Blood and Strong Nerves.

S CELERY COMPOUND GIVES SE BLESSINGS TO EVERY SUFFERER.

Only Medicine That oroughly Banishes Disease.

ntario Lady's Ixperience.

rst great requisite for a conperfect health for every man, and child at this season is pure ve us the health, strength, vim lvity that we are so eager to so that we may be fortified the erervating weather of our

fourths of our people rush into als of summer with systems with deadly impurities and The blood is foul and stagliver and kidneys work imand are very often diseased. any, rheumatism, dyspepsia gestion are daily tormentors. rains, weak and tired feelings ssness, make life a misery sands.

not safe when such symptoms ses are rermitted to run un-If you, reader, happen to be he many suffering from any orms of disease just referred not fail to give Paine's Celery and a trial at once. It is your ety-your only true and cerrer from perils that end in

Celery Compound is an aband certain specific for the that threaten your life: it has sands, and will do the same less than a visit to a physiwill convince you of its

. Ferguson, of Redickville,

ght years I was sorely trouneuralgia, nervous debility dvertised medicines, and was good results from any source was recommended to use Celery Compound. Before I one bottle of the Compound nyself much better. After usoottles, I am now almost as ver before in my life. I sleep etite is good, and I feel rend strengthened."

HER ACKNOWLEDGE.

vania Ladies Made a Young nan Tell Where Her New Born Baby Was.

n, Pa., April 20.—Because she reveal the hiding place of born baby, Miss Annie Boatlickory Ridge, was nearly a crowd of infuriated wohat place this morning. They clothesline about her neck until it was considerably did she admit giving birth She then showed the ere she had buried the child and made a confession of her number of men kept bay, else they would have er. Miss Boatner is now lycritical condition in the pond is under police surveil-nding an inquest by the cor-

orts sent 16,947 boxes smoked herloston last week. esh mackerel sold in Boston

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKIN SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896.

YOULOSE

From 20 cents to 25 cents on every dollar you spend for TEA if you don't get

UNION

All the Leading Grocers are making it their leader. Try a pound of it.

GEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS

Wholesale Distributors.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temper ance Union of St. John.

Pasadena, California, April 10, 1896.— The present week is a week of women's conventions in the "land of suribranches from the pepper tree extends across the curtain pole, and the railing of the choir is banked with calla lilies. It is comparatively an easy matter for our sisters here to decorate where flowers grow in such profusion and this is the season for roses and The county treasurer reported that the W. C. T. U. of Los Angeles county has a membership of 722. She announced that \$700 was collected during the past year for carrying on the work. Monrovia and Duarte had done especially well, \$5 being raised for each member belonging to the union of those towns. The corresponding secretary gave her report, which embraced all the unions in the county; its general tenor was hopeful and in every department indications of growth were seen. At the afternoon session Mrs. Hester Griffith, president of the local union, gave an address of wel-She said the Pasadena union, though not large in numbers, was strong in spirit. She spoke of the jarreaching power of mother-love, as instanced in the many bands of the W. C. T. U. in the county, and said that through personal, preventative evangelistic and legal methods, the organization declares for personal total abstinence and for prohibition of the liquor traffic by the state. Though organization is necessary, after all at is the personal touch and influence that accomplishes the real work of the union; the world will never be saved by conventions and speeches, but by personal effort. After the reports of local presidents had been given, Mrs. Helen M. Gougar made an earnest plea for woman's suffrage and

The second day of convention, after noon, a memorial service was held. Nine members and one honorary member had died during the last year; the service was simple and touching. Some of the writings of one departed sister were read from the platform. A beautiful floral emblem, consisting of a pair of gates standing ajar, made of white Marguerites, was sent by the family of another departed member, and had a place upon the platform. An interesting feature of the evening's programme was the presentation of a white satin banner by Mrs. Lodge of Santa Monica, and accompanying the gift was an original poem. This presentation called to remembrance a similar occasion, when the maritime union was presented with a beautiful banner at the last convention in St. Stephen by members of that union. In the eloquent address of Mrs. Todd she pointed to a beautiful symbolic three-fold cord that bordered the banner. Could any of the sisters so united then have foretold what would take place in a few more years? "A threeford cord is not easily broken," the good book says, but the tie that once appeared so close, the three-fold cord has been severed and each weakened strand must bear its own strain. "In union there is strength," The Los Angeles county convention was in ses-

