Artillery, Halifax, 2nd Martin Artillery, Halifax, 3rd, Martin Antillery, Halifax, 4th (5 med Owen Sound, 1st Snider , Sarnia, 1st, Martini. dsay, 2nd, Martini.... . A., Martini wn, 1st, Martin

nadiers, Toronto, 1st, Martini. 312 nadiers, Toronto, 2nd, Martini. 752 nadiers, Toronto, 3rd, Martini. 638 I. Artidlery, Charlottetown, E. I. Artillery, Charlottetown Kingston, 1st, Martini..... , Calgary, no match;

Campbeliford, 1st, Snider.....710
Campbeliford, 2nd, Snider.....456
undas, 1st, Martini (2 teams).1351
undas, 2nd, Snider (2 teams).1352
L., Montreal, 1st, Martini....733
R., Montreal, 2nd, Martini....319
R., Montreal, 3rd, Martini....317
Montreal, 1st Martini....317
Montreal, 2nd Martini....317 Montreal, 1st, Martini. Montreal, 2nd, Martini. Montreal, 3rd, Martini.

ation, Canning, N. S., 1st,

ont, East R. A., Martini......
A., Ottawa, Ont., Martini, Norval, Ont., 2nd, Snider.....
Cayuga, Ont., Snider.....
Fergus, Ont., Martini.....
ara, Windsor Mills, Que.,

Wiarton, Ont., Martini.

ation, Battleford, 1st, Martini.643 ciation, Battleford, 2nd team...418
Rifle association, Martini.....612
wan R. A., Prince Albert, 1st, wan R. A., Prince Albert, 2nd, wan R. A., Prince Albert, 2nd, ter Copy of the Copy of Springhill.....

TER HEALTH

summer Then You Had Last.

IS WHAT YOU HOPE DR AND SEEK TO ATTAIN

Vill be Pleasanter and will do more Work.

ttain this desired result you ive the greatest possible aid timely course of Hawker's nd stomach tonic, the great storer. digestion, more effective as-

n of food, stronger nerves and clearer brain-are not these ou seek? The remedy named ency through which they may e yours. nds of Canadians have found

d are grateful for the knowlso much value to them and en and women. easily said. A course of s tonic is easily taken. Prove

rself. le by all druggists and dealcts. per bottle, or six bottles and manufactured only by wker Medicine Co., Ltd., St.

TABELES DEFEATED.

ayo, May 15.-A party under Grey and Wray attacked and body of Matabele near Thaba killing nearly eighty.

TEXAS CYCLONE.

May 15.-A cyclone struck the Justin today at 2.30 p. m., twelve houses down, killing named W. J. Evans of Keller, and badly injuring seventeen The cyclone also did much north of here.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL. Many Addresses in the French Language at Wednesday Night's Meeting.

The Prize Winners in the Competition for the Best Essay.

Montreal, May 14.-The French meeting of the National Council of Women last evening in the assembly hall of the high school was very largely attended. Lady Aberdeen occupied the chair, and on the platform were His Excellency the Governor General. Sir Alexander Lacoste. Hon. Wilfred Laurier and Madame Laurier, Judge Jette, Judge Routhier, Dr. Louis Fechette, Mesdames Thibaudeau, Dandur-and, Grondin, A. E. Forget, Mrs. Drummond, Sir William Hingston, Senator Thibaudeau, Miss Barry and others. The meeting lasted until nearly midnight and was probably the most successful French meeting yet held by the council As their excelencies and guests enterd the hall audience rose to the strains of

National Anthem Lady Aberdeen delivered the opening address in excellent French, which was repeatedly applauded by the large audience. She reviewed work done by the council and the hearty co-operation received from French Canadian ladies in Montreal, mentioning especially Mesdames Thibaudeau and Dandurant. They had co-operated in Quebec and Montreal, and even in the far west a French Canadian lady-Madame A. E. Forget-was president of the Regina branch. The work done so far

had been most satisfactory and it was haped would be of practical assitance to those whom it was intended to help. The appointment of a female prison inspector in Ontario was a point gained, and they soon hoped to see female factory inspectors appointed. One of the greatest victories achieved by the Montreal council had been to prevent the street railway from entering the Mountain park. petition had also been a satisfactory

