40c. are now 25c. £ 30c. " " 20c. 25c. " " 15c. " " 10c. " " 5c. 20c. 15c.

E. FIT AND ECONOMY. ot confound them with inferior

can always depend upon getting ry latest designs in the Standard k or ten days earlier than any make. All mail orders filled make. All mail or tly and sent post free.

which have no "Seam Allow-

AIG W. NICHOLS. ent for Standard Patterns.

KENT CO.

albucto, Aug. 17.—An abundance nics were held in this part of the ry during the week. On Mon-and Tuesday Father LeBlanc's at Choskpish took place and on day there were three held up The Church of England contion of Harcourt came down to ville and held a picnic in aid of church; a few miles below, at Branch, the Presbyterian contion were engaged in the same re, while about midway between vo Richibucto Division. S. of T., riends, were pickning.

shipments of tan bark are made now. The two topmast ner Gladstone sailed with a load ston a few days ago. The two st schooner Walter Sumner g up the main river for the

Smith of the I. C. R. at Moncn Smith of the I. C. R. at Monc-nd John Ferguson of Newcastle ng the many visitors this week. Richard's public pienic at ville on Wednesday and Thursvas attended by a big crowd of ns from this vicinity.

PATENT RECORD

following list of United States nts, granted to Canadian invent-August 6th and 13th, 1895, is red for the Sun by James Sangster, it attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.: ry C. Blette, Toronto, Canada-

aphic register. Cox. Victoria, Canada-Edger. cis N. Denison, Toronto, Canada -circuiting device for stopping l motors.

rge Hurst, Canso, Canada-Lobler-covering.

race A. Wartman, Sydenham, gh Cotter, Burlington, Canadapporting device.

ington I. Farnam, Dunham, Can--Fly-catcher for use on animals. In Hazlett, Kingston, Canada—

ank S. Mead, Montreal, Canadaor oil engine. orge Phillips, Victoria, Canada— tary grate. arles H. Smith, assignor of oneto A. Mathews, Toronto, Canada-

l's safety-skate. luthun N. Wigle, Rithven, Canada gazine-camera.

QUEENS CO.

spereaux Station, Aug. 19.—The erson Settlement Methodist Sabschool will hold a picnic on the ful grounds of Wm. H. Jones. Gaspereaux Station, on Tuesday, ss Fullerton of St. John is visit-

friends in this place. e farmers are through having crop is considerably below last m. J. Whittaker is building the-

dation for a large dwelling house. hn T. Kirkpatrick, who came er, has returned to Pennsylvania.

NOVA SCOTIA.

outhampton, Aug. 16.-Mr. Harks's portable mill was burned last Westbrook, where he had red to saw some lumber purchased: n D. Dickinson and others. They a fire in the furnace, and it is sed to have caught from that: me way. Mr. Dickinson saw the n time to save the carriage, which new one purchased a week ago. lumber was burned. The loss will oximate \$500. This is twice Mr. rkness has been burned out.

EW YORKERS AFTER GOLD.

hiladelphia, Aug. 19.—The New rk syndicate which left here on Delaware Breakwater to make preliminary arrangements necesto an attempt to locate and sethe vast amount of gold which own to be in the hull of the Britsloop-of-war De Braak, sunk off at place over a century ago in a pall, returned today, and at once eded to New York. They mained the greatest secrecy, not tellthe captin of the tug who they e, or just when they would prosethe work of search:

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKINSUN. PAGES.

VOL. 18.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1895.

NO. 35.

We Advertise only what we have, and exactly as it is.

NOT A DAY PASSES

Now, that we do not open some New goods for Fall. They appear to be coming in a constant stream. Part of the new things opened this week are:

LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS AND WINTER BLACK BEAVER COATS, \$7.75 and \$9.90, GOOD WARM GARMENTS.

BLACK SERGE COATS at \$6.00. FOR WALKING OR DRIVING. ELEGANT MIXED TWEED JACKETS at \$7.75 and \$9.90 each NEW DRESS MATERIALS, Mixed, at 48c., 60c. and 85c.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN. N. B.

CASTLE ON FIRE.

Holmes' Death Trap Partially Consumed by a Night Blaze.

Starts in an Explosion-The Inner Chambers Where Crime Was Concocted Destroyed.

