

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893.

NO. 41.

New Black Dress Goods.

Black Figured Lustres, In ten different patterns, double fold, for only 26c

Black Figured Mohairs, In 12 different patterns, the best value we have ever at 46c

Black Brocaded Mohairs, In 10 different patterns, beautiful, effective and durable, at 50c

New Black Crepons, All the new floral patterns, blazer design, and stripes, ranging in price from 75c. to \$1.65 per yard.

600 Pairs Ladies' Cashmere Hose, Reliable qualities, at 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, and 50c. 200 pairs with finished seams, good heavy hose, special clearing price 15c.

Heavy Plain Wool Hose, Seamless, reduced price, 12c.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

AN ABLE SPEECH BY MR. BELL, WHO DEALT WITH CANADA'S INCREASED TRADE AND PROSPERITY—SECONDED BY MR. MARTINEAU—SIR CHARLES TUPPER SPEAKS FOR THE OPPOSITION.

OTTAWA, March 20.—The Liberal side of the house was well filled and there was a good attendance of opposition members when Mr. Bell, the new member for East Prince, rose to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He acquitted himself in a way which showed that he is not only a careful student of politics, but knows how to present his case effectively. The calm, earnest and business like way he addressed the house was a surprise to not a few of the old members. That he will be a decided acquisition to the debating talent of the house was apparent.

Mr. Bell took up the paragraph in the speech from the throne which referred to the property of the country. This, he said, was shown in the increased volume of trade and also the increase in revenue. From \$239,000,000 of aggregate trade in 1889 it increased to \$284,000,000 in 1892 and \$355,000,000 in two years. If comparisons were justifiable at that stage of the discussion he pointed out that the increase in the trade of that country was only 30 per cent in 10 years while in Canada it was 81 per cent. He cited this as the tremendous stride that Canada has taken, and to illustrate as far as the increase in revenue was concerned he pointed out that the last year was 20 times as great as the year before. He said that the increase in the trade of that country was only 30 per cent in 10 years while in Canada it was 81 per cent. He cited this as the tremendous stride that Canada has taken, and to illustrate as far as the increase in revenue was concerned he pointed out that the last year was 20 times as great as the year before. He said that the increase in the trade of that country was only 30 per cent in 10 years while in Canada it was 81 per cent.

quoted Alexander Mackenzie saying that no territorial rights should be given for an equivalent in money. He would ask the premier if he had not been engaged in bartering away the inalienable rights of British subjects in regard to their rights on the sea. There was not, he said, a man in Canada but would hold up both hands for the treaty of Washington, 1871, which was negotiated by Sir John Macdonald. He read an interview that the premier had with a representative of the Chicago Record, and commented upon it.

He returned again to the treaty of 1871, and coming down to the treaty he negotiated in 1892, said that the premier had merely offered at Washington this same treaty as a settlement of the Atlantic fisheries. Liberals not only owed the national policy and the prosperity of the country to Conservatives, but they also owed to them loyalty. (Laughter.) He said that the premier had done this in the name of the nation, but they made changes and these changes were in the wrong direction. The second point was a very long Asiatic question. Another important question was an export duty on nickel matter new logs and pulp wood. Then in reply to the Liberal side of the house he said that the United States would give the same rights in Alaska as we gave in Yukon.

DR. SPROULE CURES CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

Case of Mr. Chas. C. Hughes, Merchant Tailor, Toronto, After short treatment, hearing returned in a flash.



But Dr. Sproule was firm in his absolute knowledge of Chronic Diseases and Catarrhal Deafness in particular. He urged the patient to finish the medicine he had. Fortunately for himself, Mr. Hughes did so. A few weeks later, Feb. 20, 1893, he wrote again. "My dear Mr. Sproule, I am sorry that I gave you an idea that I presumed to know as much about my case as you. Since then I have become convinced that your diagnosis was absolutely correct, but I must say that the action of your treatment was very peculiar. I followed it up carefully to the last dose without any apparent effect. "But that the cure will be permanent, for I have since had a bad attack of the grippe, which confined me to the house for eight days. I expected it would bring back the deafness, but it has had not the slightest effect upon your work. If the deafness should return at any time I shall hasten to place myself in your kind hands once more."

MRS. PLACE ELECTROCUTED.

She Died in the Death Chair at Sing Sing.

SING SING, N. Y., March 20.—Mrs. Martha Place was electrocuted this morning at 11 o'clock. She went calmly to the chair, leaning on Warden Sage's arm. Her eyes were closed and she seemed neither to see or hear. She murmured a prayer. Mrs. Place was calm beyond expectation. No one has walked into the death chamber as serenely as she. Just as she sat down in the chair she said: "God help me."