The co-operation of the Archbishon of St. Boniface had brought about the amalgamation of Catholic societies with the council. At Calgary, Madame Rouleau, a French Canadian lady, had been doing good work. The bringing together of ladies of both nationalities was a significant fact and it meant that the women of Canada could work together in a noble cause. There might be differences of race and religion, but all were truly loyal to the queen, and anxious to bring about the happy day when all differences would cease. Though each could remain firmly attached to her religion and senarate origin, she could be a good Canadian and philanthropic woman en-gaged in the good work of relieving the sick, the poor and the needy. They could also cultivate the arts and encourage the reading of good literature. They could follow the golden rue they had chosen of doing unto others as they wished should be done unto themselves. Her excellency concluded by thanking the French Canadian people for the sympathy they had shown his excellency and herself. She then announced that his honor the lieutenant governor, having been called to Que-

Mr. Laurier said he was like an old soldier who had been in war for years and blushed before a woman. It would have been easier for him to have spoken of politics or to criticise, but he could do nothing there but approve. The work of the council was worthy of admiration. It consisted in helping deserving women and uniting all the Canadians in one great family, French Canadians were anxious to save their own language, and they could certainly appreciate that language of France when they heard it spoken so heautifully by Lady Aberdeen. What the French people asked for themselves they were anxious to

give to others. They wanted union in diversity. The women in Quebec were not in need of female suffrage since they ruled without it. He would go no further as he would be tempted to speak politics, and he knew that politics were rigidly excluded from the council. Mr. Laurier also said a few words in English, and stated that they could all agree as to the relative merits of the English and French language, but admitting that the former was spoken by the many the latter was the language of the

select few. Sir Alexandre Lacoste spoke of the genteuil. position of French-Canadians in the dominion. If they had become English subjects in spite of themselves they were now truly loyal, and the treaty which guaranteed them their religion and their laws and language was a safeguard against all the attacks which might be inspired against them by ignorance or fanaticism. He was confident that England would never change the constitution, and if the French-Canadians had been at times nsulted, they on the other hand had been encouraged by the noble conduct of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who were entitled to public gratitude. Their excellencies were entitled to the gratitude and support of the French-Canadians. The French-Canadians mus drive away all idle dreams and realize their position in the dominion. They could maintain their alliance without becoming part and parcel of the other

races of the dominion. Sir John Abbott had once told him that the English speaking people of Quebec had broader views and more liberality than the English of other provinces, and this was because of their contact with the French people. The French-Canadians could boast, as Dr. Grant had said, of furnishing Garneau, the greatest Canadian historian; Frechette, the leading poet; Hebert the sculptor, and Chapleau and Laurier in the field of oratory. They were the equal of any in classics, but they more progress in agriculture and manufacturing. It was in the latter branch that the council could do ta. It does not appear that any satthe best work. While the Sisters of isfactory explanation has yet been Charity looked after working women given to account for them. The record outside of the factory, they could fol- of the Bay of Fundy tides, as obtained low her inside and look after her moral, at St. John, would probably furnish

struction to offer a prize for correct French language, and upheld her mo tion by reviewing the good work which the members of the council could do to help their working sisters along. She strongly insisted upon correct language being spoken in the province, and that all efforts should be put forward to that

Madame Thibaudeau seconded the otion, which was carried. Judge Jette spoke of the beauties of the French language, and the care which should be taken to have it remain pure. It had been learned and spoken by leading men in England, who prided themselves on their knowledge of it. The French-Canadians of Quebec would be all the more appreciated if they remain true to their lan

guage. Madame Grondin of Quebec spoke pathetically of the philanthropic work which women could do in all walks of life, and appealed to French-Canadian women to assist in the work of the council, which tended to assist strug-

gling and suffering humanity.