Origin of the Conflagration Unknownscription of the Building and Apparatus Found in it.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Fire has fallen upon the criminal trail of H. H. Holmes, swindler, betrayer, poisoner. Fire, mysterious in its origin and ious in its location, attacked the Holmes castle, Sixty-third and Wallace streets, last night and burned its way from basement to roof, as if bent crime the probes of the police had failed to locate. Through the heart of the man-trap so skilfully planned by the monarch of modern criminals the fire ate its way, and when the last drop of water had been thrown by th firemen those mysterious chambers and secret stairways which so sur-prised and amazed investigators a few

weeks ago had been destroyed.

No one knows—no one, that is, who
will speak—how this fire originated.

It broke out at an hour when the silence of slumber was upon the neighborhood. It was not a fitful, smoul dering, smoking, struggling blaze, but burst forth almost a confiagration the first instant and so fie cely did it burn that any possible trace of its origin was obliterated before a human eye.

could look upon it. Nobody can say, from his own knowledge, that the fire was incen-diary. No one can say it was set by an agent of Holmes, for no one saw any agent or the semblance of one. But Holmes has had agents in other places and he is known to have friends

factory, but in a candy store. es' castle stands at 701 and 703 Sixty-third street, at the corner of Wallace street. It is a three story brick structure, the ground floor being occupied by two stores. The Denison Drug Company and C. E. Davis, jeweler, are installed in 701 Sixtythird street, and the Barton Candy Company in 703. The fire broke out in the rear of the Barton Candy Company's store.

EXPLOSION BLEW WINDOWS OUT.

J. B. Koehler, a policeman, was the first man who saw the fire. He lives a half block from the building. A few minutes after midnight he heard an explosion. He thought it was a case safe-blowing, and ran out to gather in the cracksmen and a little personal glory. When he arrived at the Holmes castle the place wrapped in roaring flames. The front vs had by this time been blown out and the fire was burning fiercely in the rear of the candy store. Before the engines arrived in response to his alarm, the seat of the fire had moved up toward the roof.

The firemen had faced bigger blazes,

but never one so difficult to handle. They did not know the building, for no one seems to have had full knowledge of its intricacies of construction except Holmes and whoever may have been in his confidence while he was making of its rooms a series of catacombs of crime. It was full of small ms, and rooms which were secret vaults before the picks of the police tore down the walls a couple of weeks

The fire was fiercest, strangely enough, in those portions of the build-ing where the evidences of Holmes' dark ways were thickest. It burne up to the second floor, and there its centre was the secret stairway lead-ing from the third floor down into darkness. Up this stairway the flames mounted, and on the third floor its heart was the bathroom which Holmes had fitted with doorways to secret chambers and trapdoors to the nether regions of darkness. This porthe building, full of little rooms, each with an obvious entrance, and still another, known only to the man who planned and used the rooms, was destroyed. This burned portion included nearly all of the second floor, a good part of the third floor and a

ortion of the roof. The actual loss in money will not be great. Three thousand dollars will cover it all. The losses of the Barton Candy Company and Davis, the jeweler, are mostly from water. Their stocks were flooded. As for the build-ing, it will need a new roof, a par-tially new front and many new par-tition walls. No one could be found in the vicin-ity of the fire who could more than

hazard a guess as to its origin. Officer Koehler saw no one near when he arrived on the scene. George Myers, the railroad company watchman at Sixty-third street, back of the ilding, saw no one near there all night long. Manager McGann, of the Barton Candy Company, came late, and he was no wiser than the others. He could not understand how an explosion could take place in a candy store. He had let a couple of men out of the building at 8 o'clock, but he did

not suspect them.

Since the brilliant criminal career of Holmes was laid bare and the police left the building, the upper floors have been converted into a museum of Holmes' curios. Last night at 8 o'clock Mr. McGann let two men out of the elevator shaft. They said they were ushers in the museum and had been locked in. He did not know their names.

And that is all that anyone knew ast night about the mysterious fire in Holmes' castle

INTERIOR OF THE CASTLE. The Holmes castle was a veritable murder factory. It contained secret rooms without light or air, a hidden trap door leading to a hanging secret room and a steel bound compartment just large enough for a man to stand in built in the wall. The victims suposed to have been murdered by Holes in this buildng are these:

Connor, Julia L., divorced wife of I. L. Connor, and bookkeepr for Holmes. Conner, Pearl, daughter of Mrs.

