ADVERTISING RATES

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 4, 1898.

"ON TO HAVANA."

The American navy is very much in evidence these days. The Asiatic squadron, under Commodore Dewey, has practically annihilated the Spanish fleet at the Philippines and is now bombarding the fortifications of Manila. Another fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson is blockading Cuba, and with a particularly sharp watch on Havana, while a flying squadron at Hampton Roads and a formidable defence fleet along the New England coast are awaiting the approach of the enemy, if, peradventure, the Spaniards should be so foolhardy as to attempt to bombard any American seaport town.

In the early days of the war of the Southern rebellion the cry of "On to Richmond" was raised by the very same kind of people who for some weeks have been shouting "On to Havana.' Long years passed before the Northern troops marched through Richmond's streets, and were it not for the news from the Philippines months might elapse before the Stars and Stripes floated over the capital of Cuba. But it will now be almost impossible for the war authorities to resist the public demand for active operations all along the line, and the occupation of a shore point in Cuba, which it is proposed to execute, thus will hardly satisfy the nation. We give the military and naval authorities credit for a desire to carry on the campaign with due regard to the lives of those under their command. They had planned to take Havana, without the useless spilling of much blood, but it remains to be seen whether they have the moral courage to carry out their original plans in the face of public clamor for a dashing and dramatic campaign, Congress yesterday voted a huge sum for war purposes. and the country will want to see something startling for its money, are

The next sea fight of consequence may take place in the vicinity of Porto Rico, to which point the Spanron that left the Cane Verde islands last Friday is supposed to be making. The distance from Cape Verde to Porto Rico is 2,486 miles, and from Porto Rico to Cuba 1,030 miles. so that if the Spanish fleet keeps on and attempts to give battle to the American squadron that is blockading Havana, it cannot arrive there much within three weeks. Given three weeks, the Americans can put to gether a powerful array of fightin ships. If Spain ever intended to de fend Cuba to the uttermost she has the dilatory tactics of her naval com manders thrown the chance away and given the United States time mobilize on the Atlantic coast and the gulf fleets strong enough to mee and disperse any squadron she ma send across the ocean. Every day delay makes for the strigth of th American navy.

This week will most likely see body of the American regular army some 15,000 strong, planted firmly the Cuban coast. The ease wit which Admiral Sampson's ships de stroyed the fortifications at Matanzas shows that the fleet will have no difficulty in covering the landing of the invading army and protecting the landing place until the invaders have made good their lodgment in the country, while auxiliary vessels will keep open the communication between the expeditionary force on the island and the base of supplies at Tampa Florida. The invading force, which will land either at Matanzas or at some point on the north coast of Cuba, will consist of colored infantry and white artillery, to be supplemented later on by cowboy regiments and "immunes," that is, men who, having survived an attack of yellow fever, are supposed to be proof against the disease. The regular army will be recruited up to a figure deemed sufficient to meet all campaign demands. It is very doubtful if any of the volunteer militia will be sent to Cuba at. all, certainly not before the end of the rainy season, and then only to do the police duty in the occupied districts. The underlying idea of the campaign seems to be to entrust the main part of the land fighting to the insurgents, who will be clothed. armed and fed by the invaders, and where occasion demands will be supported by the United States artillery. The Cubans will make no mean allies. They will now fight on equal terms the battle for liberty they have so long kept up against fearful odds, and in their struggle they will have the consciousness of knowing

that the sympathy of Christian England and America is with them. It is doubtful if Spain will be able to put up any better defence of Cuba colland than she has on sea. Havana is not capable of sustaining for any length of time a combined attack by land and water, and once the new batteries which the Spaniards have erected are silenced by the fleet, which it is claimed can be done without injury to the city itself, General Flanco must surreader. Every hour that the present blockade is kept up adds to the dis omfort of the defending army. Some idea of the condition of the Spanish army in Cuba can be formed from the fact that last year alone 32,000 soldiers died and 30,000 more were invalided. Yellow fever, the insurgents, and the United States army and fleet make up a combination against which even a more powerful nation than Spain could not long maintain a hold upon Cuba.