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER

Arrives at Halifax After a Stormy Nine Days' Voyage.

HALIFAX, March 20.—Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning the handsome royal mail steamer Dominion, Captain James, of the Dominion line, entered the harbor after a stormy nine days from Moville. The Dominion, which has been placed on the Canadian mail route to take the place of the Labrador, lost at Sherryville, is a fine addition to the Canadian transatlantic fleet. As this was her first visit to the port of Halifax since she flew the flag of the Dominion line, her arrival was an event of considerable interest and the harbor with flags flying and the liner presented a fine appearance. The Dominion left Moville on the 11th inst. and was accompanied by the Labrador, which was being towed by the tugboat "Hesperus". The Dominion was accompanied by the tugboat "Hesperus". The Dominion was accompanied by the tugboat "Hesperus".

PULP MILL DELEGATION.

St. Croix Water Power Being Examined.

ST. CROIX, March 15.—A delegation of English capitalists have been here since Saturday looking over the different sites with a view of starting a pulp mill on this river. We understand that they consider the water powers of Sprague's Falls and Grand Falls as unexcelled for manufacturing purposes. David Maxwell, C. E., had prepared the above water powers and Mr. Joseph McVey will give them estimates of cost for foundation.

CAUGHT THIEVING.

Boaty Robbery of a Store at Harvey Station.

HARVEY STATION, March 20.—On Sunday morning a week ago Mr. John Taylor discovered that his store had been entered by thieves on the previous evening, and about \$6 taken from his cash drawer; also some other articles. As there was very little clue to the thieves the matter was kept as quiet as possible in hope that the thieves or thief would come out and confess. Nothing was identified. Nothing was seen, however, until Monday evening, when a man named R. B. Hunter, whose residence is close to Mr. Taylor's store, discovered a youth trying to enter the store by a rear window, and after a short ladder to get up and the window partly open and was about to enter when Mr. Hunter started him off and caught him. It turned out that the burglar was a 15-year-old lad named Harvey Mowat, who resides near the store. This lad has been very busy of money for some time past, and it is believed that he has been stealing elsewhere. It was thought that some part of the money had been used to buy Mr. Taylor's hat, the matter into the hands of the proprietor and the lad expected that an investigation will be made.

CASTLEMAN INVESTIGATION

Commenced Yesterday at Yarmouth Before Commander Spain—Captain Barrett Will Be Heard Today.

YARMOUTH, March 20.—The Castilian investigation commenced before Commander Spain, Captain Bloomfield Douglas and Captain J. E. Murphy, O. Y. Yarmouth, today. The evidence showed that the company was correct at Halifax and that at Monhegan light soundings were taken at 1 a. m. showing 62 fathoms; at 2 a. m. showing 56 fathoms; at 3 a. m. showing 36 fathoms; at 4 a. m. showing 17 fathoms, and a few minutes showing 10 fathoms. The ship was going full speed, 15 knots, until she struck a few minutes after the last sounding changed early to allow for drift caused by the tide and again changed to 8 E. When the first east of the lead was made at 1 a. m. the ship had run 135 miles; the 62 fathoms was not the soundings; the 62 fathoms was not the soundings; the 62 fathoms was not the soundings.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Inquiries Made at the High Commissioner's Office.

TORONTO, March 18.—The Toronto Telegram's special cable from London says: Inquiries at the high commissioner's office with regard to trading between Canada and the motherland continue. Addresses are asked for of reliable Canadian firms shipping wood pulp, molasses, and oil, manufacturers of furniture and dealers in walnut and birch logs or wood. A British firm desires the agency of a Canadian packing house. Hon. Richard D'Abell sailed for Canada today.

DR. J. H. PARKER DEAD.

Well-Known Physician, Formerly of Boston, Passed Away at Gloucester.