Peter Cigrand, of Anderson, Ind., stenographer for Holmes.
Phelps, Robt. E., who Holmes says married Miss Cigrand.

Van Tassel, Emily, daughter of Mrs. r. M. L. Van Tassel, f. No. 6.1 (1974).
Robey street, Chicago.

Williams, Nana, of Fort Worth, Texas, was visiting her sister when she disappeared.

disappeared.
Williams, Minnie R., of Fort Worth, Texas, private secretary to Holmes. Holmes' castle was his principal place of operation, and there it was that he planned and schemed and where many beautiful women are be-The fire began with an explosion. such a place at his disposal, contain- next to the office used by Holmes. It ing hundreds of ro down bodies into vats, a tank and a Its heavy steel doors swung on hard to understand why he should go

elsewhere to commit murders.

The building was planned by Holmes, who had no architect and he took good care that the workmen were changed frequently. In a room of steel, lined with asbestos, the wildest shricks of his victims would be dead-ened, and he had a multitude of secret stairways and passages through which he could effect his escape at any time. The building, erected without paying a cent for brick, stone, wood or workmanship, is a three-story brick, with stone basement and foundation and wooden bay windows. These pro jections are covered with sheet iron. The castle is 162 feet long and 50 feet wide, and from one side to the other it is a labyrinth of narrow passages, twisting at all angles. The second floor contains six halls. The most peculiar feature of the thirty-five rooms on this floor is the number and location of the doors. There are fiftyone of these doors. They are cut in the walls in every conceivable place.

Their location is such that no room with the exception of the sealed chamber, is without an exit other than the door by which it might be entered Some of the rooms have four doors; one opening on each side, and each into a different room. By this means there are a dozen different ways of going from one end of the floor to the oth-

It would have been an absolute im possibility for a stranger in the building to catch a person familiar with the ns, either in daylight or at night.

MYSTERIOUS INNER ROOMS. Interest centres around the mysterious small rooms in the middle of the second floor. Two rooms which have access to the rest of the floor lead into a dark closet, making it in reality only

one of these doors opens into a good sized closet. Another door opens into the sealed chamber. This door was boarded up when search through the building first began, and it took an experienced eye to detect the presence of a doorway. When Detectives Nor-ton and Fitzpatrick tore down the lathing and plaster they found themselves in a dark chamber, with no en trance save the one through which

they had gone in. The secret concealed chamber was one of the largest rooms in the house. It is about twelve feet long and eight feet wide. It could not have been in-tended for a closet.

It contained no furniture. The air was stiffing when the detectives entered, and there was no visible means of ventilation at that time. Later in a triangular end of the chamber, resembling a closet, there was found near the off whose fumes, the chemists say,

Investigation showed that a shaft ran up a few feet and then, turning at a right angle, opened into the dum-my elevator shaft. This shaft is large enough to admit the body of a man, and access to the sealed chamber could be gained easily by getting on top & the dummy elevator at the second floor and raising it a few feet.

The north door of the five opening into the closet leads to the bathroom. In this room is a trap door in the floor, four feet long and two feet wide. Below it is a narrow stairway which leads down into darkness.

After crawling down these stairs about eight feet you stand in another secret chamber. This is situated about half way between the first and second

The secret chamber is of about the size of the bathroom, 7 feet by 5 feet, but there is little floor space, on account of the stairs from above and acut through which a seond set of stairs

descends.

At the south end of this secret chamber there is a door which is securely fastened. It is known, however, to open on a stairway which leads down to the level of the first floor and communicates with a tinshop in

Wallace street.
The second set of stairs descends only about six feet, and ends abrupt-ly in a blind partition of lathing and plaster. The partition is only twelve inches higher than the foot of the

There is no escape from the second set of stairs except through a shart five feet away, which drops to the cellar. Where the stairs end the eas partition is very thin, and through it light sifts in from the prescription room of Holmes' drug store, which i

room of Holmes' drug store, which is on the first floor and in the northwest corner of the building.