WINTER PORT TRADE,

The Sun is able to give this morning a statement of the value of the goods taken from this port by the subsidised lines of steamers during the past winder. It shows that 48 steamers took cargoes averaging a little over \$100,000 each in value. There were twenty sailings by the Beaver line to Liverpool, ten by the Allan-Thomson line to London, ten by the Donaldson line to Glasgow, and eight by the Head ine to the ports of Belfast and Dub-The Furness boats do not cui any figure in the outward business, but they always brought a large lot of inward cargo for this port, and so swelled the total volume of the season's trade. The total exports may te thus classified as to ports on the

| 1 | London | | | ,401 83 ,476 41 |
|---|--------------------|-----------|---------|--------------------|
| 1 | Glasgow | | 857 | ,723 .53 |
| 1 | Belfast and Dublin | ····· | 462 | ,109 20 |
| 4 | Totals | ********* | \$4,842 | 710 97 |
| 1 | . In addition the | Furness | boats | took |

altogether cargo valued at \$46,208, to

The value of foreign goods included n the above total was \$767,729. There follows a fuller statement of the sea son's business, values only being considered. The dates of sailings of the various steamers are omitted, being of no special interest.

BEAVER LINE.

| Steamer. | Value. | Foreign. |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|
| Gallia | 128,793 87 | \$ 9,660 |
| Lake Winnipeg | 108,746 00 | 12,460 |
| Lake Ontario | 115,556 70 | **** |
| Lake Huron | 117,985 83 | 14,000 |
| Lake Superior | 97,281 81 | 11,150 |
| "Gallia" | 141,305 08 | 10,136 |
| Galna Lake Winnipeg | 118,022 60 | 39,513 |
| Lake Ontario | 126,103 12 | 42,596 |
| Lake Huron | 156,037 04 | 68,163 |
| Lake Superior | 155,342 56 | 58,876 |
| Gallia | 119,971 64 | 41,552 |
| Lake Winnipeg | 100,335 34 | 36,820 |
| Lake Huron | 157,375 59 | 39,975 |
| Lake Superior | 120,911 90 . | 20,923 |
| Gallia | 101,095 94 | 14,125 |
| Lake Ontario | 110,660 35 | 6,359 |
| Lake Winnipeg | 83,486 76 | 125 |
| Lake Huron | 145,862 88 | 1,884 |
| Lake Superior | 120,698 42 | |
| Gallia | 87,828 40 | 33,257 |
| A COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY O | 410 401 00 | \$461,184 |
| I torright to the Control of the Con | 2,413,401 83 | |
| ALLAN-THOMSO | ON LINE. | |
| Steamer. | . Value. | Foreign. |
| Mantines | 88,054 78 | |
| Cheronea | 152,148 63 | 1,028 |
| Livonian | 124 855 00 | 6,030 |
| Mantines | 117,632 00 | 8,154 |
| Platea | 139,946 00 | 23,138 |
| Cheronea | 87,200 00 | 6,012 |
| Livonian | 125,274 00 | 28,632 |
| Mantinea | 88,103 00 | 6,454 |
| Platea | 90,146 00 | |
| Cheronea | 96,117 00 | a Makes |
| 国际企业企业 企业的企业 | | |
| Total | | \$79,448 |
| DONALDSON | STEEL PROBLEM SERVICE | |
| Steamer. | Value. | Foreign. |

