

nagnetic and given approx

on May 15 a spar 1 hout number, was e k Lower Bay, in 26 Lower Bay, 1 the wreck of and, about 400 yards, k buoy No. 11, and has her at low water. The to the east end of the Fort Toroch

REPORTS

May 11—The French fishing r arrived at St Pierre today, comprising the crew of the Jean, Captain Millard, from collided on the Grand Banks the Norwegian bark Loining, for Canada, a vessel of 1800 a dense fog. The St Jean that the crew took to the hat the crew took to seel sank four hours a ked the crew up the in the fog and nor any of her boats

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and Deaths see page

are grey and few are Hair Renewer restores

The Point Ellice, Victoria, Bridge Disaster Trial. ouver, B. C., May 19.-The first

Vancouver, B. C., May 19.—The first of the trials arising out of the tram-way disaster at Point Ellice bridge, Victoria, last May, was concluded this afternoon, when the jury decided that the city was hable for disaster. The plaintiff, Mrs. Gordon, whose husband was killed, was awarded \$10.-600 damages, \$7,000 for herself, \$1,006 to the eldest son, \$1,500 for the youngest child, and \$500 to the step-son. Judg-ment was given to the Tramway com-pany with costs. Another case aris-ing out of the same disaster will be heard in the morning. At the assizes today, Hill, who ating out of the same disaster will be heard in the morning. At the assizes today, Hill, who at-tompted to murder his wife, was sen-tenced to two years in the peniten-tiary. Rice, who was convicted of having goods in his possession stolen from Laconner, Washington, got five years. It was shown that since 1879 The has been convicted on numerous charges of burglary at different pla-ces on the Pacific Coast. Count Ito Japan's representative to

put in a linen duster, a thermo

n the Pacific Coast. int Ito, Japan's representative to Queen's diamond jubilee, arrived he Empress of India today and s for England tomorrow.

WE WILL SELL

-iffy-

'The clergyman who recently ad-dressed a young woman's home took for his text "I will make you fishers of men." He didn't see anything funny about it, however, until after he got home and his wife laughed at It may be true that girls don't wear ave-glasses unless their eyes are weak, but how does it happen that no firls to whom eye-glasses are un-becoming have weak eyes?

was in the church the night of the murder. I saw Rev. J. George Gibson with the wo-man in his arms in the body of the church going toward the south corner of the church. I heard him say: "This kills that evidence." "I know Rev. J. George Gibson perfectly well. I heard the woman groan a number of times as though in mortal agony. I make this statement as an act of justice to an in-mocent man. Theodore Durant did not mur-der Blanche Lamont, but Rev. J. George Gibson did. bson did. (Signed) "WM. T. BRYANT." The witnesses of the signature are Commander S. M. French of the home and T. W. Garrettson, and Mr. Bry-ant's oath is certified by Harvey W. Green, notary public.

Bryant has been in the ho a few months, having lived in Den-ver a year prior to his admission. Elitors, as a rule, are kind-hearted

and liberal. An exchange tells of a subscriber to a certain paper whe diel and left fourteen years' subscrip-tion unpaid. The editor appeared at the grave as the lid was being ed down for the last time, and a palm leaf fan, and a recipe for ma

black fly, or other obnoxious winged insect was seen in the place. The hotels are first class in every par-ticular and their charges are moder-ate. Under these conditions it is no

sible article. The m

the purest po

ory of the oldest inhabit

recall the day when a plack fly, or other obno

ticular and their charges are moder-ate. Under these conditions it is no wender that the glow sof health soon manties the cheek of the enervated visitor from the heated cities and towns of the neighboring republic, and that to him, ere long, sight-see-ing becomes a pleasure indeed and hill climbing but gentle exercise. Days, yes, weeks, can be agreeably and profitably spent in and around St. John. There is a wide range to select from, and that at hand to suit every taste. There is the site of Fort Labour to recall the time when France was a power in the new world; there is a moss-grown Martello tower crowning a hill on the western side of the hartor, that leads the traveller almost to believe that he is gazing on the southern shore of the Mediter-ranean, and in the pretty graveyard in the very heart of the city are tomb-stones, with qualit epitaphs, mark-ing the resting place of St. John's mighty men of old, among them some of its Loyalist fathers, whose names have a familiar ring to the student of American revolutionary history. have a familiar ring to the student of American revolutionary inistory. Relics and tokens of by-gone days abound in the rooms of the Historical society, and, hard by, the Natural History society's collections appeal to the lovers of the rare and beautiful in nature. On the western wall of Trinity church can be seen the royal arms taken from the Town hall of Boston when the British troops evacu-ated that city. And then there is the harbor with its great rise and fall of tide, its picturesque Beacon, its fish-ing weirs, its ever changing pano-rama of steam and sall, and at its mouth Partridge island (the "Isle of the Fheasant," Whittier called it) on which blew the first steam fog whistle ever sounded in the world.