BOSTON, March 20.—Dr. J. Howard Parker, whose death occurred in Gloucester Friday afternoon, was well known in Boston, in which city his boyhood, business and professional life was mostly spent. He was born in St. John, N. B., 32 years ago, coming to Boston in his youth and living with his parents at the West End, in which part of the city few young men were so well known. For several years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but a few years ago gave up business for medicine, entering the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which institution he was graduated with distinction in 1880. Coming to Boston after receiving his degree, he located himself in Roxbury, where he remained for a time, and subsequently returning to the West End, where he practised for over two years. He finally concluded to take up his abode in Gloucester, to which city he went last October. During his brief stay there, he made a host of friends, and was requested to accept the position of city physician. His generous and lovable qualities, and was intimately acquainted with newspaper men and those in public life, having taken an active interest in politics while in Boston. His last illness was due to heart failure, which he contracted several years ago as the result of rheumatism. His final illness lasted about ten days. Last night, his brother, Dr. Robert W. Parker, went to Gloucester to arrange for the forwarding of the body to his residence, 147 1/2 Washington street, Boston, where the funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon. He will be buried with his mother in Cambridge.

EASY TO TAKE EASY TO OPERATE

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man says: "You never know you have taken until it is all over." C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Pills.

WATCHERS FOR BOYS.

DOYS can catch a Steam-Wind Watch and Chain Writing Key. Beware of cheap imitations. Boys who sell and use goods—no kind, assortment of our goods, and we will send you a copy of our catalogue. Goods not sold elsewhere. No money returned. Write to our goods. Manufacturer Agency Co., Toronto, Ont.

POST OFFICE REPORT.

STATEMENT FOR PAST YEAR—DEFICIT REDUCED—POSTAL REVENUE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—DR. POTTS AND PROHIBITION.

OTTAWA, March 20.—The report of the postmaster general for the year 1892 and 1893 has been prepared. The deficit which for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1893, amounted to \$781,152, was reduced to \$47,602 at the close of the fiscal year 1892 and 1893, the reduction in two years of \$733,550. The result of these changes was a reduction of the domestic letter rate from three to two cents per ounce and the rate between Canada and the mother country and a large number of Great Britain's colonial possessions from five to two cents per half ounce. During the past year 1,064 mail services have been let by public tender for sums aggregating \$139,926. Previous to the close of the year 1892 the cost of these same services was \$167,947. The result of these changes was an annual saving of \$27,721, or for the four years that contracts run \$110,886. In several cases mail services have been transferred from stage to railway, the net result being that the mileage of combined railway and stage mail services for 1892 and 1893 exceeds that of the previous year by 888,000 miles. The railway and stage service for 1892, which aggregated 29,850,000 miles cost \$2,192,000. The cost of this service as it stood on June 30, 1892, was \$2,117,918, showing a saving of \$74,082 per annum, or for the four-year contract term \$297,000. It is estimated the number of letters sent through the post office during the year exceeded that of the previous year by 11,145,000, the total number of letters being 134,975,000. Ten years ago the number of letters sent through mail in Canada was \$0,200,000. In addition to the letters handled last year there were 28,183,000 pre-paid, 8,534,400 registered letters, 5,673,000 free letters, 28,675,000 newspapers and periodicals, 3,472,000 packages of prints copy photographs, etc.; 1,812,000 packages of free-of-duty matter, \$43,000 parcels by parcel post, and 33,900 for the United Kingdom and other countries. The gross revenue of the department was \$4,838,649, and the net revenue was \$3,827,829, an increase over the revenue of the previous year of \$327,871 equal to about 10 1/2 per cent. During 1892 money orders to the value of \$14,518,000 were issued, of which \$7,082,000 were payable in Canada. The aggregate balance at credit at depositors in the post office savings banks at the close of the fiscal year was \$84,459,000 an increase of \$2,100,000 over the previous year. The average amount at credit of each individual was \$242.47, as against \$238.55 in 1891; postage stamps to the value of \$4,240,000 were used to post masters, an increase over the previous year of \$8,042. The revenue from the sale of stamps during 1892 exceeded that of the previous year of \$337,000. The gross postage revenue of New Brunswick was \$238,747. Money orders issued \$289,000. Money orders paid \$287,000. Revenue of St. John was \$63,492. Money orders issued, \$103,448. Money orders paid, \$149,533. Dr. Potts, superintendent of education of the Methodist church, being asked the question: "Do you think that Laurier and his administration are in duty bound to introduce a prohibitory bill?" Answered: "Many leading prohibitionists think so, but I cannot say that the premier will be breaking faith with the temperance people if he does not do so. People exhibited an apathy which is not in a vote that I do not think would warrant prohibition legislation." The legislative committee of the Dominion Alliance will meet in the lower room of the parliament buildings Wednesday morning to consider the policy of the alliance in connection with the plebiscite.

INDIANS IN WANT.

Klondikers' Carelessness Causes Much Suffering at Peace River.

