

A SEVERE STORM.

Thunder and Lightning Storm Does Considerable Damage.

It Raged in Parts of New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts.

FARMINGTON, N. H., July 21.—A heavy thunder storm, equalling almost a tornado, swept over here this afternoon, the terrific wind wrecking a number of small houses and causing other damage, fortunately without loss of life, although one man was badly injured.

The storm struck the town early in the afternoon, and within a few minutes the roofs of several houses, including a business block and two shoe shops had been blown off.

A coal shed near the depot was blown down, and Frank Haynes, a truckman who had sought shelter there, was buried beneath the ruins, and it is feared fatally hurt.

FARMINGTON, Me., July 21.—A severe thunder storm passed over this section this afternoon, the lightning being particularly destructive. Several buildings were struck, including the residence of John M. Shunter.

Commercial) is to be little doubt running over the June work has been rapid rate all along.

of good weather is now necessary to completion of the road.

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that usually taken by incoming vessels, and as the Cunaxa was of light draft he decided to take the south channel, but as he was making the Boston, the heavily laden

On the other hand, those on board of the Repton claim that the impact of the collision was sufficient to knock down the wings of deals in batches No. 1 and 2, endangering the men employed at the time in stowing them, and also damaging several of the plates, starting rivets, bending the deck chairs and frames under them.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN. By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

TEN NO-LICENSE YEARS IN CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Since 1887 Cambridge, Mass., a city of about 50,000 people, and separated only by a river from Boston, has been under prohibition. How it came about and some of the results are told below.

The Cambridge Home Protection league was organized in 1881. It was followed by the Law and Order league, which gave place to the Citizens' Law Enforcement association.

Now for the practical results of prohibition in Cambridge. During the decade from 1876 to 1885, when license flourished, the population increased 11,820.

During the ten license years the average net annual increase in savings bank deposits was only \$157,333.75. During the ten no-license years the average net annual increase was \$368,654.42.

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CARRIED OVER ARCTIC ICE.

Relief Expedition Reaches the Whalers at Point Barrow.

Four Hundred Reindeer Delivered—Difficulties of the Expedition—The Reindeer Herds Stamped by Dogs—Missionary Lopp's Good Work—Whalers Had Food.

TACOMA, July 18.—The whalers, numbering several hundred, imprisoned in the Arctic ocean at Point Barrow, Alaska, are now entirely out of danger of starvation for lack of food.

The whalers and subsisted on the stores of the Liebes Whaling Company at Point Barrow and the game killed by Indians. There had been no actual fear of starvation, though the reindeer food was lacking.

The whalers were found to be well supplied with food when the expedition reached Point Barrow. All were well and they were not in absolute need of the relief taken to them.

The credit for driving this great reindeer herd over 300 miles of ice is given by the government officers to the missionary Lopp and his four native herders. The story of the expedition's 1,600 mile trip through the Arctic regions is the dead of winter is related by the Bear officers as follows:

Lieut. Jarvis and Dr. Call, while being put ashore went to St. Michael, and thence by Unalakleet and Goniwin bay to Point Rodney. Lieut. Berthoff left several days later with the dog sleds and the way 100 reindeer were owned by the natives were picked up by Lieut. Jarvis and Dr. Call. While Lieut. Jarvis pushed ahead to collect the herd at Cape Prince of Wales, Dr. Call and two natives went forward with the deer already acquired.

Chiefly turned over to them 300 reindeer in his charge and left his wife and children to accompany the expedition. Lieut. Jarvis and Dr. Call started from Cape Prince of Wales on Aug. 20, 1892, keeping along the coast and the Loop followed the next day with the deer and herders.

The expedition reached the whaler Bay on the 26th, and on March 26, and three days made up the four other whaling ships at Point Barrow. The gratitude of the whalers was without limit, and in many ways they testified their appreciation of the spirit in which an almost hopeless task had been undertaken by the government.

The natives all about Point Barrow depend on the Liebes Company's station there for their winter supply. Last fall Agent Brower of the Liebes Company noticed all the Eskimos that they would have to supply the whalers themselves by hunting and fishing, as he would have to supply the whalers with provisions; the natives set to work willingly and during the winter killed more than 1,000 deer and an unusually large number of seals and bears.

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places shortly will be the appointment of Surgeon General Colonel McLearn, R. R. C. I., as principal medical officer of the district. The appointment to be held until further orders, and will carry an extra emolument except when performing special duties. His principal duties will be as follows: Under the district officer commanding and director general medical staff he will be charged with the administration of the medical service within the district. He will report on all recommendations to staff or regimental medical vacancies. A new office is now in course of erection in the drill hall, Fredericton, adjoining the D. O. C.'s office, for the accommodation of the military staff clerk, Sergeant Staff Clerk Moore.

The establishment of No. 4 Co., R. R. C. I., is to be increased by one officer and two drill sergeants. Sergeant Cook, the late instructor to the 62nd Fusiliers, stands high for one of the vacancies for drill sergeants.