The drug store has stairs leading down into the cellar, and one can stand on these stairs and look up through the imperfectly built and burned plaster wall to the second stairway. The dynamic elements show the second stairway. stairway. The dummy elevator shaft is about four feet square and formerly extended from below the third floor to the cellar. Lately it has been

HOLMES' FAVORITE QUARTERS. It was on the second floor that Holmes is supposed to have carried on most of his fine work. The jabitor and his wife seldom visited this space, and most of the time Holmes hal it all to himself. He had electrical device which warned him as he sa Cigrand, Emeline G., daughter of in the drug store when anybod Peter Cigrand, of Anderson, Ind., ed over the floor of either the in the drug store when anybody walk-

or third story.

or third story.

Minnie Williams, whom he is supplied occupied minme Williams, whom he is sup-posed to have murdered, occupied a room just off his office. It is said that she was of a most jealous disposition, and would get into a fury of passion whenever he was found in the com-pany of other women. To protect him-self from her espionage he connected wires with a certain step on the stairway leading from the third to the second floor, so that he was appraised immediately as soon as she either

went down or up these stairs. The steel jacketed room was found lieved to have met their end. With on the third floor of the castle, and sages, secret chambers, trap-doors, tron to a steel lining, its sides are cov-dumbwaiters, with a rope for lowering ered with asbestos to deaden sound. retort for disposing of them, it is pair of hinges. Nobody but Holmes could open the safe, which was enough for people to stand up and walk about inside. The lock on door is an expensive one, and the

whole structure was put into the building at a very heavy expense. With the door closed tight anybody inside would suffocate. A gaspipe, how-ever, had also been introduced by Holmes, ostensibly to give light, but in the opinion of the police to hasten nothing in this steel room at the time of its discovery except some old papers. A workman uncovered a strange device in the castle a few days ago. In the room of the second floor where Holmes used to sleep a gas pipe runs over the floor. Where the pipe meets the wall it turns into the floor, and be neath the boards is a cut-off. The pipe runs directly to the windowless room where it is believed Mrs. Connor was murdered. The cut-off is believed to be one of Holmes' instruments death. Sitting in his room he could turn on with ease a flow of gas that would fill the dark sleeping apartment and asphyxiate the occupants. It was in the cellar of the castle that

he police discovered remains of hum an bodies and the elaborate apparatus constructed by Holmes for making away with them.

With all the forethough and caution of an educated man, familiar with deective methods and legal proceedings, he seemed to have provided before hand for every contingency that might

EXPLOSION OF THE OIL TANK When the police were hot in the investigation of the mysteries of the cellar of the castle, July 20, an explosion occurred there which nearly cost some of the workmen their lives. Fire Marshal James Kenyon, with two assistants, was running a tunnel from the cellar toward the street, when they encountered a wall that gave forth

hollow sound. As soon as this wall was broke through a horrible smell was encount-ered and fumes like those of a charnel house rushed forth, A plumber was for and the workmen gathered about while he proceeded to investi-

The first thing the plumber did was to light a match. Then there was a terrific explosion that shook the building, while flames poured forth into the cellar. The plumber was the only man who escaped uninjured, and an ambulance took, the other men to the hospi-

Then a thorough search of this mys-

ceiling an opening which apparently would destroy human life in less than ended in darkness.

There were evidences about the cellar of this mysterious and deadly oil having been used, for a woman's footprint was discovered in a secret room in the cellar, and an expert examina tion showed that the woman who made the print had first stepped in this oil.

The footprint is supposed to have been that of Minnie Williams, the been that of Minnie Williams, the beautiful young girl, who, is is thought, when dead and cold, and after the mutilation of her face to destroy iden-tification, was turned over to Chappell, who articulated skeletons for Holmes. This was the woman who was so infatuated with Holmes that he feared her jealous rage and put electric bells in different parts of the house to inform him of her move-

TANK HAD A GAS MAIN

Holmes has given no explanation of the deadly oil found in his tank, but the history of the castle would seem to show that at one time he used the tank for ordinary swindling purposes. A small box was found in the centre of his tank.

When this was opened by Fire Mar-shal Kenyon an ill-smelling vapor rushed out. All ran away except Kenyon, who was overpowered and car-ried upstairs, and for two hours acted

like one demented.