Judge Routhier of Quebec delivered an able address on what could be expected from the council and its members, who were seeking to make know not only the rights but the duties of women. The influence of women for good or bad in the world was tremendous, and he knew that they could exercise it properly. They would stand for morality and purity of the home and were capable of accomplishing a great mission.

Madame H. Gerin-Lajoie explained the objects of the feminine movement, and the great assistance the council could be to working women. Madame Forget of Regina reviewed the work there and announced that

the local council was now undertaking the construction of a hospital, which was much needed there. Miss Barry sketched the leading position occupied by women in French

Dr. Louis Frechette spoke of the mission of women and defended and eulogized the woman who found time to occupy herself in profitable work for herself and others. The prejudice against working women was rapidly being overcome, and it was good that this was the case. Lary Aberdeen had given her sex a great example, and was entitled to congratulations.

The result of the literary competi-

tion was then announced. The prizes were won as follows: 1st prize, Miss Marguerite Steele; 2nd, Miss E. Gendron, and 3rd, Miss M. A. Beauchemin Miss Steele, the laureate, was presented with a bouquet and heartily congratulated by Lord and Lady Aberdeen. Miss Steele then read Miss Angers' paper on Jeanne Mance. The proceedings were concluded by

vote of thanks being moved by Lord Aberdeen and seconded by Senator Thibaudeau. THE ESSAY ON LOYALTY. The Montreal Local Council of the National Council of Women lately ofprose composition on Loyalty by a wo-man who is a British subject, resident for at least a year in the province of Quebec; and not professionally en-

The awarding of the prize was placed in the hands of a committee com-posed of the following ladies: Mrs. Ashley Carus-Wilson and Mrs. J. F. bec through the illness of Lady Chap- | Montreal local council; Mrs. Cox, Mrs. leau, Mr. Laurier had consented to Logan, Miss Blanche Macdonnell and

gaged in either literature or journa-

Mrs. Cameron Waller. These essays were distinguished by mottoes, and the competitors' names and certificates stating that they were eligible for the competition were forwarded to Mrs. Carus-Wilson, as convener of the committee, in sealed envelopes, none of which were opened till the decision had been made. Over thirty essays were sent in for compe-

tition. These were divided among the members of the committee, each of whom selected the best of her set. The chosen essays were then referred to a subcommittee of three, who, after careful and repeated examination, report

upon them as follows: Three essays are very good; and one of the three is better than either of the others, though not so indisputably superior as to claim the whole prize offered. Three other essays are deserving of commendation, though not of a prize.

They, therefore, recommend that a first prize be awarded to the essay of Miss Mary Mills Savage of Montreal; and that second prizes be awarded to the essays of Mrs. Warwick L. Chipman of Montreal, and of Miss Charlotte McMartin of St. Andrews, Ar-

They also recommend that the essays of Mrs. George B. Cleveland of Johnville, Miss Bertha Kruse of Montreal, and Miss Lingan of Three Rivers be

commended. As the envelopes of all the other competitors have been destroyed, those who desire to have their MSS returned are requested to make personal application for them, giving description and motto, to Mrs. Carus-Wilson, 66 McTavish street, within a month.

THE TIDES AT ST. JOHN, N. B. Transactions of Royal Society, 1895-

1896, W. Bell Dawson. In carrying on the tidal survey the writer would desire to draw attention the secondary undulations which are met with. As a matter of scientific interest they stand in much the same relation to the main tidal wave as a higher octave would to a low musical note, when their undulations are re-

corded graphically. They are especially noticeable St. John, N. B., where the amplitude of the tide itself magnifies these undulations also. The tide has there a range of some 28 feet, and the secondary undulations, which are chiefly evident at high and low water, have an amplitude which is sometimes over one foot and a period of about 40 minutes. These minor undulations ofter continue a week at a time or even longer. * * Similar undulations have also been observed at Malsocial and intellectual welfare. If the members of council did that they would deserve well of the country.