|)- | DONALDSON LINE. | |
|---------|---|---------------|
| | Steamer. Value. Alcides \$109,238 24 | Foreign. |
| g | Alcides \$109,238 24 | \$ 17,670 |
| | Concordia 64,623 22 | 28,061 |
| | Concordia | 25,611 |
| y | Alcides | 16,815 |
| (Falls) | Concordia 68,771 55 | 20,318 |
| 17 | Keemun 99,843 00 | 26,111 |
| 7. | Alcides 81,368 00 | 32,86 |
| b | Concordia 82,618 00 | 18,675 |
| v | Keemun 88,888 00 | 17,610 |
| in | Concordia 89,166 00 | 19,030 |
| et | Total\$857,723 53 | \$223,267 |
| У | HEAD LINE. | A 12 - W |
| s | Steamer. Value. Dunmore Head \$ 59,508 20 | Foreign |
| 5 | Dunmore Head \$ 59,508 20 | 200 |
| le · | Teelin Head 55,342 00 | |
| 85.4 | Glen Head | |
| 3 | Dunmore Head 95,742 00 | |
| a | Teelin Head 45,800 00 | |
| | Dunmore Head 39,831 00 | \$3,830 |
| 7. | Glen Head 49,958 00 | 2 - 2 - 2 - 4 |
| n | Teelin Head 45,977 00 | |
| h | Total\$462,109 20 | \$3,830 |
| | SUMMARY. | |

.\$2,413,401 83

S. S. Line.

Beaver Allan-Thomson

Foreign. \$461,184 79,448 223,267 3,830 Total\$4,842,710 97 The Furness boats during the season took altogether cargo valued at \$46,208, which added to the above would make a grand total of \$4,888,-918.97, or nearly five million dollars' worth of cargo taken from the port of St. John by the subsidized steamers during the season of 1897-98. The total value shows a large increase over that of the previous season, but when the quantities of freight are compared the contrast is even more striking, that of this year being far larger, while the volume of inward freight showed a very large increase. The whole showing is a most gratifying one, and proves that with larger steamers and a faster service, St. John can handle an enormous amount

SHORTHAND.

of winter business.

Our system is the ISAAC PITMAN—the best and fastest. The system, although an Erglish ore, taught to the exclusion of all the American systems in the public schools of New York and in leading institutions all over the United Stafes.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

LATEST ACTUAL BUSINESS METHODS BEST COURSE OF STUDY. BEST RESULTS: Time required for graduating, 4 months and upwards, according to ability of stu-SEND TODAY for Catalogues, giving

IN MANILA BAY

121 Montanued from page nine.)

escape capture. Others took refuge in a small neighboring creek ptying into Baker bay, where presumably the American ships were unable to follow them. But not one sur-

ROME, May 3.—The pope is pros-rated by the news from Manila. He expressed horror at the terrible loss of life. He said he wished he had died seeing such a war.

MADRID, May 3-The cabinet council, after a late session, decided to proclaim a state of seige immediately. Ministers deny the existence of a cabinet crisis.

MADRID, May 3, 2 a. m.-At this hour huzzars, police and civilians are patrolling the principal streets and puares ... Remarkably few people bout, owing to extraordinary precau-

BERLIN, May 3.—It is believed in political circles here that America has gained the prize she really had in view, having promised not to annex Cuba, but giving no promise as to the

LONDON, May 3.-A special from Madrid says grave events may follow public knowledge of government's uspected compliance with Dewey's

LONDON, May 3.—A special despatch from Madrid says Dewey gave Augusti 24 hours to comply with the ultimatum, demanding all stores and coal. It is believed the government cabled Augusti to comply.