It was then discovered that the tank had at one time been connected with the gas main in the street. The swindler had organized the "Holmes Chemical Water Works Company," with an alleged capital of \$50,000, and had caught four men for an aggregate of \$15,000. Holmes had filled the tank with water, had run a pipe with many jets up through the water, and had then turned on the gas from the main

in the street. he then lighted a match, and the gas had burned beautifully before the astonished eyes of his victims, who sup-posed that it was made from some new combination. The Englewood Gas company finally discovered the leak, and Holmes was arrested for fraud, but was soon released.

This tank, it has been pointed out, if filled with some corrosive acid, would destroy a human body—bones, outtons, clothing, teeth, and all-in few hours, so that not the slightes evidence of a murder would remain and by pulling out the plug the entire liquid would run down into the sewer. The oil found in the tank at the tim it was discovered by the police would eat up human bodies in such a man-

MURDER'S SCIENTIFIC LABORA-TORY. For murder upon a scientific basis, with all the results of fine education directed to blocking the cause of justice, no more efficient workshop could be found than that of Holmes in the cellar of his castle, where, in spite of all the efforts of the police, no direct

evidence has yet been found connecting him with a crime. Holmes, it is known, was never in any business that required scientific baking or burning upon a wholesale scale. A baker might make some excuse for a furnace of the kind, but a

The retort in the cellar of the castle was built against the wall. There was a grate covered with sheet from seven-eighths of an inch thick. Under neath this was another grate intended to hold the fire. The top of the furnace was two feet

six inches above the top grate, just leaving room enough for a human body. A brisk fire might have been kindled in this furnace, which was obviously neither for heating purposes

nor for boiling water.

Then a human body might be placed upon the upper sliding grate and shoved in over the flames when the fire was hottest, to be consumed to ashes within a short time, leaving absolutely no trace. Clothing of all kinds might as easily be burned with

A curious thing about this retor was that there was an iron flue leading from it to a tank. Was this to carry off the nauseous evaporations of consuming dead bodies? A white fluid was discovered in the bottom of the tank, which gave forth an overpowering odor. Equally certain, if less speedy, as a

means of concealing crime were the two tanks or vaults of quicklime discovered in the cellar of the castle. A ody put into quicklime is eaten up and consumed in a short time. At one place in the cellar of the eastle, buried four feet under the surface, a pile of human bones were physicians, who declare that they include, among others, the bones of a child between 6 and 8 years of age. There were seventeen ribs in all, part of a spinal column, a collar-bone and

Entire destruction by fire would be sensational climax in the existence of this den of horrors.

WON THE PRINCE OF WALES'

CUP.

Capt. A. J. Raymond of the 67th Battalion, who won the Prince of Wales' cup, was the only Carleton county representative to take part in this year's competition at Sussex. His closest competitor was Sergt. George Langstroth. The two men tied with 2) points at the 200 yards' range, and at 500 yards Raymond only came out one point ahead in the ten shots. Tha one point he gained in his third shot and, as the detailed score shows, both riflemen plugged the bullseye every m that on to the close. Follow ing is the score at 500 yards:

Largstroth 5 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 -46 Raymo nd4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 47 That Capt. Raymond shot well throughout the entire meeting is shown by the fact that he stands ninth man in the grand aggregate with 259 points. It is now in order for Carleton county to give its representative a scusing reception on his return home. NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS.

Hon. J. R. Green, Late Premier of the Colony, on a Visit to the City.

Work on the Railway Progressing Rapidly-The Confederation Question.

Hon. J. R. Green, late premier of Newfoundland arrived in this city

on Thursday, homeward bound.

Mr. Green formed the ministry which took office after the resignation of the Goodridge government last December. He retired to make way for Sir William Whiteway after the legisqualification. It is just five years since Mr. Green and Mr. Bowers visited Canada to enlist the sympathy of the dominion in the agitation which vas going on at the time against the accessive claims of the French in respect to the so-called French shore. At that time they called on the Sun, and last evening the acquaintance

with Mr. Green was renewed. Mr. Green was one of the counsel for Mr. Baird, who sued the British admiral for damages occasioned by the closing of his lobster factory. Mr. Baird had refused to yield to the de-mands of the French. The British officer supported the enemy and com-pelled submission. The action for damages succeeded in the local courts and the Newfoundland decision was sustained on appeal. It was after the claim was paid by the imperial treasury that the province was compelled by threats of imperial legislation to pass the Modus Vivendi act, under which there is at present something like peace.