Social and intellectual welfare. If the phenomenon, if there were any one Madame Dandurand moved a reso- who could afford time to do so as lution, asking the council of public in- matter of scientific interest.

THE FAMOUS PARIS CREW.

Great Aquatic Events of Twenty-five Years Ago Recalled.

The Death of Renforth and the Visit of the World's Champions to Halifax.

(Halifax Herald, May 7, 1896.) Twenty-five years ago- a quarter of a century-there was witnessed on Halifax harbor a contest surpassing anything ever attempted before and never equalled since. Seven crews, the picked oarsmen of the old and new worlds, assembled to do battle in fouroared boats for \$3,000 and the cham

The following entries for this big event were in hand when the starter gave the word go, except Renforth who died in St. John and whose place was filled by John Bright, spare man and the Paris crew, who, although they had arrived here, failed to compete: Renforth crew, of England-James Percy, bow, weight 148: Robert Chambers, No. 2, weight 157; Henry Kelly No. 3, weight 156; James Renforth stroke, weight 161, Name of boat-England.

Pryor crew, of Halifax—George Brown, bow, 154 lbs.: Thomas Hays, No. 2, 168 lbs.: Warren Gray, No. 3, 168 lbs.; James McGrath, stroke, 168 lbs. Name of boat-Nova Scotia. Barton crew, of Tangier-E. Monk. ow, 170 lbs.; Leonard Young, No. 2, 176 lbs.; Ezra Weeks, No. 3, 170 lbs.; Edward Tracey, stroke, 164 lbs.

Name of boat-Tangler. Biglan-Colter crew, of New York-Bernard Biglan, bow, 157 lbs.; Henry Coulter, No. 2, 166 lbs.; John Biglan, No. 3, 153 lbs.; Henry Kaye, stroke, 145

Name of boat-America. Roche crew, of Halifax-William Beckwith, bow, 157 lbs.; Louis Heffer, No. 2, 152 lbs.; David Parker, No. 3, 152 out now and then running plump lbs.; John Young, stroke, 144 lbs. Name of boat—Lilian.

Paris crew, of St. John-George Price, bow, 154 lbs.; Samuel Hutton, No. 2, 163 to show why I v lbs.; Elijah Ross, No. 3, 163 lbs.; Rob- I have spoken. ert Fulton, stroke, 169 lbs. Name of boat-St. John

Taylor-Winship crew, of Newcastleon-Tyne-James Taylor, bow, 142 lbs.; J. H. Sadler, No. 2, 154 lbs.; Robert to sicken and fall away. She had no Bagnell, No. 3, 158 lbs.; Thomas Win-appetite and every particle of food Name of boat-Coaly Tyne.

bring all the above oarsmen together else than skin and bone. For days in a grand contest. The Biglan-Couland days she laid in a half-conscious ter crew were considered invincible by their countrymen, and were the ac-knowledged champions of the United had a doctor attending her for four States. Great Britain had the Ren- weeks, and he said the child was sufforth and Taylor-Winship crews, com- fering from indigestion, yet, so far as unsettled rivalry.

Paris crew, which at the great exposition in Paris defeated all comers, and did perhaps more to make New Brunswick known to the world than has away, when one day, towards the end thence via London and reaching the exposition hall at 9.24.

The Western Union company and

At the time of the great race our harthe regatta look-out, capable of seating we could see a change for the better. president and general manager of the 2,500 or 3,000 persons, and which was We kept on giving the Syrup, and in Cataract General Electrical Co., which ed view of the course from start to has never been ill. We consider

the famous Paris crew of St. John were Eastbourne, August 1st, 1895." traversed the Paris crew showed a him. next and his last stroke, Renforth reel- gan to improve in a few days. midship oarsman speechless, almost James Renforth, champion oarsman of England, died. The Paris crew rowed over the course, were declared the winners and received the stakes, and again became champions. Renforth's body was encased in a metal casket and was sent home to sorrowing England.