WINNIPEG, March 18.—A correspondent of the Free Press on route to Yukon via the Edmonton route, writes from Peace River mission that much suffering exists among the Indians about Lesser Slave lake owing to the scarcity of food and for the latter caused by excessive frost less carefully started by Klondiker parties, which have driven the wild animals into unknown parts. He urges that assistance be sent at once, but advises that steps be taken to ensure proper distribution to the afflicted, as experience of past years has shown that relief, have not dealt fairly with the neediest in such matters. The Indians are inclined to be distrustful of the government treaty commission to visit them next summer, fearing interference with their hunting grounds. Very cold weather during January is reported by the correspondent, 64 degrees below on New Year's day. A white man is reported as lost at Slave lake, and is supposed to have been frozen to death.

GONIER ACQUITTED.

He Had Not Insulted the French Army.

PARIS, March 14.—M. Urbain Gobier, author of "L'Armée Contre La Nation" (The Army against the Nation), who was placed on trial yesterday on a charge of having insulted the army, was acquitted today on all counts. The acquittal was followed by a lively scene in the court, the speaker raising cries of "Vive La Liberté" and "Vive La République." Princess Kaulani Dead. HONOLULU, March 10, via SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Princess Kaulani died March 6, of inflammatory rheumatism, contracted several weeks ago, while on a visit to the island of Hawaii. She was the daughter of Princess Miriam Likiep, a member of the Hawaiian Royal family, and A. S. Cleghorn, an Englishman. Carlists Are Active. MADRID, March 14.—The presence of 800 soldiers repatriated from Cuba at a stadium celebrated yesterday in memory of the Carlists who were killed in the expedition was exemplified by the intrigues of the Carlists to gain the support of the disbanded troops. An investigation shows that the Carlists paid five pesetas to each soldier standing the service.



GREAT NEW YORK FIRE.

Windsor Hotel the Scene of a Terrible Disaster.

Large Loss of Life—Terrorized Guests Jump from Roof and Windows to Death on the Pavement or in the Flames—Forty Bodies Thought to be in the Ruins.

New York, March 17.—St. Patrick's day is marked by one of the most disastrous fires in this city's history in the destruction of the Windsor hotel. New York, 6 p.m., March 17.—When the fire started a large number of persons gathered on the roof of the hotel. Six of them simultaneously jumped to the street. One man was instantly killed. The paraders and the crowd interested themselves materially with the work of the firemen.

at every window where there was an unfortunate guest appealing for assistance, and many cases of heroic rescue were witnessed by the throng in the street. At the corner of 7th and 8th streets the ruins were too hot for the men to make much progress and the smoke arising from the burning material was dense by the dampness of the atmosphere. At intervals during the night flames burst forth from the burning embers and drove back the workmen. The work of demolishing the fragmentary portions of walls on the east and north sides of the burned building was begun this morning and later the work of removing the rubbish was pushed as vigorously as was practicable. The fire lines are more rigidly kept today than ever before and all persons without a special permit are kept outside. During the day workmen were engaged in picking up pieces of the sixth story wall that is standing on the 47th street side. A large amount of small articles, principally the personal property of guests, was found, such as a silver back hair brush with the same initials. Daniel Sweeney, the emergency wrecker of the building department and three men had a narrow escape from injury and possibly death about 5 o'clock. The four men were working on the 47th story wall which was still standing on the 47th street rear corner of the hotel, tearing it down. A stiff north wind blew up rather than a large basket of Eastern iron was trembling beneath him. Sweeney cried out a warning, and the men hurried from their dangerous perch. They were just outside the danger line when a great section of the wall, 30 feet or more square and including that portion where they were working, fell and covered with a roar. A portion of it fell on the roof of the house back of the hotel, wrecking the roof. The house had been emptied by order of the building department and nobody was injured.

FIGHTING AT MANILA.

REBELS ENTRAPPED AND FIGHT DESPERATELY—GENERAL WHEATON DECEDES TO PUNISH THE NATIVES.