But more ancient then the Loyalists and their French predecessors are the "reversible fails," a phenomenon that stands alone among the contract "reversible fails," a phenomenon that stands alone among the earth's catar-acts. The narrow gorge at the fails, through which the mighty St. John finds it way to the harbor, is spanned by two bridges, side by side—types of the past and the present in engineer-ing skill—a suspension bridge erect-ed in 1853 for general traffic, and a railway cantilever bridge, the latter the first "through" cantilever bridge ever constructed, all previous struc-tures on the cantilever plan having had the track laid on the upper chord. Magnificent views of the city and its had the track laid on the upper chord. Magnificent views of the city and its surroundings can be obtained from Fort Howe, Mount Pleasant and the high ground on the opposite side of the harbor, while good carriage roads abound in almost every direction. The visitor who fails to bring his bi-cycle with him soon deeply regrets it, for oharming runs can be made around the suburbs and far out into the country. The mine-mile spin to Rothesay of the bank of the Kenebec-casis or out to Loch Lomond are of the kind wheelmen adore. A cordial W. H. THORNE & CO., - - - - LIMITED.

I have since seen no river scenery in America which has left on my mind and replacing it with on than this part of

At Fredericton the tourist has some hours in which to view its tions ere, hours in which to view its hons ere, if in a hurry, taking the Canadian Pacific express back to St. John, he arrives at his hotel about ten o'clock the same night. But it will repay the sightseer to stay longer in the the sightseer to stay longer in the capital, drinking in the beauties of the place and its surroundings, not forgetting a drive to Marysville, where Alexander Gibson, New Brunswick's lumber king, in a few short years converted a wilderness into one of the busiest towns in Canada. From Fredericton it is but 'an easy cast'' per the Canada Eastern railway to the best salmon pools on the famous Miramichi, river.

Miramichi river. The Canadian Pacific's railway sys tem opens a direct way to the choices fishing and hunting grounds of th Upper St. John and to the Grand Fa of the river (280 miles from St. John city), which are only surpassed in Eastern Canada by the fails of Ni-agara. At Andover station the a. At Andover station the isman leaves the cars for the que river, which abounds with on. In all the St. John's tributaries and contiguous lakes abov Grand Falls there is magnificent trou tarles and contiguous lakes above Grand Falls there is magnificent trout fishing. From St. John the tourist can also, by taking the Intercolonial railway, reach the great fishing grounds along the northern shore of the province, such rivers as the Ne-pisignit, the Charlo, the Jacquet, the world-famed Restigouche, the Meta-pedia, etc., and those regions where in season wild greese and brant are found in myriads. Charlottetown, the capital of Prince Edward Island, is but twelve hours distant from St. John, the traveller reaching the "Garden of the Guif" by the Intercolonial railway to Point du Chene, and thence by steamer to Summerside, a short sell across the Straits of Northumberiand. All Nova Scotia is easily accessible from St. John, Hallfax is 275 miles away by the Intercolonial, but there is a shorter and quicker way of reach-ing that most English of all Canadian cities. Take the Clyde built steamer Prince Rupert (she can do over twenty-one miles per hour with ease) across the bay to Digby and thence proceed by the Dominion Atlantic railway through the Land of Evan-seline, stopping off at Grand Pre fi you will to see Evangeline's well and the site of Basil's smithy. Of short and pleasant trips from St. John there is endless variety. St. Stephen is \$2 miles distant by the the Grand Southern railway, and that fashionable watering place, St. An-

Stephen is 32 miles distant by the the Grand Southern railway, and that fashionable watering place, St. An-drews, 126 miles by the Canadian Pa-cific. Moncton, the very spot from which to see the tidal "bore" rushing up Petitcodiac river, is 89 miles away by the Intercolonial. There are out-ings on the St. John river and the Kennebeccasis of but a few hours' duration and longer trips up the Grand Lake and the Washademoak. Or, if the visitor wishes to sall the ocean blue, he can take the steamship Flush-ing to rock-grit Grand Manan or an

drawn up through the air shaft, and had broken into the factory at every floor and were rapidly travelling to-ward both ends. The entire fire de-partment of Union Hill, West Hobo

ken and Weehawken respo call for help, as well as from Jersey City.