The news of Renforth's death was received with great sorrow in Halifax. He was to row stroke in the four entered for the great race here. The following was published in the official programme of the 1871 regatta

concerning the death of Renforth: "As the preceding pages were going to press tidings came from New Brunswick of the death of Renforth, and the victory of the Paris crew. This intelligence came at an early hour, and many were inclined to regard it as a cruel hoax. Later other telegrams were received confirmatory of the first, but still people doubted. No one wished to believe that the English champion had really departed this life in the full zenith of his powers; that the grand central figure in the aquatic events of the present season would no longer ply the oar; that for him were to se twinwreaths of cypress and not of laurel. Rarely has the great heart of Halifax been so deeply moved, as when the fate of the gallant English oarsman became known. When the pitiless telegrams extinguished the last spark of hope that Renforth might have tarried on this side of the dark river, and the sad tidings were flashed across to his home carrying mourning and desolation and

of sympathy for the afflicted and sor-row for the untimely end of the great oarsman were heard on every hand. "Renforth's former comrades, Messrs. Taylor, Winship, Saddler, and Bagnell,

all of the second Tyne crew, were deeply affected at the tragic fate of the man they had crossed the Atlantic to meet a few days hence in friendly rivalry upon the broad bosom of Halifax harbor, and the flag which floats over their quarters at the Atlantic hotel was promptly placed at half mast. The Royal Alfred also dropped the colors in respect to the memory of the dead.
"That there should have been whis-

pered about rumors of foul play when Renforth dropped his oar, and was spectators were gazing upon a contest destined to have so tragic a termination, is perhaps not surprising. Fortunately for all concerned, these suspi-cions have been proved to be without foundation. A post mortem examina-tion held by Doctors McLaren and that Renforth died of pulmonary apo-plexy or congestion of the lungs. His fate rests with God. That man should have had agency in it was a supposi-tion almost too horrible for credence. Renforth's memory will be cherished here across the Atlantic by those rival oarsmen he had hoped to conquer with chivalrous regret and sorrowful regard, more deep and lasting than any renown he might have won upon our

PLUMP AGAINST A BIG FACT.

It is not properly any part of my business to enforce lessons in ethics; therefore I commonly leave that responsible task to those whose vocation it is. But no man can continually write on the subject which constitutes the burden of these essays withagainst a mighty fact in morals. you will be good enough to read the following short letters I will then try to show why I was moved to speak as

"My daughter Annie Jane," writes that young girl's mother, "now five years of age, was a fine healthy child up to March, 1891, when she she took came up. She lost strength rapidly and within a fortnight she The idea originated in Halifax to was thin as a rake, being not much condition, scarcely moving hand or slowly dying, and we were almost cria, Suez, Aden, Bombay,

of April, a lady called, and after seefilled during the three days with citi- two weeks Annie was well as ever, company furnished the current for zens of Halifax and visitors from and fast getting back her flesh. Since the initial circuit. abroad. It commanded an unobstruct- that time-now four years ago-she

defeated, and by the Renforth crew of "My son Joseph," writes Mr. Joseph London, G. B. Smarting under the de- Bond, of Salter's Green, Mayfield, Sus- sible, have all been the work of scarce feat, the Paris crew challenged the sex, "was never strong. He did not ly more than fifty years and a large Renforth crew for a matched race to come on like other children. He was portion of the last dozen years. be rowed at or near St. John for \$2,000 weak, sickly and puny. He ate but and the championship of the world. little, and was usually in pain until he progress during the latter half of the The challenge was accepted, and the vomited most of it up again. Nothing nineteenth century could possibly have Renforth crew came over in an Allan gave him strength. In February, been devised. The very men who hanliner to Halifax, and went to St. John 1894, his feet and ankles began to died the messages in the hall are older via Windsor, and thence by steamer fester. Next three abscesses formed than the science of which they are the City of St. John, now plying between on his neck and under his chin, makhere and Yarmouth. The race took ing deep holes. He was merely skin tonight who remember the occasion in the morning, under a cloudless sky in a doctor's care five months, but got and water as smooth as glass. The eyes of the boating world were upon four months' treatment at the Tunthem, and it was a struggle for high bridge Wells Hospital without benefit. honors. Both crews got away evenly, The doctors gave him medicines and

slight lead. Renforth was stroke in the "In December, 1894, I concluded to English crew, and the bow oarsman called to him "Give her a dozen Jim."