MANILA, March 19, 6:35 p.m.—Some of the rebels recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces and last night, as already cabled—attacked a company of the Washington Volunteers, a detached post at Taguig, about a mile and a half southeast of Pasig. General Wheaton immediately reinforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and the Oregon regiments. The post had the enemy in check, and the fire of the reinforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed in the Estuary. They were thus in front of the Twenty-second regulars. On discovering that they were entrapped, the rebels fought desperately, aided materially by the jungles and the darkness; but they were completely routed, with a heavy loss, after two hours fighting. The Americans lost two killed and twenty wounded, among the latter Lieut. Frank Jones. General Wheaton decided to punish the natives, and at daybreak today his brigade started in the following order: The sixth artillery, holding the extreme right; the Oregon Volunteers, holding the center; the Washington regiment, sweeping to the edge of the lake and the twenty-second regulars occupying the right of the line, which swept the whole country along the lake, in a southeasterly direction towards General Ovenshine's position. The line thus extended over two miles of country, rough and covered with thick jungle, advanced eleven miles. The enemy fled, the last of them being seen about half past three this afternoon. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 1200 yards of them. The troops are returning to Pasig tonight, exhausted by the hard work under a hot sun. The Oregon regiment had one man killed and four wounded and the 22nd Regulars one wounded. According to the official reports no fewer than 200 Filipinos were killed. General Olin says the American army had one man killed and four wounded and the 22nd Regulars one wounded. He estimates that property of the insurgents valued at \$600,000 has been destroyed, with quantities of rice and sugar and 400 tons of coal, which is very valuable here, have been captured. Many of the prisoners report that the Filipino soldiers are weakening. The generous treatment that the Americans administer to the native prisoners and wounded seems to influence the insurgents unfavorably. In the opinion of the Americans, however, the Filipino leaders will continue to provoke fighting until they can obtain their hold upon their followers, because they have everything to gain and nothing to lose. The enemy have twice as many men on their firing lines as they have arms, and the fact that so few arms are captured by the Americans is because the guns of the wounded Filipinos, and if many who surrender, are split away. 2:55 p.m. The armed tags Taguig, Bay and Osete have returned from San Pedro Macati and reported the results of their tour of the lake. On Friday morning last they shelled the lower estuary, the rebel feeling without making any response to the fire. The Americans landed a party which destroyed a quantity of stores and all the stone buildings except the church. The expedition then proceeded to Mayjay, where a sugar mill and sawmill were destroyed. On arriving at Santa Cruz, a town of 2,300 inhabitants, it was found that the enemy were preparing to defend the position, assisted by two gunboats and several launches. However, the mouth of the river was blocked by rocks and bamboo. A few shells caused an exodus of the citizens, but not of the enemy's troops. The Americans made a land attempt on November 7 for Brava, C. I. I. She halled from Provincetown, Mass, and was owned by N. W. Freeman. She was built in Salisbury, Mass, in 1864.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Farmers' and Dairyman's Association OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Will be held at FREDERICTON on 29th, 29th and 30th March inst., opening at 2 p.m. on the 29th. All Agricultural Societies and Local Dairyman's Associations are expected to send delegates to the meeting. Everyone interested in agriculture is eligible for membership—annual fee \$1.00. Everyone going to the meeting over the I. C. R. G. I. E. and Salisbury & Harvey roads will buy a single ticket and ask for a standard certificate. The Canadian Eastern and Central Railways will sell round trip tickets at single fare and the other roads will after selling going tickets to delegate accept a certificate of attendance at the meeting for his return fare. Tickets may be purchased at all I. C. R. booking stations direct, Fredericton, and the C. P. R. agent at Fredericton will issue return tickets to starting point. This will obviate delay at St. John. W. W. HUBBARD, Secy.

5,000 Bushels Seed Oats

Banner, Siberian and Early Gotland Seed Oats, Also Ontario and Provincial. Canadian and Western Timothy Clover, Corn, Peas, Turnips and Garden Seeds.

JAMES COLLINS, 208 and 210 Union St., St. John, N. B.

FERRY'S Seeds. A big yield of both profit and satisfaction will result if you plant FERRY'S Seeds. They are always the best. Do not accept any substitute. Write for the full particulars. D.M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

FREE. We give with each can of WATCH with chain and clasp, for selling two cents each. Write and we will send the Watch, postpaid, and our big Premium List. When you have sold the Watch, return the money, and we will at once send your watch free of all charge. Hundreds have earned nice watches working for only a few days. Write for the full particulars. WHITELIGHT WICK CO., TORONTO, CAN.

St. Martins Poultry Company. EGGS FOR SALE.

We have for sale eggs from very superior thoroughbred stock of the following varieties: Sarsed Plymouth Rock; S. C. White and Brown Leghorn; White Wyandotte and Black Minorca. Free 75 cents per setting of 12 eggs for 50c for 14 days. Settings mixed if required. Fresh eggs, carefully packed and promptly delivered guaranteed. Money must accompany orders. Address, MICHAEL KELLY, Manager, St. Martins, N. B.

CASH.