The later troubles of Newfoundland have called public attention away from the French shore dispute, but Mr. Green expects that it will continue to come up in some form from time to time. He does not, however, see much ground for the report that the French have protested against the construction of the railway, as the line does not go within several miles of the French shore.

The railway is now progressing rap- year. idly, and so far as the government is concerned, provision is made for financing the whole transaction. The government is to give its bonds to the contractor, who has the responsi-

bility of floating them.

Mr. Green has shared in the misfortunes of his fellow-townsmen. He and most of his relatives have lost their savings in the disasters that have befallen the financial institutions. It is the common lot. If a man had a little money to invest he would either buy bank shares or make a deposit. If he had a little money by him it would be in bank notes. If he had accounts due they would be owed him by business men. The business men failed. The bank shares are worse than worthless, for there is a call on pulp making are good spruce wood. by business men. The business men failed. The bank shares are worse than worthless, for there is a call on them. The bank notes are a partial loss and so are the deposits. The mouth of the St. John. He has paid that Mr. Green the mouth of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John. He has paid the strength of the St. John the St. J paid 15 per cent. dividends the year for limestone, in Michigan, from \$1.70 before the failure, and the stock was quoted at 220. But when its affairs phur will cost, delivered here, from came to be investigated it was rotten \$17 to \$20 per ton, and one con of sulto the core, or words to that effect. postponed if the present retrenchment works well. If the delegation at various places in Europe, where the sent last year had reported favorably the people would probably have ac-

be worse, and there are signs of improvement." Mr. Green sits for Fer- ada Eastern, will not exceed at the ryland in the legislative assembly of Newfoundland, and is one of the few of Whiteway's supporters who were not unseated and disqualified in the election trials a year or two ago. He is a Queen's counsel and one of the leading lawyers in the colony. Among his clients is the New Glasgow Iron and Steel company, which has pur-chased an island of iron ore in Conception Bay, and is now building wharves and making other preparations for carrying away the real es-

CARETAKERS OF BRIDGES.

The following persons have been appointed caretakers of the several bridges set next their names respec tively, under the Act of Asse 50th Victoria, chapter 9, intituled "An act to Protect Highway Bridges":

Albert-Gideon W. Parsons, draw etc., Salmon River bridge; Joseph Rob inson, Elgin Corner steel bridge; Mal-colm L. Geldert, Gordon Falls bridge. Carleton-Rev. Joseph Harvey, Centreville bridge; Joseph Murphy, Flor-

stock bridge. Charlotte — Henry Hacker, Upper Mills bridge, parish of St. Stephen; Henry A. Berry, Militown and Union Mills bridge; Robert Mawhinney, Mace's Bay bridge; Joseph R. McClure,

Ferry Point bridge. Kent-Jonathan Forster, draw, etc. Kingston bridge; Alexander Murray, Main River or Graham bridge. Kings-William M. Prince, draw, etc., Perry's Point bridge; Frederick

E. Currie, Milkish bridge; Samuel Green Eccles, Nerepis bridge. Madawaska-Joseph T. Martin, Madawaska bridge. Northumberland-Ed. Sinclair, North West bridge; Dugald McLean, Tabusintac bridge; John Bateman, S. W. Miramichi bridge; John Anderson Douglastown bridge: Alexander Jardine, Renous bridge; John Ross, Cam-

eron bridge; Samuel T. Kingston, Gul-St. John-Wm. E. Skillen, Vaughan Creek bridge; Robert Burns, Suspension bridge; Joshua Knight, draw, etc.,

Musquash bridge.
Victoria—Frederick Giberson, Aroostook bridge; Levi Campbell, Red Rapida bridge; Osborne Rainsford, Grand Falls bridge; George Hudson,

Pokiok bridge; Clement Goslin, Ando-

ver bridge; Nimrod Demerchant, Mouth Tobique bridge; Porter E. Ross, Riley Brook bridge. Riley Brook bridge.

Sunbury—Charles H, Turney, draw, etc., Swan Creek bridge.