And before the dozen was finished, and while in the act of recovering for the while in the act of recovering for the our astonishment and delight he beed back almost in the arms of the after could eat and was stronger for it. We opposite Appleby's wharf, and here grew better every day. The abscesses kept giving him the Syrup and he soon healed, and he is now a fine healthy boy, nine years old, and strong for the first time since he was born. Publish this letter if you wish and refer inquirers to me. (Signed) Joseph nd, July 26th, 1895."

What, now, is that mighty fact in morals? Ask yourself the question. What justice was there in the suffering of these two little children? For whose sake was it? Why do the majority of the human race die in infancy and childhood? That bundle of laws and forces called "nature" has no pity, no mercy. Obey and live; disobey and perish, that's the whole

story. Then how does Mother Seigel's Syrup cure? It cures by bringing the diseased and suffering body where nature's hand can reach it. It puts the derailed coach back on the metals, it re-launches the stranded ship. The radical trouble of both Annie Alexander and Joseph Bond was of the digestion, the first, a mere baby, having been seized with acute indiges tion, and the boy having, as his father tells us, been born with a feeble stom ach. Hence, in his case, the bad blood and the abscesses by which nature sought to remove it. Will parents take warning from these instances? I hope so. Watch the little ones and use Mother Seigel's Syrup whenever you see them droop or languish.

carrying mourning and desolation and woe to a happy family on the banks of the River Tyne, heartfelt expressions "Bevare of the Dogs."—Yonkers Stateman.

WONDERS OF ELECTRICITY.

The Promptness of the Modern Telegraph Service Demonstrated

Message Carried Over Fifteen Tho Miles in Four Minutes.

Electrical Exposition Hall, New York, May 16.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew delivered an oration on the Progress and Future of Electricity to an audience of about 10,000 people assembled in the hall of the National Electrical Exposition this evening. To demonstrate the promptness of modern telegraphic service, a message written by Dr. Depew and addressed charge on Monday next. Mr. Anderwritten by Dr. Depew and addressed to Edward D. Adams, president of the son has imported from Chicago the son has imported from Chicago the bound of the Disbrow combined churn and butter tions of the Postal Telegraph Cable the butter, and it is claimed that it Angeles, San Francisco, Vancouver, Winnipeg and Canso, to London, and back via Boston to New York.

and general manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., acted as the sending operator in the north balcony, and started the message on its long jour-We are speaking for St. John and Hall-fax most truly when we say that dead Renforth's memory will be cherished son, who in his younger days was a one bull; three Alderny cows and one telegraph operator, received the message in the south balcony when it came able stock from prize-winners of the Channel Islands. One cow, called the tiful handwriting to Mr. Adams at 8.38 o'clock, the time occupied in carrying the message over 15,000 miles of gave ten quarts of milk. Mr. Lightrying the message over 15,000 miles of a part of the Postal company's over-land and cable system being exactly circuit between New York and Buffalo was energized with electricity generated by Niagara Falls at the plant of

May 16th, 1896. San Francisco, Vancouver, Mont-real, Canso, London, Lisbon, Bombay and Tokio:

God created, nature treasures and science utilizes electrical power for the grandeur of nations and the peace (Sgd.) CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

(Reply.) Chauncey M. Depew, New York, via Bombay, Lisbon, London, Canso, Montreal, Vancouver and San Fran-

Mighty Niagara, nature's wonder. serving man, through the world's electric circuit, proclaims to all peoples science triumphant and the bene volent Creator.