Military District No. 8, Province of New Brunswick, Fredericton, July 15th, 1893. District Orders. In handing over the command of this important military district to his successor, Lieutenant Colonel Vidal, in accordance with the order of the Governor in Council, dated July 15th, 1893, the late Colonel Vidal, on record his deep sense of gratitude to the officers and men of the district, and his cordial wishes for the success of the expedition's success. The cutter Bear was at St. Michael on July 7 preparing to start for Point Barrow, which Capt. Tuttle expects to reach late in August.

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MT. ALLISON ACADEMY & COMMERCIAL COLLEGE SACKVILLE, N. B.

The first term of the 56TH YEAR of this well-known Educational Institution will begin on September 1st, 1893. Parents desiring to give their sons a good ENGLISH EDUCATION, or to prepare them for a BUSINESS LIFE or MARTICULATION into Colleges of ARTS, MEDICINE or DENTISTRY should avail themselves of this Home School for Boys. For Calendar apply to JAMES M. PALMER, M. A., Principal.

ELECTRICITY FOR THE PYRAMIDS. Some of the Wonders to be Accomplished by Caïoring the Nile. (Philadelphia Record.)

The ancient institutions of Egypt are rapidly giving way to the new order of things. For centuries old methods of transportation have been in vogue, unaffected by the rapid strides in other parts of the globe, the camel being the only means of conveyance of freight and passengers.

The interest aroused by the recent military changes has caused a local evening paper to come out with the announcement that the Major Hemming has taken over command of No. 4 Company, R. R. C. I. This is rather bewildering. It is quite positive that the Sun made such an announcement nearly twelve months ago, at the time of Lieut. Colonel Gordon's transfer to Montreal, D. O. C. Possibly the paper intended to convey the information that the good Major had taken over command of No. 4 Regimental Depot, R. R. C. I. But that is a very different matter indeed.

The latest and not the least novel of these innovations is the illumination of the Pyramids by electric light. Already the trolley car has invaded the ancient precincts, and it is possible to take to these old structures from several points by electric vehicles. Time will soon be laid from the Assouan Cataract, where a modern power plant will be constructed, to the Pyramids, and the interior rooms and passages, as well as the interior, will be lit up by electric light. Many timid persons have heretofore been deterred from making this trip because of the gloomy interior. The tour was formerly made with the assistance of several natives, who acted as guides and torch-bearers, their flaming lights serving only to enhance the darkness of the passages.

Equipment for a 25,000 horse power plant has been ordered at a cost of \$400,000. The power will be transmitted about 100 miles through the eastern-growing district, and power will be supplied to many of the establishments, and it is believed that the cheap power which will be afforded will invite industrial institutions of different kinds.

NOBLE OFFICERS. They Risked Their Lives to Save Their Men. (Youth's Companion.)

There is some quality in the inhabitants of the British islands which not only leads them to become good soldiers, but makes it a point of honor for those of them who are officers to render brave personal services to their men under their command. It is seldom that one hears of any such incidents among European continental armies as the following, which is related in connection with a recent fight in the Khyber pass, in Afghanistan: the continental officer feels himself under no obligation to carry wounded soldiers on his back. Col. Plowden's command formed a part of General Hamilton's rear guard, and had to cross a bit of exposed ground swept over by the tribesmen's fire. Here three men were struck by bullets; two of them could walk, but the third was disabled. No surgeon was present, and Col. Plowden himself dressed the men's wounds. After this the men had to retire across the exposed ground, and Corp. Bell was killed. Colonel Plowden, Lieut. Owen and Lieut. Fielden carried the dead man up a hill, and by and by the command had to cross another spot. Somebody was sure to be hit now; it happened to be Priv. Butler, and the ball struck him in the leg, so that he could not walk. Capt. Parr dressed his wound and Lieut. Carter took the wounded man on his back and carried him. But, alas! midway of the exposed ground poor Butler, as he lay on the lieutenant's back, was struck again, and the force of the ball knocked the heavily laden young officer down. He got up and once more

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GOOD WORDS FOR MR. McCREADY OF ST. JOHN. The New York Herald of Thursday editorially says: Another point brought out by the work of our correspondents at various points of the scene of action is that the old race of war correspondents is far from being extinct. Mr. Sticney's graphic account of the battle of Cavite, Mr. McCreedy's stirring recital of the destruction of Cervara's fleet, Richard Harding Davis' picturesque report of the first shot of the war, the detailed, interesting and timely matter sent by Mr. Rickards at infinite difficulty through the enemy's lines from Manila, by Mr. Reid from Hong Kong and by others of the Herald's correspondents, prove that probably at no time in the history of newspaper making were there more fluent writers, men of courage, judgment, energy and resource than at the present time.

WHEAT IN SIGHT. July 18, '93 July 11, '93 July 17, '93

On account of 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000

RAILWAY EARNINGS. The traffic earnings of the Grand Trunk for the period from July 1 to July 14 were:

Children Cry for CASTOR OIL.