sion three days; every meeting was

well attended. On the last day one of

for temperance. In response to the query, "How many of those present

desire to vote," the convention rose in

the national superintendents was present and gave an interesting address on work in the Sunday school. She urged that every union should make this a department of work, and see to it that a Loyal Temperance Legion be organized in every Sabbath school. This, with the Scientific Tem-perance in the public schools, would, no doubt, make all future temperance work easy. Mrs. Winsor, the speaker, said that she had in the city of St. Paul. Minn., seen a procession of 12,000 children marching to the song, "Saloons must go," A powerful object lesson to all beholders. Judging from favorable press notices and the large convention, while here in Pasadone the W. C. T. U. is holding its county convention has been a decided success. There were 70 delegates present, and all were invited with other white ribboners to attend the Baptist church of the Baptist churc by the pastor. This may be an idea for some other good postor to carry

out at the next convenion of the St. John county unions. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

St. Joseph's, April 22.—St. Patrick's dramatic company went to Moncton this afternoon. They will put on The Prodigal Law Student in the Opera house there this evening.

The college base ball team held their first meeting yesterday. Jas. Dalton of St. John was elected captain. The first sod was turned on the site of the Lefebvre Memorial hall yesterday and excavations are being made for the laying of the foundation. Rev. Father Ryan (B. A. '89) of St. Mary's, N. B., spent yesterday at the

VANCOUVER FIRE.

Vancouver, April 22 .- A small house on Prior street occupied by Samuel McColl and family was destroyed by fire this morning and a baby boy, six months old burned to death. Both parents were absent and the ten year old daughter was in charge of baby and two brothers, seven and five. The girl went out to play and in her absence the boys made a fire in the cooking stove with coal oil. The oil, which had run over the floor, became ignited, and dazed with fear the boys ran out of the house screaming, for-getful in their excitement of the baby. The house was in flames when help arrived too late to rescue the child.

M'KINLEY FAILS.

Baltimore, April 22.—An unsuccess ful attempt was made by the friends of Major McKinley to stampede the the customary business in the after- Maryland republican state convention held here today in instructing the four delegates at large to vote for him at St. Louis. It failed because the leaders of the party in this state have agreed that the delegations shall go to St. Louis free to act as shall be then existed have been threshed out, deemed best after they shall have and employe and employer now work looked over the field, and resolutions together in harmony. Thirty cents having this end in view were adopted by a decisive vote. The convention declared for protection and for a gold standard in a platform noticeable for its brevity.

OSMAN DIGNA'S DEFEAT. Saukin, April 22.—Spies report that Osman Digna's forces have been demoralized by their recent defeat and a number have dispersed to the hills. Osman Digna had over a hundred killied and a hundred wounded in the defeat. Osman is furious against the friendly Arabs who assisted

AGAINST THE WOMEN. Baltimore, Md., April 23.—Complete returns received from the Methodist and Episcopal conferences show that the Baltimore proposition to make women eligible as lay delegates to the general conference has been defeated

by only eighteen votes.

PORTLAND.

Vessels Not Compelled to Take Pilots When Entering Port.

The Labor Question Has no Terrors for Steamship Men-All Work Together in Harmony.

can exercise their own discretion whether they take a pilot or not. So easy is the entrance that only a short time ago a captain on his first voyag to Portland brought his large vessel right up to the wharf without any local assistance. The harbor lies on the south side of the city, and there is a rise and fall of about ten feet of tide. There is secure anchorage with-in a mile of the shore. The port charges are light and are only such as are common to all American har-bors under the federal government, while, as remarked in a previous letter, the wharfage rates are a matter of private bargain between the respective owners of the piers and of the steamships. There is a dry dock, but it is little used. It, however, forms one of the essential parts of modern equipment of a first class port and stands there ready for any emergency. The grain elevator, which is in almost constant demand during the winter season is owned by the Grand Trunk railway, by which corporation it was built, the city of Portland liberally assisting in its construction. The elevator charges, too, are a matter of private contract be tween its owners and the steamship lines and just what rate is fixed depends very largely on the circumstances attending each particular