(Sgd.) EDWARD D. ADAMS. When the message reached London a copy was handed to the Eastern prising present and past champions of the Thames and "coaly Tyne," and beeffect. My husband and I, and all that ed by it over various lines and deables tween which there was an annual and saw the poor baby, thought she was via Lisbon, Gibraltar, Malta, Alexan-St. John had its world-renowned heart-broken at the thought of losing Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Nagasaki, to Tikio, Japan, returning

connections also transmitted a copy of At the time of the great race our harbor held H. M. North American squadron, while from the citadel and surrounding hills the military, citizens and visitors had an excellent view and exchanged friendly badinage. On the Dartmouth side were erected three or more stages at the best vantage points, Dartmouth side were erected three or more stages at the best vantage points, while on the Halifax side, where now that the diskness stopped and carried out by F. W. Hawley, vice stands the sugar refinery, was erected gan to eat, the sickness stopped, and and carried out by F. W. Hawley, vice

The demonstrations of the annihilathat tion of time and space by means of Mother Seigel's Syrup saved her life. modern telegraph facilities, are the The previous year there had been You can publish this statement and most extensive that have ever been held a grand carnival at Lachine, near refer anyone to me. (Signed) Mrs. undertaken. The investion of instru-Montreal, at which, for the first time, Annie Alexander, 35 Melbourne Road, ments and the construction of the value. system of telegraph lines and cables which make these terminal feats pos

No better illustration of the world's masters, and there are many present place on the Kennebeccasis river, a and bone. The abscesses seemed to few miles out of St .John, at 6 o'clock be exhausting his life's blood. He was first message: "What hath God

wrought." The instruments used were of the latest Postal Telegraph pattern, with aluminum levers. They are handsome mounted on an ebony base and will but after a short distance had been cod-liver oil, but nothing strengthened be presented to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, together with attested records as to the time occu-

These will be carefully preserved by the Smithsonian Institute as evidence to future generations of the advance state of electrical science in this year

P E ISLAND NEWS

Charlottetown, May 14.-The presbytery convened on Tuesday last in the Zion church of this city. Besides general business the following reports of the moderators in several calls to Island charges were adopted. New London issued an unanimous call to Rev. Charles McKay, which he has accepted and his induction was decided for the 26th inst. Souris, Bay Fortune and Grand River called Rev. J. R. McKay, who at his own request is granted time to consider. Brookfield, Hunter River and New Glasgow unanimously call Rev. George Millar, which he accepts, and his induction will take place on Tuesday, June 2nd A resolution of thanks to the Protestent clergy of the city for their prompt action regarding the Sunday clause in the electric railway bill, recently be fere the local house, was unanimous ly carried. The presbytery adjourned to meet at the funeral of their deceas ed brother minister in Summerside Rev. Malcolm McKenzie. A resolution of deepest sympathy and brotherly love was passed after the funeral services, when the name was removed from the roll.

The W. C. T. U. held its annual meeting and made the most successful showing in its existence. Mrs. R Johnson was elected president, with been twenty-three new cases of cho-a vice-president from each of the lera and twenty deaths from that dischurches; Mrs. Lewis, treusurer; Mrs.

Large, auditor; Miss Robertson, cor. sec.; Mrs. Ford, superintendent of mothers' meetings; Mrs. Poole, of industrial work; Miss McRae, coffee rooms; Mrs. Matheson, press work; Mrs. Desbrisay, jail work; Mrs. Hensley, poor house work; Mrs. Armour, Sunday school work, and Mrs. R. J. Campbell, scientific temperance instruction in public schools. The reports showed a large amount of successful work done by the officers, and the treasurer's report showed: receints \$219.73: total expenditure

\$201.71; balance, \$18.02. A new creamery is about to be started by Benjamin Heartz and Hedworkers, which churns, salts and works saves time, room, butter, flavor and

Mr. Heartz has just received 17 head of magnificent cattle from the col. Albert B. Chandler, president can be and general manager of the Postal Telaway since March 24th and has izer watched the production of butter from it and a sample was brought home. It is devoid of coloring, but of excellent quality and flavor.