I want consignments of Butter and Eggs, for which I will pay highest market prices. Prompt cash returns.

N. S. SPRINGER, Cor. Camden & Simon Streets St. John, N. B.

Wrecked at Goree.

LONDON, March 14.—The American schooner Oliver Cromwell has been wrecked at Goree, a French colonial town of Africa, one mile southeast of Dakar. The schooner was last reported as sailing from New Bedford, Mass, on November 7 for Brava, C. I. I. She halled from Provincetown, Mass, and was owned by N. W. Freeman. She was built in Salisbury, Mass, in 1864.

THE NEW SENATOR.

Brief Biographical Sketch of Mr. Peter McSweeney.

MONCTON, March 15.—The appointment of Mr. Peter McSweeney, of this city, to the vacancy in the senate of Canada caused by the death of the late Hon. M. Adams gives the greatest satisfaction to Liberals and Conservatives alike in this section of the province. The appointment is a popular one, judging from the congratulations poured in upon the new senator. Mr. McSweeney, who is one of Moncton's most prominent business men, is a close student of public affairs, and will bring to bear in the administration of public affairs much business ability and general knowledge. Sons of McSweeney is a nephew of 50 years of age and a son of the late Peter McSweeney, a native of Kenmore, County Kerry, Ireland. He lived in St. John for a time, but returned to Moncton in 1868, and has been in business here ever since, first being associated with his brother, Edward, and Thomas, and in recent years for himself. Mr. McSweeney has taken an active part in civic affairs and has been a member of the school board and of the almshouse commission. The new senator stands very high in the estimation of the citizens of his native town who congratulate him upon his well deserved elevation.



STOP IT NOW!

Before it is too late, stop that succession of colds that means nothing more nor less than catarrh. Stop the suffering. Stop the disagreeable catarrhal discharges that are so humiliating to you and offensive to your friends. Don't let it run on until your condition causes you to be ostracized as if you were a leper. Don't neglect yourself until consumption makes its fatal appearance. You can be cured—most surely relieved, but absolutely and perfectly cured. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will restore you to complete, perfect health. It gives relief at once. It cures in an incredibly short time. Hundreds of cases of from 5 to 20 years' standing have been cured—cases that physicians had pronounced incurable. The catarrhal powder acts like magic, not only in catarrh, but in colds, sore throat, tonsillitis, hay fever, laryngitis, small, deafness and all similar diseases. Dr. C. C. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, writes as follows:—'I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it.' At drug stores. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and Blood. All cases of organic or symptomatic disease of the heart and blood. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are at once a mild cathartic, a purgative and system renovator. See, for 40 cents. Dr. Agnew's Cures in 7 or 8 nights. 35c.

E. CLINTON BROWN, Druggist, Cor. Union and Sydney Streets.





RANGE IMPROVEMENTS.

Problem of Restoring Grasses on Overstocked Lands.

In a circular just issued by the agricultural department it is stated that the chief problem in the cattle regions of the southwest is, how shall we restore or bring back the grasses on lands where they have been destroyed by overstocking? An estimate based on such statistics as we have been able to obtain from correspondents indicates that the carrying capacity of the southwestern ranges was 40 per cent less at the beginning of 1897 than it had been in 1880.

The regaining of overstocked lands is to the interest both of the individual stock owner and the commonwealth. The small losses sustained by each owner become in their aggregate a sum which materially affects the welfare of the state. It is the common testimony of stockmen that there are vast areas where the abundance and quality of the natural herbage have been decreased. The better grasses have been run out by overstocking during years of drought. Weedy annuals of less value, because less palatable to stock and less nutritious, have taken their places. If these fall the ground becomes entirely bare of vegetation. In other sections the amount of natural pasturage has been decreased by the encroachment of perennial weeds and thorny shrubs and by the cactus thickets, or the grasses have been destroyed by rabbits and prairie dogs.

Overstocked lands are not only unproductive, but they rapidly deteriorate in productive capacity. They require rest and treatment to again restore them. The soil becomes hard and compacted by the trampling of cattle. Less of the annual rainfall is absorbed by the soil, and more each year is lost in the flood waters. Moreover the finer and hence richer portions of the surface soils are washed into the streams, because there is no protecting mat of grass roots to retain them.

The data thus far secured at the close of eight months work give sufficient promise that definite, tangible results will accrue from experiments for the benefit of stockmen. It is too soon to draw conclusions, but the outlook for rapid increase in the quantity of grass on these overstocked pastures is encouraging. Moreover, the methods in use are such as are well within the reach of any stock owner should he wish to avail himself of the results.

