in the rear of the McKay Milling Co. on Victoria Island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Vic toria and Chaudiere Islands.

The city of Hull has been burning

since noon today, and all that remains

at the present time is a small corner

in the east end of the city, and before

population is almost entirely com-

those works. The fire crossed the Ot-

tawa river in the afternoon, took hold

of the river, and extended to the lum-

ber yards and mills. The result is that the whole of that part of Ottawa known as the Chaudiere Flats, sur-

sounding the Canadian Pacific rail-

way depot, is fireswept. The only building standing in the whole area

is that of the Ottawa carbide factory,

which is newly erected and fireproof

From the flats the fire extended acros

the Richmond road to Rochesterville,

Westerly, the fire took in Hinton-

tmong the lumber plies on the brink

street, the old boundary line of the city before Rochesterville was annexed, was almost entirely burned. Here and there a building remains. The vil-lage of Hintonburg, still further east; in close proximity to the city, has rot been destroyed, as reported. The

> Mechanicsville, too, which was reported to have been entirely wiped out, still remains. The fire at midnight was largely confined to that part of Rochesterville lying near the St. Louis am, in the southeast part of the city. Unless a heavy wind rises the remainder of the city is safe. The bucket brigades of the military and the Montreal fremen with their engine did yeoman service at this point. In addition to the losses mentioned, there is that of the Export Lumber Co., Ltd., whose establishment was at the Chaudiere. Their loss will be 'very heavy, but it is covered by insurance. prominent lumberman said that the price of lumber would certainly be raised on account of the fire.

Miss Cook, an old woman who lived on Wellington street, near the French church, was burned to a crisp in her ouse. An unknown man was found dead on the C. P. R. track. James Navan of Queens street west is report-ed to be fatally injured, and some timer fell on James Merrifield, who was taken to the hospital. The government is supplying blankets and doing all it can for the sufferers. OTTAWA, Ont., April 26, 8.30 p. m.

The Ottawa Insurance Company, new institution, will be a heavy loser in the fire. All the Canadian companies and some of the English and Am erican are interested.

A prominent lumberman, who is not long it too will be in ashes. There are nterested himself, places the losses for a few houses standing in the suburbs umber piles at from four to five milof the burned city. Hull has a popuion dollars. This is thought to be a lation of about 12,000 people, and more than half of them are homeless tolow estimate, as the Export Lumber Company alone has lost nearly one night. The entire business part of the dollars. The same lumberman dity, including the court house, post million office and public buildings and news estimates the entire loss at about \$15. 000.000 paper offices, is one mass of ruins, The

A. T. Wood, M. P., of Hamilton, a prominent business man, considers posed of people who work in the mills or who derive their business from that when all the losses are made up they will be nearer \$30,000,000.

At anidnight the fire is completely under control. J. R. Booth's principal humber yards at St. Louis Dam have all been saved, but from that part north to the Ottawa river almost everything is consumed. It is almost impossible to get individual losses.

One of the power houses of the Ot-tawa Electric Co., the Vigtoria foundry and halt the huildings on the two islands were in flames.

While the Victoria and Chaudier Islands were a secthing mass of roaring flames, the fire made another jump and as far as the Experimental Farm. and caught in the freight sheds of the C. P. R. yards at the Chaudiere, and soon after the Union station was ablaze. The rolling stock and most burgh and Mechanicsville, so that on the Ottawa side of the river there is a larger area covered by the fire than on the Hull side. It is estimated that of the freight and bageage had been removed, but in a very short time the at the present time the number of peowhole of the Chaudiere Flats were ple homeless in the two cities and sufire-swept. The mass of fire was blown burban towns is not less than 12,000,

A Digby letter · Cerdic, with lumbs

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SUCCESS FOR SIX the record of Perry sure cure for diarrhe bowel complaints. A is but one Pain-Kil cents and 50 cents.

Dress Good

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SUN PRI KLY SUN, n of all paper time Province make a no May the eighteen s Arbor day by C. F. Gross of

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> Rev. W. B. Hin Flirst Baptist chi B. C., has accepted Baptist church of

Frederick W. Ex nd the late Jar Friday after a ve the residence of hi Baxter, 168 St. Jan

A horse owned away on City road The sloven to wh ollided with a both shadts were

> James McManus received notificatio ation, to take eff Manus is sixty-ty was appointed to 1877, twenty-three

These is still sle ton and the ice is river. It is runnin Dalhousie a team morning, and in had run out at steam launch ran

were hidden, in a hollow., But the hero of Maleking was not to be caught napping. His careful, reconnoitering had enabled him to detect the movement of the ambushed force, with three guns, earlier in the day, and he declined to fall into the trap. What the defender of Mafeking is meeting on a small scale, Lond Roberts is up against in huge proportions. The result is not in doubt.

WANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Substantial progress is being made with the scheme to endow a great Roman Catholic university at Wash ington. Archbishop Keane, who was appointed by the pope to raise funds for the institution, informs the Chicago Times-Heiald that fifteen pro fessorships have already been en downed with a fund of \$50,000 each. In round figures he'is seeking to raise a million dollars. Michael Cudahy of Chicago has just subscribed \$50,000. The university was founded over ten years ago. It was a divinity school from the first, but is now also open to

lay students. The archbishop says: Four years ago the departments were opened for the laity. There are complete schools of law, of letters, of the pure and applied sciences, of physics, chemistry and every kind of engineering. With these are ed the philosophical and social studie which are to form the cultured laymen of the future. The school of medicine will be added when the means permit, and each of the departments already in existence will

while Archbishop Keane is laboring for the university, Archbishop Corrigan of New York is assailing the public school system of the United States, and urging the establishment of more Catholic schools, to the end that all Roman Catholic children may eventually be withdrawn from the public institutions. In a pastoral read in the churches in his diocese last Sunday he said:

he said: Our present most pressing duty is, first, to bring our Roman Catholic schools — pri-mary, intermellate and higher- to the greatest attainable efficiency; secondly, to cause all the instruction given therein to be permeated and ruled by the spirit of re-ligion; thirdly, we must go on adding to the number of our schools till every. Roman Catholic pupil may find place, therein, shice every child has the natural and inalienable right to what is, by coramon consent, re-garded as an elementary, physical, mental and moral education; and since experience teaches, so far as religious instruction is concerned, the inadequary of the training of the ordinary home and Sunday school.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

It is stated that nine great American railroads will this year spend \$50,-000,000 on new equipment, bettermen and extension of lines. The gross earnings of 198 systems in the first quarter of the present year were over \$35,600,000 in excess of the earnings for the like period in 1899. A week ago it was estimated that at least 100,000 additional cars were needed by the railways centreing in Chicago to handle traffic in sight. This is a the practical freight blockade east to Buffalo, and every car manufacturing plant in the country is stocked with

orders. It is worth while to direct attention to this very prosperous and crewded condition of American railways. They are not in Mr. Blair's jurisdiction, but somehow they have contrived to increase their business. Of course Mr. Blair may have been in some way the cause of the improved condition. Did not Mr. Harris go to the United lar stomach remedy and he will say

OTTAWA, April 26 .- Senator Ferguson of P. E. Island has learned that by after noon the lumber piles nearest his son Colin has won the Aterdeen medal at McGill medical school. This young man was ill at the close of last ession and went back to McGill this year pledged not to take an honer course or do more work than was necessary. He comes out this spring in fairly good health, with the first prize belonging to his class.

MARRIED AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, April 26.-A quiet marriage was solemnized at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon at 203 Pleasant street, the residence of the bride. The principals were Mrs. Mary Alice Clark, widow of Rev. George M. Clark and daughter of the late James Thompson, and Dr. Mason Atwood Sheffield of St. John. Rev. Dr. Black of St. Andrew's church of-clated Both bride and groom were wnst-Rev. Dr. Black of St. Andrew's church of-ficiated. Both bride and groom were unst-tended. The bride was the recipient of many presents, including a large number from St. John. Dr. and Mrs. Shelfield left by the C. P. R. train this afterneon for Montreal, where they will take passage for Europe. They will be at home to their friends in October at 116 Princess street, St. John:

THE HEALTH HABIT .

Just as Easy to Form as Any Other.

We do not deliberately form our pet habits, but they are unconsciously acquired and grow as we grow, and by the time we learn they are hurting us we find them to strong to be easily breken.

Then, why not form a good habit, a habit which will counteract the many bad ones, in other words contract, the unfushionable habit of being always

The best health habit to get into is to have end keep a vigorous stomach; if you have a healthy digestion you can drink your beloved coffee, smoke

your favorite brand of tobacco, with little or no harm; the mischief begins when these things are forced upon the faithful stomach, without any assistànce.

Form the habit of taking after meals some harmless but efficient digestive which will relieve the stomach of so much extra work.