BOSTON, May 3.-A number of perfecting orders for muster at the state camp at Framingham were issued tohight by the adjutant general. various surgeons were ordered to re-lort before Tuesday noon and after their examination they will probably assist in the examination of the men.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 2.-One of the most important captures made since the outbreak of hostilities was that of the Spanish steamer Argonauta by the gunboat Nashville last Friday, news of which reached here tonight when the warship arrived. The Argonauta had on board Col. Corijo of the third Spanish cayalry, his first lieutenant, surgeon major, seven other lieutenants, and ten privates and no-commissioned officerds. All were held as prisoners of war. The steamer also carried a large cargo of arms and Mauser ammunition. She was bound from Satabana, Spain, for Cienfuegos, stopping at Port Louis, Trinidad and Manzanilla. Her capture was exciting and occurred in this way: The Nashville, Marblehead and the Eagle left the station of the north coast last Monday to blockade Cienfugoes, arriving at the latter place on Thursday. They spent the day reconnoitering and the next morning (Friday) in order to get Better information, steamed close to the mouth of the harbor of Cienfugoes. The Eagle was to the eastward and in the the van. The Marblehead was slight powers for mediation at any future graph publishes this morning an interest of the views is terview with Lieut. Gen. Weyler, action. At about 10 o'clock in the morning smoke was seen rising on western horizon, and the Nashville, because of her position, put on all speed and steamed in that direc Twenty-five minutes later she put two shots across the bow of the coming steamer, which promptly hove to. Ensign Kunzlie was sent with a prize crew of nine and took posse sion of the Spaniard. Learning that Spanish soldiers were on board word was given to send them to the Nashimmediately as prisoners of war, and this was done. Arrangements were then made to transfer the passengers and non-combatans to shore. The women and children were placed in the first boat, and under cover of a flag of truce were bound toward the entrance to fugues. A second crew took the other parsengers and landed them about The Eagle hoisted a signal convey-

ing the intelligence that she had been fired upon by Spanish boats coming out of the river. The Eagle immediately returned the fire with her sixers, and held her ground until the Marblehead came up. Both vessels then fired broadside after broadside up the entrance to the river. The coats coming down were two torpedo poats and one torpedo boat destroyer. After twenty minutes, firing by the Eagle, the last two of which were participated in by the Marblehead, the Spanish boats ceased firing, and it is sidered certain they were dam-

The Nashville brought in the prisoners of war tonight, and the Marble head is conveying the prize, which, with her convoy is expected to arrive late tonight or early in the morning. The report that Yglesias, the suspected sailor on the Puritan had been courtmartialled and sentenced to hot, is an invention from whole cloth. is stated on the au-y of a high officer of the ship who gave the information to the Associated Press correspondent this afternoon. According to this officer a full investigation was made and no evidence of criminality was found. Yglesias was seen near the magazine, but he made no overt attempt. He had made, nowever, indirect threats against the ship and the crew were much incensed against him. For this reason it has been decided to put him ashore quietly tomorrrow at he time the steamer leaves for the north, advising him to sail on her. This is to avoid possible violence on the part of the crew, who warmly beleve the treason story.

Two hundred and eighty-eight volunteers who left on the steamer for Tampa after a torchlight procession this evening, will go with the troop

LONDON, May 3 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is suggested here that the half-breeds at the Manila arsenal, who are rebels at heart, cut the cables connecting with the submarine mines, and thus enabled Commodore Dewey to force

"No real hombardment will

The despatch says it is believed in Madrid that 'he government has already cable! Capt. Gen. Augusti au- would produce signs of revolution in theritatively to comply with the demand, no other course being open. Grave events may follow public knowledge of this compliance.

LONDON, May 3.-A special from Madrid says Gen. Weyler declares himself ready to return to Cuba and undertake the leadership of aggressive warfare against the United States and head the army of invasion. LONDON, May 3.—A despatch from Hong Kong to the Daily Mail, dated Monday, says: "Commodore Dewey's fleet is off Corregidos island, hotly engaged with the forts there. trical experiments show that the cable has been cut at or near Manila.'

such as makes co-operation of all six powers in any diplomatic step highly improbable.

MADRID, May 2.—Captain General Blanco cables that "An American fronclad and three smaller vessels attempted to land troops in boats off Herradura at 6.30 p. m. on Saturday. The Spanish troops fired on them and the warships replied with a cannonade, but the boats returned to their ships, which disappeared at 8 o'clock. This inaccurate and exaggerated de-

undoubtedly refers to the few shots fired by the flagship New York at a troop of Spanish eavalry near Cabanas on Friday evening last. Herraduras is a small place on the Cabanas bay.

national ministry is possible. Commodore Dewey of the United States squadron at the Philippines has den anded the surrender of all Spanish vessels in the Archipelago, threatening to bombard the ports if the demand is refused.