W. P. Doul, the bicycle man, has ated by Niagara Falls at the plant of the Cataract General Electric Co. Mr. he gives daily instructions to ladies Depew's message and Mr. Adams's re- and gentlemen on the bicycle. A repair shop is connected. Our leading ladies and gentlemen of all profession To Edwin D. Adams, New York, via sere patronizing this establishment and San Framoisco, Vancouver, Mont-learning the art of balancing them-

selves on two wheels. The weather is very cold, but the spring's work is proceeding and the grass has taken quite a start. Spring is evidently here and the farmers are hard at work wherever the land is ready for the seed.

Little York, May 15.-Benj. Hartze of Charlottetown is making a new departure on his farm on the St. Peter's road. He has decided to keep a large stock of cows instead of horses, as heretofore, and is now erecting a pri-

vate creamery. edictorian of Sackville university this year, is a daughter of Captain George Alexander of Stanhope.—Henry Price of Highfield will also be among the graduates of Sackville this year. It is expected that Mr. Peirce will be ordained into the Methodist ministry in St. John at the next conference, in June.

TO THE MEMORY OF THE BRAVE LOY-

Who Landed Where the City of St. John "No bugles sang my praise, no voice did cheer me; No shouting host did thrill my heart with joy; But God alone, who saw my toil was near

me—I builded land, whilst thou didst land de-stroy. In battle fields than thine no whit less glorious,
By fame unheralded, obscurely won—
My life's best bleed bedims each field vic-

torieus,
Shed drop by drop, in toil that thouwouldst shun.
Thy trumpet-tongued renown I not begrudge thee.

In hearts of Britain's is my glory writ,
To thee I kept them faithful, and they judge The nobler still because I taught them it."
—Boyesen, Parley of the Kings.

Many a league, many a league, Many a league onward, into the widerness lone, Sailed a few hundred. Onward ye loyal band, Flee to an unknown land, Into the prospect of death Sailed the few hundred.

Onward ye loyal few,
To king and empire true;
There was nothing else to do
When treason blundered.
This is the reason why
True men would rather die
Than God and flag deny;
For to the east they sailed— For to the east they Loyal few hundred.

Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Privation in front of them,
Threatened and thundered;
Stormed at with shot and shell,
Hissed at with jeer and yell,
Ready to suffer death,
But never their manhood to sell—
Loyal few hundred.

They left their homesteads fair,
The state claimed all their share,
Driven, but not in despair,
Northward they turned their faces,
Whither few knew or wondered.
No one to say farewell,
No place on shore to dwell;
Ah in that far off day
Households were sundered!
Away in the mists they safled—
Safled a few hundred.

Many a league, many a league,
Many a league onward;
Into the great unknown
Salled the few hundred.
Pisnged into the forest wild,
Mother and helpless child,
Merciful God how they cried!
Tender ones here in the wild,
Pillaged and plundered,
They suffered but never returned—
None of the loyal few hundred.

Hardship to right of them,
Hardship to left of them,
Hardship encompassed them.
What! Had they blumdered?
Stormed at with winter's spell
Our hero fathers fell,
(They who had fought so well,
Came through the jaws of death
Under the flag to dwell)
All that was left of them—
Loyal few hundred.

God to the right of them, God to the left of them, Heaven surrounding them;
Who says they blundered?
A grateful people tell How wisely they built and well This land where millions dwell They who slumber in death, (But net at the gate of hell), For none is left of them—
The loyal few hundred.

Sheathed is the gory blade, Enlarged is the state they made, The bonds of Empire stayed; All the world wonders. Ne'er shall your glory fade— Loyal few hundred. St. John, N. B., May 18th, 1896.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

Cairo, May 17.-Eleven cases of choera and nine deaths from that disease is the record here.
Alexandria, May 17.—There have