Nature furnishes us with such digestives and when they are combined in such a pleasant preparation as Stuant's Dyspersia Tablets, they give the overworked stomach just the necessary assistance to secure perfect digestion without any of the harmful effects of cathartics and similar drugs. The habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is as neces sary to the weak stomach as food itself, and indeed to get the benefit from food caten, nothing better and certainly nothing sefer can be used. Many families consider Stuart's Tablets as essential in the house as knives

and forks. They consist entirely of natural digestive principles without the effect or characteristics of drugs; they have no cathartic action, but simply go to work on the food eaten and digest it. Take into account your bad habits and the expense they entail and then invest fifty cents in a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and see if your digostion for the next month is not vastly improved.

Ask the clerk in any drug store the name of the most successful and popu-"Stuart's."

low the falls, and attacked Booth's lumber piles on the Ottawa side." hard fight was made to save Eddy's mills, consisting of several stone on the Hull side of the river. But they went one after another, the match factory, the pulp mill and the paper mill. The whole, with machinincluding lumber. Booth's great mills, which were expected to produce over one hundred million feet of lumber this season is also destroyed. This firm must have had thirty to forty bridge. This was worth ten to twenty insurance. dollars a thousand, as it is all seasoned stuff. The same firm has lumber plied in many places above the bridge, and also around the pourl connecting with Rideau canal, near the experimental farm.

How much of this may be saved it is impossible to tell, but Booth's loss of lumber and plant will perhaps be three-quarters of a million. while the fire had worked its way farther down stream on the Hull side, and before evening it had swept away every foot of lumber in Hull proper. More than a mile further down stream, at the mouth of the Gatineau, are the mills and lumber yards of Gillmor and Hughes, who manufacture over one hundred million of to get together in squares and spen lumber every year. In some way, nobody knows how, because the wind was blowing the other way, the fire got lodging there, and it is now ex-

pected that the mills and lumber will all be destroyed. The property there must be worth nearly one million. Shortly after noon the Ottawa people began to see that their city was in danger. The fire that lodged on the

south side of the river soon started, destroying the McKay flour mills, worth a half million dollars. The water works which furnish motive power to the Street Railway Company were burned, and the street cars were left standing at various places on the rail where they happened to be.

Fearing for their station buildings, the C. P. R. officers telegraphed for the company's fire apparatus at Montreal. It is said that the equipment was here in an hour and a half, making the extraordinary time of eighty miles an hour. But they were too late. The station buildings, freight houses, plant of all kinds, yard equipment, and a large number of loaded cars and freight were destroyed. The flames swept on southwesterly, cutting a clean swath along the western border of the city, the burnt portion being perhaps three miles in length from Chaudiere bridge to the point reached at the time of sending this despatch, with a width varying from two or three blocks to a mile. West of the city limits, but forming a continuous community, is the suburbs of Hiltonburg, which is nearly all swept away. At the last and of this swath, where the fire is now raging, are, piles of pine lumber previously mentioned as lying by a pond.

from which it was to be shipped via the Rideau canal. It is believed all this lumber must go. There is no way

families sitting on the part of their belongings which they had been able places.

Provision has been made for the shelter of the homeless in the exhibition buildings, churches, religious buildings, and with private families. LATER.

The fatalities reported at midnight besides the woman mentioned above, are an unknown woman; Watkins, a fireman, and Scarppe, a/ teamster for W. C. Edwards.

W. C. Edwards, M. P., estimates the total loss by today's fire at fifteen millions. This estimate seems large, but he is a leading lumberman, and should know the value of the lumber stock and of the mills burned. The common estimate is made that three

thousand buildings have been burned. It would perhaps be safer to knock off one thousand. A great part of the lumber piled nere had been sold and was awaiting delivery. The destruction of so much seasoned pine lumber will make a live-

ly market in this class of goods. OTTAWA, Ont., April 26 .- Five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a rough summing up early this morning of the reing at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yester lay morning and up to midnight was not completely under control.

and may reach 15,000. The government has given the drill hall and the city the large exhibition buildings to accommodate the sufferers. All the institutions in the city have lent a hand to and the distressed. The only indus try left standing in Hull is the Goulmor and Houston lumber mills, at the extreme end beyond the city limits. near Gatineau Point, and it is still in

danger. The large Roman Catholic Cathedral is still standing, but the flames are surrounding it. Nothing can be done to stop the fire. It simply has got to burn "tself out to the wat er's edge. The Hull Lumber Co.'s mills, the extensive works of E. B. Eddy, both match and paper factories, and Mr. Eddy's residence, are in ruins, as well as the inter-provincial bridge which connects the city of Ottawa with Hull.