HONG KONG, May 2, 11.15 p. m.-There is no news of the American squadron beyond a private telegram from Capt. Concha, of the Spanish cruiser Don Juan de Austria, to his children, at a convent school here, mentioning that firing has been heard in the direction of Corregidor Island, and it is assumed from this that the Americans were reconnoitering entrance and trying the southern side of the island, which is six miles wide and surrounded by rocks and shoals, though not believed to be min There is no news either of the Spansh squadron, but according to latest advices it could not take the

The steamer Esmeralda, chartered by the banking companies to bring away the specie from Manila, reached there and it is believed that she has been boarded by the Americans.

sary to destroy Manila, if the houses on fire, the bulk of which are of wood and bamboo. The public gs are built of stone, while the brick buildings of the town are in-capable of resisting artillery.

Capt. Cadarze, of the cruiser Reina Maria Christina, who was killed the bridge of his vessel, was one of the most brilliant officers in the Spanish navy. His speech was a model wrote a great deal, especially with reference to naval and colonial matters, and he was so outspoken that he often came into collision with the

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing at midnight, savs: "Senor Aguilera, the civil governor of Madrid, has just posted on the walls of the home office the customary proclamation intimating that the civil authorities consider the circumstances justify their handing over to the military authorities the mission

"Lieut. Gen. Daban, captain general of Madrid, has assumed charge and the first military patrols have just appeared in the Puerta Del Sol. The measure has been taken in consequence of the attitude of certain political parties since yesterday. The

whole garrison is ready in barracks. Considerable susprise and disappointment has been caused by the destruction done by the American fleet, as it had been officially stated that the authorities at Manila had received sixty torpedoes and heavy guns to en the coast defences, particularly the defences commanding the two charnels on the right and left of Corrigedor Island.

"It is noticeable among all classes especially among politicians, that there is a strong hope of an intervention by continental powers, especially Girmany and Russia."

Commodore Dewey, according to a Capt. Gen. Augusti 24 hours to comwith an ultimatum which demanded all warlike stores and the entire stock of coal in charge of the is practically certain that Spain will government officials. The ultimatum sserted that no money levy would be in the Atlantic, where she hopes for made upon Manila.

VIENNA, May 2.—It is positively denied in well informed circles that the powers will intervene at the pres-

VIENNA, May 2.-An agreeme

spatch of the captain-general of Cuba

MADRID, May 2.—The formation of MADRID, May 2.-El Liberal says

MADRID, May 2.—The greatest importance is attached to the cabinet ouncil this evening. It is expected to decide in reply to the request for instructions from the captain general of the Philippines.

The cable to Manila is now inter-

LONDON, May 3.-Little additional news has arrived from Manila, but the cardinal fact is that Commodore Dewey is now in possession of Manila Bay and can certainly take possession of Corregidor Island, even if he finds difficulty in effectually capturing Manila itself, owing to the absence of a sary landing force. Having thus secured a naval base, he will have no difficulty in securing supplies of coal.

As the Times remarks today: "This is a mere question of money and or-ganization. The belligerent who is strong in certain waters will generalcoal contratand is no obstacle to private enterprise, if the risks of transport are moderate and the pecuniary

MANCHESTER'S TONK Condition Powder.

Admiral Montojo was taken altogether by surprise, and that the Spanish authorities generally were in a state of utter unreadiness. The forts were not complete, the harbor was not mined, there were no search lights and the American squadron was only sighted after it had already passed the outer and principal forts.

On every side in England is heard praise of the skill and daring displayed by Commodore Dewey in a situation where, if anything had miscarried, he would have been caught in a most desperate position. At the same time credit is given Admiral Montejo, who had a wretched fleet and stood no chance except from the assistance he might receive from the forts. The American vessels, however, by moving to and fro were easily able to avoid the badly directed fire from the forts, and, looking to all the circumstances, it is apparent that the pecial despatch from Madrid, gave American fleet could have received but slight damage.