During the succeeding seasons experiments will be made as to the practicability of sowing alfalfa, bur clover, Bokhara clover, alfalfa, sorghum and other wild and cultivated grasses and forage plants directly on the soil, without further treatment than to keep stock out during at least the first year. On an examination of the plans it will be seen that a number of methods are being undertaken which may be adopted at but little expense by stock owners should they prove to result profitably.

Heaviest Horse Ever Known. The weight of this animal was 3,000 pounds, or nearly 1 ton 7 cwt. This Clydesdale horse, which was on exhibition at New York in 1889, was 20 1/2 hands high, and although only 5 years old measured 32 inches round the arm, 45 inches round the stifle or knee joint, 95 inches girth, 84 1/2 inches round the hip and 11 feet 4 inches in length. It was of perfect proportions, with a head 96 inches in length. A British draft horse has been known to stand 18 hands high and weigh nearly 18 cwt., while one of Wombwell's menagerie horses was once shown at Oxford measuring 17 hands 3 inches in height. The Thames Bank distillery at the cart horse parade of 1895 exhibited a handsome pair of bays, each of which stood 18 hands high and weighed nearly a ton. M. Lavalard of the Societe Nationale d'Agriculture de France gives the mean weight of horses as follows: Excluding ponies, which have an average weight of 440 pounds, the weight of horses varies from 660 pounds to 1,640 pounds. The weights of omnibuses, tram and cart horses vary between 1,100 pounds and 1,640 pounds. The weight of victoria and coupe horses, which is about the same as that of cavalry horses, varies between 990 pounds and 1,056 pounds. M. Lavalard's weights are for adult animals.

Field Feeding For Hogs. A number of men who have been very successful in their management of swine advise that the feeding, not only of stock hogs, but of the fattening hogs as well, be done in the fields instead of in pens. They will take on flesh more rapidly, if their digestion is not injured, when fed in pens, but they are healthier and take on better meat when fed in the fields, because of the exercise they have. The manure thrown out from the pens is almost always wasted, but if the animals are fed in the fields the feeding places will cover more ground and can be changed every day, so that the manure will be distributed over the ground, and with a little care in selecting the feeding places the portion of the land most needing manure will receive the largest supply of it.

FOOD FOR CATTLE.

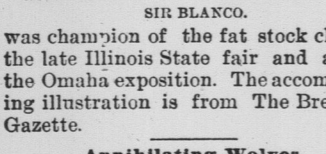
It is Successfully Manufactured From Cornstalks in Maryland.

The new corn product, upon which investigations have been conducted at the Maryland agricultural experiment station to determine its value as a stock food, says the Baltimore Sun, has been given much consideration by the farming community of the state; in fact, many states have taken up the subject and are conducting experiments to ascertain its relative feeding value. In the process of the extraction of the pith the blades and husk are cut up in small pieces after the extraction of the pith from the stalk the balance is ground up into meal, which in general appearance resembles coarse bran. This ground material is termed the "new corn product." The new corn product contains 11 pounds per 100 more digestible matter and 3 pounds per 100 more digestible protein than the whole fodder shredded. During the past few years much has been done in the way of testing methods for preparing corn fodder for feeding, with most of the results in favor of some method of shredding the stalk. Shredding possesses many points which make it superior to the ordinary or old way of cutting fodder, the principal one of which is that the shredded fodder is almost wholly eaten by animals.

It is found that the new corn product contains within one pound as much total digestible matter as wheat bran, but less than one-third as much digestible protein, consequently the nutritive ratio is wider. It was further observed that animals fed with a fattening ration with the new corn product base made more gain in live weight and upon less feed than with a fattening ration of the same grain and corn binder. The keeping qualities of the new corn product are as good as linseed meal, cottonseed meal or wheat bran, and rations made up with this material can be fed with less labor and less waste of feed than when hay and fodder are fed separately, as ordinarily practiced.

A Great Hereford.

The pure bred 2-year-old Hereford steer Sir Blanco was bred by T. F. B. Sotham of Chillicothe, Mo., and fed by Samuel Weaver of Forsyth, Ills. He



SIR BLANCO. was champion of the fat stock class at the late Illinois State fair and also at the Omaha exposition. The accompanying illustration is from 'The Breeder's Gazette.'

Annihilating Wolves.