On the Ottawa side of the river the oss is still greater. There are in ashes the Bronson & Weston Lumber Co.'s mills, the J. B. Booth lumber mills the McKay Milling Co., the Ottawa Electric Railway power house, the Martin & Warnock mills, the Victoria Foundry, the Ottawa saw works, the Ottawa Specialty Co, the Pain planing mills and several other industries. There are also some fine residences in cluded in this area. Among them are that of J. R. Booth, which was valued at \$100,000; the residence of his sonin-law, A. W. Fleck: that of Hon. Geo. Foster: Lewis Runnell. manager for Mr. Bronson, and Mr. Pain of the Pain mills, the latter two beautiful houses, out of which their owners were not able to take anything, so quickly did the flames extend to them. As soon as the members of the gov-

ernment saw that the fire was to be disastrous one, the acting minister of public works telegraphed to Montreal. Peterboro and Brockville for fire appliances and all assistance that could be sent. But although these arrived speedily, they were of no avail. Nothing could stop the ravages of the

fire, which leaped over whole blocks and broke out in all directions. The Canadian Pacific railway depot on the Chaudiere flats was among one of the first buildings to go, as it was a wooden structure.

The large cliff which extends from the Ottawa river back by Christie street and St. John the Baotist church to Rochesterville, was the only thing which stopped the whole city of Ottawa becoming the prey to

the fire. Shortly after nocn the wind. which was blowing previously in a northwesterly direction, changel to a southeasterly direction, and in this way what remained of Ottawa was saved. It is almost idle to talk of losses while the fire yet burns, and with a change of wind it could certainly sweep the city, but a moderate calculation would be somewhere between \$15,000,600 and \$20,0000,000. The government had the militia called out and adjourned the house of commons until Tuesday on account of the disastrous conflagration.

Midnight-In Hull the fire has about burned out. The business portion is all gone and over half of the residences. The Roman Catholic Catho dral has been saved, together with sults of the fire which has been rag- Eddy's sulphite works. Gilmour and Hughson's mills are also standing. The only means of communication between Ottawa, and Hull is by boat. Since 2 o'clock the only water to be had in Hull is from the river.

Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa Chief Benoit of the Hull fire bri-

blow a gale down upon Rochesterville, Mechanicsville and Hintonburg; consuming everything in its way. The fire also devastated the little settlement of St. Mary's Village. The flames spread along the Rianmond road, burning Martin & Warner's flour mill, and extending almost to Skead's mill, some three miles beyond the city limits

At 5 o'clock there was almost a con tinuous line of fire from its starting place, Chaudiere street, Hull, to the St. Louis Dam and 'he Experimental Farm in one direction, and through and beyond Hintonburg in another, a distance of nearly seven miles. In some places the fire was more than half a mile deep.

LONDON, April 27 .-- Commenting on the fire at Ottawa, the Times declares that the news will be received by Englishmen throughout the world with the deepest grief and sympathy. The paper dwells upon the widespread and unmerited misery inflicted on innocent sufferers, and says: "We cannot allow Caanda to bear this burden unsided at a time when she has come to our aid, not mercly with her purse but with the best of her blood. I must be our privilege to do what in us lies for the relief of her suffering children. The war and the Indian famine are heavy claims on the generosity of the Eritish public, but the claim of Canada is not less binding. It is a clain, that we should meet freely at any time, but which we shall now meet with joy that we can show ourselves sensible of the service that Canada has done us."

MONTREAL, April 26 .- Montreal insurance companies were hit very hard by the Ottawa-Hull fire. The biggest losers will be the Royal and Queen's. whose loss is estimated at nearly half a million dollars.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES

Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made pervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of live steek from St. John during the season just closed exceeded greatly those of the previous year. In 1898-99 there were exported from St. John by the winter port boats 8,586 catile, 1,624 sheep and 303 horses. During the past season there were forwarded 15,462 cattle, 2,915 sheep and 504 horses. The feed required by the past season's shipments aggregated 3,660 tons of hay, nearly all of which was rurchased here, and 800 tons of oats and meal, the greater portion of which was supplied by St. John people. This meant an extenditure of about \$36,000 for hay and \$16,000 for oals and meal.

NEW AND ACCURATE RANGE FINDER

The British war office has been testing a The British war office has been testing a new electrical range finder for the last two years. It was invented by an Australian, who says that it will give the range and bearing of a fixed or moving object, and at the same time will give information to any number of fortress guns attached by wiro to the instrument, thus enabling 100 guns, for instance, to concentrate their fire simul-taneously on a single ship.

Yarns. Feather Tic Trun Good Goo

Rugs,

SHARP N. B.-Any of the