The Grand Trunk railway has made Portland what it is in a commercial in 1842 and with Montreal eleven years later, it has grown and thrived on the business it has acquired as the great the woman's suffrage association is in attendance at every meeting, the Los the business of the Allan and Domin-

> land as engaged in foreign trade 140 vessels of 89,680 tons. Of these 109 were sail and 31 steam vessels. of the 31 steamers with a total of 71,386 tons, 30 totalling 70.271 tons, sailed under a foreign flag, and of the 109 sailing vessels, only 27 were American. In 1392, '93, '94 and '95, not a single American steamer engaged in trans-Atlantic trade entered the port, as against 166 British steamers of 378,685 tons. Of the sailing vessels that entered from foreign ports in these four years, there were but 215 of 28.298 tons flying the American flag as against 330 British and other foreign vessels of 62,710 tons In 1895 (this is during the fiscal year ending June 30th) there were entered at Portland from the United Kingdcm 25 steamers of 68,743 tons and only one sailing vessel of 964 tons, the latter in ballast, while there were cleared

for the United Kingdom in the same

period two sailing vessels of 1,778 tons

The volume of Canadian im and exports handled at Portland is a most important factor in the business of that port. In the year ended June 30th, 1895, that is, in the winter of '94-95, there were \$4,538,474 worth the of Canadian products sent across the ocean via this port, and the figures of the season now about to close will largely exceed that amount. In year last mentioned, according to the United States trade returns, there were \$19,385,447 worth of Canadian products sent through the United States, which Boston handled fully as much as Portland. The imports into Canada through the seaports of the republic run well up to the export figures, so that it is safe to say that the United States handles some \$40,000,000 worth of our trade that could be largely conducted through the ports of St.

The labor question is one that possesses no terrors for Portlanders or the steamships that frequent this port. Some years ago there was more or less friction, but whatever troubles per hour for day time and 55 cents per hour for night labor is the scale of remuneration that now obtains, with extra, in fact, double pay for Sundays, and the union is content with these figures. There are no vexatious regulations as to hours and parts of hours, the number of men to be employed at a time, etc. These things are matters of agreement and, as one of the most prominent members of the labor society said to the writer: "We have to work hard while we're at it, but the pay is good and it's right in your fist." The supply of labor is fully equal to the der at the busiest season and at other times considerably in excess of it.

John and Halifax.

The warehouse arrangements on the Grand Trunk wharves are such as to afford the speediest handling of car-goes. The warehouses are in tiers or rows, with door-ways opposite each hatch of the steamer, and with railOne point that is steadily forcing itway tracks bi-secting each warehouse, they being in double rows. The irons are likewise laid down along the piers so that freight con be put directly the expense of the common school.

Portland is the smallest town in the state of Maine in superficial area. It miles are cement pipe and 14 1-2 miles brick; also 751 catch basins. Its population is estimated at 40,000 (it was 39,595, according to the last city census), of whom some 11,000 are scholars

about \$600,000 higher than it was last

which \$739,240, was raised by taxation. The total city debt on March 31st, 1894, was \$2,794,750, but by March 31st 1895 it had been reduced to \$2,761,050. Of this debt \$1,697,000 was incurred in subsidizing and assisting the Portland and Ogdensburg railway and against which it holds 23,500 shares of that railway's stock, which at the market the simple value, say \$50 per share, form an asset of \$1,178,055. There will fall due between the present date and July 1st, 1897, P. and O.bonds to the amount of tion said finat the possession of such \$545,000. The indebtedness was incurred on Portlard's part in reaching out to get its share of the trade of the west and to strengthen its hold upon that of Upper Canada.

ublic schools. The total school appropriations for the past municipal year were \$126,690, of which two-thirds went for salaries and one-third for maintenance, heating, text books and pupils belonging to the schools was as

longing to all grades was 4,579, and the average cost per pupil for teach-

may be a result, the books in that the fact that the attendance in the grammar and primary schools has increased becaused the city provides the books, and all the reasons urged against the new system are believed experience. The common use of books loes tend to spread contagious diseases and many of the books have been burned the past year in those books is lost, and the child does not

books bought the previous year in excess of the city's grant. compulsory school attendance of children between 8 and 15 years at least 16 weeks per year, under severe penalties, and the Portland truant officer appears to have been kept pretty busy in the discharge of his duties. cording to his report for 1894-95, he investigated over 3,600 cases, visited over 3,000 families, took back 15 pupils to without the formality of being arrested, and furnished 156 with clothing