Despite this big aggregation of fire agines, the flames spread with terrific fury. The occupants of the ap saved but little of their hou effects. A policeman carried out two children from one of the h where they had been forgotten in the light of the other occupants. A A ing woman was rescued from one the buildings after the fire had ached the bed clothing, but she was of the ot harmed.

The factory building was set from the flats in places by an alley-way less than thirty feet wide, and it across this guilf that the fire was across this gulf that the fire leaped to attack the houses. The fire-men first on the scene tried to fight the lames there, but the heat and smoke soon drove them out. Then all their efforts were directed toward saving the adjoining blocks.

the adjoining blocks. Mayor Fagan of Hoboken reached the scene early and started the work, of supplying the destitute with shel-ter and clothing, and at a late hour many families had been made fairly comfortable. The buildings destroyed belonged to the Hoboken Land and Improve-ment company.

to the Hoboken Land and Improve-ment company. About 10.30 p. m., while the big fire was at its worst, fire broke out in the big iry docks of Tietjen and Lang. The docks were badly damaged. The property loss is estimated at over half a million dollars. Six canal boats

a million dollars. Six canal b were destroyed at the dock fire an oil barge, but the dock itself saved from, total destruction by forts of many tugs that t The burning of the factory

throw out of employment abor hundred and fifty hands. The Hoboken Land and Im ment company is well insure

many of the te nts of the apart houses carried policies.

THE RING.

Kinetoscope Pictures Barred in Canada.

Ottawa, May 17.-The kinetos tures of the Corbett-Fitz ht at. Carson are debarred as far as Canada is concerned. Mowat, minister of jus etures of prize fights of from \$500 to \$5,000 and im nent for a term not elve months. The a be made a government measure and passed through both houses at once.

"I wish to see a bonnet," said Miss Passe, aged 40. "For yourself, miss?" inquired the French milliner. "Yes." "Marie, run downstairs and get me ze hats for ze ladies between 18 and 25 years."

woolan wristlets, caps, shirts, mit tens, fishing gloves, literature, Bibles etc., would be gladly received and dis-tributed by the agents of the mission at Labrader.

"God

Labrador. Contributions in goods or money at to the committee at Ottawa, Torsent to the committee at Ottawa, Tor-onto, Montreal, or to Mrs. J. Y. Pay-zant, Spring Garden road, 'Halifax, would be gratefully received. A full festription of the needs of the Lab-nador fishermen and the work accom-bilished by this mission may be found in the Vikings of Today by Dr. W. plished by this mission may be found in the Vikings of Today by Dr. W. T. Grenfell. I would commend its perusal to all unions who desire to work in is direction. It would be

nost inspiring to work by everyone f much cannot be accomplished, fear not to add the mites. Kindby keep following questions in riew when making your report for the

A How many pages of literature distributed?
2. How many tracts distributed?
3. How many Xmas letters sent?
4. How many comfort bags given?
5. How many visits to marine hospitals made?
6. How many gospel temperance meetings held?
7. How many pledge cards taken?
8. Have you a Sailors' Rest or Room?

Faithfully yours, O. C. WHITMAN, Dom. Sup. Sallors F. L. K. Dept.

SCIENCE AND THE MOSQUITO.

There are four truths respecting the

established: First.-A mosquito cannot live in an air free from malarial poison. Un-tainted air has the same effect on him as a healthy community on a doctor. It deprives him of patients, and he must go to less-favored locali-ties to practice. Second-The lymph, which flows through an automatic valve when it inserts its proboscis, contains a modi-fied germ of the malarial fever, and, according to the well-settled law of innoculation, the introduction of the weak germ renders harmless an at-tack of the strong germ. Third-The mosquito never swal-lows human blood. It cannot. The fact that its body becomes discolored

lows human blood. It cannot. The fact that its body becomes discolored and swells, while probing, is caused by the discoloration of the lymph in contact with the blood and the mus-cular effort of inserting the probe. Fourth—A mosquito will never in-

ble to an attack of malaria. pect its sense is more accurate than most skilled and experienced paist. This also proves, not o erring instinct, but that it ne



want one send your order quick, as we cannot get any more at such a price.

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.