Westmorland—Sanford Ryan, draw, etc., Monoton bridge; Robt Buck, Dor-

chester bridge. York—George A. Miles, draw, etc., Fredericton bridge.

THE MAYFLOWER

It has been generally thought that the moyflower. like the hyena, zebra and some other wild animals, was not susceptible to the influences of civilization; in other words, that it did not tolerate migration—that it must grow where nature plants it, or not at Every one who has an eye for the beautiful in the products of our woods and fields admires the arbutus, one of the sweetest and earliest of our spring flowers, and one that is sought for with infinite pains by hundreds of our young people when the snow be-gins to disappear in March or April. Those will be glad to know that the mayflower is not half so wild as it has been represented and that it may be made to grow and, perhaps, improve in size, beauty and fragrance in their own gardens. Joseph Mehan, one of the oldest and most experienced gar-deners in the United States, writes in the Country Gentleman that he has frequently transplanted them from the banks of the Wissahicon to his garden banks of the Wissahicon to his garden at Germantown, where they grow and bloom more luxuriantly than he had ever seen them in the wild state. All that is necessary, he says, is to dig up the plant with a good ball of earth, and place it in a damp soil where there is an abundance of shade. Here is a hint for the Horticultural associa-tion of which they might well avail tion of which they might well avail this fall. Their grounds have many this fall. Their grounds have many corners where the mayflower would be likely to flourish and there are places in the old burying ground and many nooks in the Rural cemetery where it undoubtedly would thrive. At this season the plants may be found in their haunts without difficulty, and it is likely they would may be readily. is likely they would root more readily if transplanted in September or October than at any other time in the

FREDERICTON AS A PULP CEN-

(Fredericton Gleaner.) S. Schilde, who has been for son eight months past in charge of the pulp mill at Chatham, is spending a few days here, and we have taken advantage of his presence to obtain

phur will make from seven to eight Mr. Green thinks that the question tons of pulp. He says the deposit of confederation will be indefinitely pyrrhotite at St. Stephen no ht be

nickel and bye products are saved. the people would probably have ac- He has seen the Grand Lake coal, cepted the union. As it is, the matter and says that it is as good for pulp will rest until other expedients are making as any soft coal that is sold in the United States. The distance "Things have been pretty bad with from these Grand Lake coal beds to us," said Mr. Green, "but they might Fredericton, when railway communi-

> start thirty-six miles. God spruce wood, fit for pulp making, costs in the United States from \$5.50 to \$7.50 per cord. The well known sulphite and ground wood mills in the Fox River Valley, Wisconsin, pay from \$6 to \$6.50 per cord for their the Georgian Bay and further north. It requires two cords of spruce wood to make one ton of air-dried pulp. A plant, capable of making twenty-five tons of sulphite fibre per day, will require, without water, thirty-five tons of coal per day; with water power, probably twenty tons. The cost of erecting buildings and plant to make twenty-five tons of sulphite

fibre per day will be about \$200,000. The best prices for sulphite pulp are paid in England. Everything depends on the quality of the article manufactured. While fibre made in America is only quoted in the United States at 13-4 to 23-8 cents per pound, European fibre is worth in America from 21-2 to 3 cents per pound. The reason of this is that much more attention is usually paid to the manufacture of good pulp in Europe than in America, but there is no reason why just as good pulp should not be made here as there. Mr. Schilde says that good water is the most important factor in the manufacture of good pulp, and that for this purpose that of the St. John river at Fredericton is surpassed by none. He also says that our spruce wod is very much superior for pulp making to the coniferous woods made use of in Germany. There is an un-

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limited market for good pulp in Eng-

Waltham, Mass., Aug. 22.—At the Veteran Firemen's playout this after-noon in connection with the celebra-tion of Merchant Day here, the hand tion of Merchant Day here, the hand tub Quinsagomog of Hopkinton, broke the world's record by playing a stream 238 feet 3-8 inches. The previous re-cord, held by the Bawbees, of Frank-ingham since September 20, 1881, with a record of 230 feet 91-2 inches. Sec-ond place in today's playout was awar-ded to 8. White Angel of Salem, with 238 feet 67.8 inches and Watch City 228 feet 67-8 inches, and Watch City, of Waltham, came third, with 221 feet 87-8 inches. There were nine competi-