school. An evening school is one of the features of Portland's educational system and it is doing good work. The board say in their report for 1895-96 on this subject: "No one can doubt the great value of the evening schools and the advisability of furnishing instruction to all those who are disposed to avail themselves of the privilege of learning the common branches. Many persons of foreign birth in this way make up for deficiencies forced upon a youth spent in less favored surroundings, are helped over the difficulties of our language and made more useful citizens. The supply from waste or lack of opportunities it is the duty of the public to provide for all such as have the ambition and inclination to learn reading, writing and arithmetic. The school is good for for teaching becomes a pleasure in-stead of drudgery when scholars are

aboard the steamers with the least

ccupies a peninsula three miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide in Casco bay, exclusive of many islands and parts of islands that adorn its beautiful harbor. Its area is two and three-quarters square miles; it has 56 miles of streets, 47 miles of brick sidewalks, 37 miles of paved gutters, and over 40 miles of sewers, of which 17 miles are coment pipe and 14 12 miles are

of school age.

The valuation of real estate, according to the latest available official returns, was \$24,520,600, and of personal estate, \$12,026,660, a total of \$36,547,260. The rate of taxation is twenty dollars on the thousand. It is worthy of note the valuation of real estate was but \$18,422,300 and that of personal estate

Portland takes great pride in its

Primary schools

for the pupils. This law was He went to New York and started the brigadier with a hymn. passed seven years ago, and a sufficient opportunity has been given to observe its workings. According to observe its workings. According to the report of the Portland board soon the report of the Portland board soon to Dalhousie college have been on a stention from her. During the past to be issued, "The most that can be grand scale. Five chairs have been said in its favor is that the books in endowed by him at a cost of \$220,000, the aggregate have probably cost and he gave \$100,000 more in bursaries somewhat less than if bought by the and scholarships. Two years ago he pupils, and that since the law was passed there has been an increased Munro was twice married, his second attendance in the high school which wife being a sister of President Forschool being more expensive than in wife of President Schurman of Corthe lower grades. It is, however, not nell college. One of his brothers, Wal-

to have been proved valid by actual schools where cases of diphtheria ex- The Negotiations With the United isted. The sense of proprietorship in possess what he afterwards would highly prize, the books he studied at school. In many homes the little libraries these would have formed are low wholly wanting." The city appropriated \$2,558 last year for the purchase of text books, but the sum actually expended was \$7,419, covering An act of the state provides for the

supplied by the provident association and other charitable sources to enable them to attend school. But one pupil was committed to the state reform

The trustees in this year's report remark, when treating of the high

of their means for the education of a favored few, believing that from the higher education of those few there comes a general benefit. But costly as this school is, it is likely to become more costly. Whenever it is necessary fact that those competent to teach the higher mathematics, the classics, languages and the sciences demand and can get liberal salaries.

"However much our citizens take pride in the high school and find 1895 from all sources was \$1,390,067, of the considerable expense in maintain ing it justified by the benefits of the higher education given to a larger number of the youth of this city, we should not forget that the common schools are the bone and sinew of our public school system. It is our duty to see to it that every child in this city is able to read, write and perform One whose knowledge and culture gave him a commanding position tion said that the possession of such acquirements made a man educated. Since free high schools came into general existence in this state it may be safely said that they have grown while the common schools have been starved. Let us not neglect our dations in our care for our super-

DEATH OF GEORGE MUNRO.

incidentals. The average number of The Millionaire Publisher of New York, a Native of Nova Scotia.

> New York publisher. Seventy years ago Geo. Munro was born at Mill Brook, Pictou counity. He abandoned the lift of a farmer and received a rest, and one of his daughters the lace Munro, still lives on the old saved, and we hope are saved. One homestead in Pictou county. homestead in Pictou county. The convocation of Dalhousie takes place on Tuesday, and Geo. Munro's death will probably give it the char-

acter of a memorial service.

States Regarding Venezuela.

Norfolk and Suffolk Farm. rs Ask the Government to Withdraw the Cattle Disease Bill.

London, April 23.-The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons today that the reply of President Kruger to the invotation sent him to visit England was now on its way to the latter country.