The moral influence of the first great victory is incalculable and, though it not yield till she has tried conclusions better luck with her really first class fighting squadron, it is believed that a similar victory in Cuban waters Spain, compelling an endeavor to come to terms.

The Times says: "The measures advised by the United States naval strategic board seem well conceived to meet any possible contingency." The sending of three German menof-war to the Philippines is much criticized.

LONDON, May 2.-An official news agency despatch from Madrid this afternoon says: "Senor Sagasta has gone to the palace. It is understood that the object is to communicate to the Queen Regent despatches an-nouncing that the town of Cavite has razed to the ground and the unfortified part of Manila burned. The Americans fired petroleum bombs. extraordinary cabinet council has been convoked for 7-o'clock this even-

former governor general of Cuba. In reply to a suggestion that some people had thought his administration cruel, Gen. Weyler said: "I don't know. I don't trouble to consider. I am a military man, and do not live for myself but my country. I was sent to nake upon the rebels, and I did this, and neither more nor less than this. When a rebel was caught with arms in his hands I treated him as a prisoner of war, and sent him before the tribunal exactly as had been done before. When I caught a dastardly dynamiter or ruffianly assassin who stabbed unarmed men or violated women, once his guilt was made clear I ordered him to be shot. If that he cruelty, certainly I was cruel, and I am prepared to become so again.

"I have earned the hatred and provoked the curses of sworn enemies of Spain; but it will never cause me a bad night's sleep.

"I did not originate the scheme of reconcentration. If it were mine I would avow it. The scheme was the upshot of the war, the growth of abnormal conditions, rather than a deliberate plan. It was rife in the time of Campas. I did everything for them except to give up the soldier's rations and to allow our troops to die cf hunger. I am a soldier, and I have never considered it my duty to wrap up my rifle balls in wadding lest I hurt my enemy."

"War is war and not a picnic. In the present crisis we should make a bold dash into the enemy's country. It would do more good than the most regular mechanical defence. I am ready to return to Cuba tomorrow to help repair the mistakes of the past."

TAMPA, May 2.—Two hundred native Cubans enlisted in New York city by Gen. Julio Sanguilly, arrived here tonight. They will be formed into a cavalry regiment under the leadership of Gen. Sanguilly and will pro-bably embark for Cuba with the American troops. The rest of the regiment will be made up of Cubans from Tampa and vicinity. Slowly but surely arrangements are being made for landing an American force in Cuba, By Friday the following vessels are expected to be in waiting at the wharves at Tampa for the reception of the United States troops: The Florida, Olivette and Mascotte of the Plant line; the Alma and Comal of the Mallory line; the Aransas and possibly the Lampasas of the Morgan line, and the Allegheny and Berkshire of the Merchants and Miners' line. These boats all have been contracted for and have a carrying capacity of about 6,000 troops. It is not believed, however that the actual embarkation will take place before Sunday. It is believed the force will be made up of 3,600 infantry, 1,000 cavalry and ten batteries of artillery, in all close to 5.000 men.

The fortifications at Egmont and Mullet Keys, commanding both chane able to obtain coal. To declare hels of Tampa Bay, are now practically complete and ready for the mounting of the guns.

nducements sufficient."

Grain freights continue firm at New York, and chartering is now being effected at 4s. ed. for July loading.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT Conducted By J. W. Manchester V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Wm. H .- I have a colt, three years old, that has never worked. There seems to be a ridge growing across the front part of hind foot, about two nches above the hoof. He is very lame at times. It is about a month since I first noticed it. Please prescribe.

Ans.-The trouble is ringbone, and the only chance of cure would be in having it fired and blistered. You had better get your veterinary surgeon to attend to it for you.

Farmer - A zcowo chived about four days ago, and we cannot get any milk from one of her quarters. There seems to be a lump or kernel about half way up the teat. Ans.—Use a milk tube. Its continued

use is the only thing that is likely to be of much avail. Your cow is very apt to loose that quarter. Subscriber. Horse has a crack back of his fore leg, just back of the knee. It is not lame or sore, but a yellow,

oily substance runs out and forms a crust. I cannot get it cured. What would you advise? Ans.—Apply Mercurial Continent to the part, and give the horse daily one ounce of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic.