Replying to another question, Mr Chamberlain said that the West Indian colonies had represented to Great Britain the importance of improving telegraph communication to Great Britain for the purpose of imperial defence and commerce, and the government was now considering proere long to the laying of a sub-marine

The under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Geo. M. Curzon, answering a question in the house of commons today, said that the negotiations with the United States regarding Venezuela were proceeding, and it was not advisable to make a statement on the subject until they were concluded. Mr. Curzon also said that the government unquestionably hoped for a favorable termination of the Venezuelan negotiations.

A deputation of farmers and grazers from Norfolk and Suffolk waited upon Walter Long, president of the board of agircultural, today to urge the government to abandon the Cattle Disease bill, which aims to regulate the importation of cattle from Canada. The deputation contended that there is no disease in Canadian cattle

and no risk in their importation. Mr. Long's reply was unpromising He said it was useless to send a commission to Canada. The question was not whether the disease existed, but the character of it. The government had reason to believe that British breeders were already taking steps to met extra demands. The government had acted in the interest of the far-

There is a shellfish in the Mediterranean which produces a good qual-

THE RESCUE HOME.

Salvation Army Annual Meeting in Leinster Street Baptist Church.

Jost, Mr. Teasdale and Others.

The Salvation Army annual meeting of the Rescue Home was held last night in Leinster street Baptist church

school room. There was a very large In addition to the Salvation Army officers and soldiers a number of ladies and gentlemen intersted in the platform with the chairman. Brigg Scott, who has charge of the Salvation Army work in the lower provinces, were Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Macmichael, Mrs. McNichol, Adj. Bradley, Mrs. Scott, Ensign Jost and other Army offic

The meeting opened with the singing of a hymn, after which Adj. Gage and Mrs. Scott led in prayer. Brigadier Scott in his opening address spoke of the object the meeting had in view and generally of the work of the Rescue Home. Among those present and those working in the interest of the home, he said, were people of many denominations, who had joined hands in this great work of carrying out Christ's commands. He selfrying out Christ's commands. He asked for their sympathy and support. He did not think it was necessary to speak of the need of such an institution as a Rescue Home; they all knew there was a need. At present there was a cry going up that reached all, the cry of the murdered Armenians, whose wives and daughters were being subjected to such fearful deeds of violence and entered the such fearful deeds of products and contact the such fearful deeds of th of Dalhouste college received a telegram tonight announcing the sudden with the Rescue Home, they read the same assitance. It was estimated that there are one million fallen women in the civilized world, one million souls that could be won back to Christ. They have sixty rescue homes in the world,

> through the home. Of these, 18 have procured situations, 2 returned to satisfactory, and six are yet in the home. The figures don't seem large, she said, but the history of those 34 hearts amounts to a good deal. Every for, and by that death they can be varied and many temptations thrown in the path of these poor girls, who are in the most part homeless, and working for a living. People don't see this and don't feel for these poor women who have fallen.

> The followed a long account of her work in Newfoundland. After some music by a string or-chestra, Mrs. McNichol, who watched over the Infants' home until it was closed recently for want of financial assistance, spoke of the very pressing need of the home and the good work

Rev. Mr. Teasdale spoke briefly of me work and urged all present to contribute generously to the col-

order of the King's Daughters and ons, assured them of their hearty of the need of the workers of the home. She told of the efforts of the King's Daughters to provide some sort of a home or club for working complemented the army on their suc-cess and attributed it to the fact that where the King's Daughters had to nire some one to work for them, the embers of the army did the work What love cannot do, money can never do.

Brigadier Scott then said that he

incere thanks of the army to Mr. and Mrs. Bullock for their recent gift to Ensign Jost then read the financial report for the year ending last Sep-tember. The total receipts were 679.77 and the expenditures about the

desired Ensign Jost to express the

CHRISTIANS AND TURKS.

Athens, April 23.—A serious conflict between Christians and Turks has oc-curred at Episkopi, in the island of Crete. Fifty persons were killed and

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Conductor James Millican, Wright street, Wednesday evening, when his eldest daughter, Maud, was united in marriage to Herbert H. James, formerly of Annapolis, but now in the freight department of the I. C. R. in this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Macrae, and was witnessed only by the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. James were the recipients of many valuable presents from their friends. They will reside at 75 Hazen street.