J. P. C.—Horse, eleven years old, is very lame in both fore legs or feet. The feet smell very badly and a mat-Ans. The trouble is th tice the foot, cut away the die Sub-chloride in powder once a day.

Greens in Demand. The Rush for Diamond Dve Greens is Marvellous.

Greens in all shades have come to stay for a considerable time. This fact is fully established by statements in the most reliable fashion journals, and the present marvellous rush for the Diamond Dye Fast Greens con-firms the belief that greens will be in favor for months to com-Economical women and girls may

now dye over their soiled, dingy and faded dresses that they have laid aside, at a cost of from ten to twenty cents

The Diamond Dye Fast Greens for wool, silk or cotton give magnificent results in lovely, rich and full colors, equalling the colors produced by the best professional dyers in Europe. Owing to the fact that there are poor and deceptive package dyes on the market, sold by some dealers who prize large profits above the grand purpose of giving their customers satisfaction and value, ladies are warned to beware of all imitation and soap grease dyes that only cause dissatisfaction and destruction of goods. Ask for the Diamond Dyes and take no others; every package is warranted.

Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q., for book of directions and sample card of 48 colors; sent free to any address.

MARINE MATTERS.

Bark Gio Batta Repetto, 1,286 tons, has been chartered to load at St. John for Adelaide, Australia, deals, 82s. 6d.

The cargo of bark Saranac, Capt. Bartaby, from Newcastle, N. S. W., which was seized at Hollo, has been Hberated.

Ship Karoo, from Mobile for London, before reported aground at outer bar, was floated on the 30th uit, apparently without damage. Survey will be held.

Owing to the number of submarine mines planted in the bay, all the pilot boats used by the Sandy Hook pilots were withdrawn today except the steam pilot boat New York. She will be used exclusively for boarding vessels and cruising in the vicinity of Sandy Hook and Scotland lightships.

The St. John schooner Helen E. Kenney, Capt. Morrell, from Pascagoula for Hayana with pitch pine, was turned back from entering the latter port by the American fleet. She put into Nassau, New Providence.

Str. Hesperia, Capt. Coverley, at New York April 30, from Marseilles, etc., reports 23rd, lat. 40.43, lon. 50.16, passed a large quantity of deals, apparently not long in the water; 29th, lat. 40.43, lon. 68.30, passed a large can buoy, painted black, with figure "1" in white.

A Highland Light despatch of April 30th

white.

A Highland Light despatch of April 30th says: Tug Geo M Winslow left Province-town and went alongside sch. L. Wanika, from Parrsboro for Boston, at 5 o'clock this morning. She got her anchors and towed her out to sea. The Windsor then went back to Provincetown. The schoener was apparently uninjured. She is loaded with piling.

ALBERT CO. HOPEWELL HILL, May 1.-The

funeral of the late Capt. Fred W. Wilbur, whose sudden death at New York has been reported, took place this afternoon at Mountville and was largely attended. The interment was at Lower Cape cemetery. Recent

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WEEKLY the NAMI which the that of th it sent.

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friends her Fort Fairs of Kings c Friday and Medical soci ficers: Presi

MacLean, N Dr. P. H. J retary-trea Advertisin sending to insert free or less pla

item should following is at" has to One of our Chesman's late insertion a lagents are no soft snaps, for of suckers with

Sabbath G ject of Ven. sermon in I morning. Th dorsed the management gregation w the country the Lord's d people. Ti vigorous pro

PISARING Yesterday at Wayne and Cling for the har the vicinity of ing it, it was f Alonzo Leahy, the other occup 19, was unconsc Messrs. Wayn

Christian Sa

THEIL C. M. Bosts visit to his m He found th logs are all in has been cold dry for drivin system of dri streams runn mon enabled in earlier the The mill has The lumber wick says in employment.

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wharves,