Northwestern owners of cattle and sheep will be interested in a contrivance, or wolf annihilator, for which W. J. Bennett of the Wyoming Valley Oil Company has applied for a patent. The annihilator is expected to revolutionize the methods of warfare against wolves and coyotes, which annually do more damage to the herds of stockmen than all other causes combined, not excepting even the severe storms of winter. Mr. Bennett is a chemist of experience, and of late has been experimenting along the lines of wolf destruction with remarkably satisfactory results. The annihilator consists of a small amount of nitroglycerin combined with other chemicals. This is the "bait" and is neatly buried in a piece of meat, which is fastened to the ground by wire, the wire being attached to the annihilator. When a wolf or coyote comes along, seizes the meat and starts off, the accompanying jerk on the wire explodes the nitroglycerin, and the detonation of that particular wolf or coyote is terminated, only enough of the carcass being left to exhibit as evidence necessary to secure the bounty offered by cattlemen and cowboys for the killing of the animal. Mr. Bennett says his bait will be inexpensive, and experiments have proved that they are a success.

Place Memory. There cannot be the least doubt that the "place memory" of animals and birds is of remarkable strength. Take a horse over a long, peculiar and intricate road. Let him pass a certain spot or corner with fear or suspicion, he will remember the exact locality on a second journey. It is a truism that a horse or dog will find the way home with ease when man is quite at a loss how to strike the correct course. A hill pony which has had comparatively short experience of the ground will steer its way for home through the thickest mists. A sagacious dog will make a wonderful journey home. At times he will supply gaps in his chart in a most marvelous fashion, and reach his goal as if the journey were the most commonplace bit of traveling. It is probable that animals and birds have an intense and delicate faculty for storing physical appearances. There is reason to believe that air currents and temperature have played a primary part in guiding birds on far journeys.—London Live Stock Journal.

\$17,500 For a Merino Ram.

In one respect the year 1892 didn't establish a record, though most people thought it did. The sum of \$5,000 paid for a sheep last summer in England was not, as supposed, the highest on record. Mr. Paget Toynbee writes to the London Spectator that ten years ago he saw in the celebrated Carrigham flock of Merino sheep in Victoria, Australia, a prize Merino ram for which he had paid \$8,500, or nearly \$17,500. However, let no one claim that even this is the record price, for perhaps it isn't.



FRUIT & FLOWERS.

SPRING WORK.

Things to Be Done in the Orchard and Berry Patch.

Pruning can now be done on warm days, and remember never to trim trees when the wood is frozen. A good time to do this work is along toward spring, when the snow is going off. When we have cold nights and warm days, we can go about on the crust and trim the trees, since it is easy then to gather up the cuttings.

Standard pears and cherry trees should be cut back but little, if any, cutting out such branches only as are crossing or those that cross each other. Apples should be looked over every year, cutting out enough of the top to let the sun's light in. Dwarf pears, plums, and peaches should be cut back severely. Raspberry and blackberry roots start very early in the spring, and must therefore be handled with care so as not to break the sprouts that start. If plants are bought at the nursery, they will have a foot or more of the cane on when the wood is frozen. A good time to do this work is along toward spring, when the snow is going off. When we have cold nights and warm days, we can go about on the crust and trim the trees, since it is easy then to gather up the cuttings.

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Early Musk-moons. Early melons are obtained by starting the seeds in two or three inch pots in sods, etc., one plant in a pot; then transplanting into a four inch pot; from these hardening off in a cold



MUSK-MOON PLANT READY TO TRANSPLANT. frame. They are then ready for the garden (see the figure). Professor Rane of New Hampshire has fruited a few varieties in cold frames. The seed was used at first, but was discarded as soon as safe to do so.

Black Fly on Chrysanthemums.

During the season of 1892 our chrysanthemums have been kept practically free from black fly by the use of kerosene and water, says a writer in Gardening. On the whole this treatment seems to me the most satisfactory of anything I have ever employed against the insect. Kerosene and water do not, as a rule, mix readily, but the mixing can be done under pressure. Our spraying was done with a bucket pump. The kerosene attachment is provided with an index which allows the kerosene to mix with the water in any proportions from 5 to 50 per cent. While perhaps not strictly accurate, the indicator is approximately so and near enough for practical purposes. Fifteen per cent of oil is sufficient for most soft bodied insects, and gave excellent results against the black chrysanthemum aphid. A larger proportion of oil cannot always be used with safety on the more tender plants in foliage. Five per cent fat will destroy the insects, while 15 per cent killed nearly every one, and not a plant was injured.

WEDDING APPAREL.

Costumes For the Bride and the Marriage Guest.

The subject of wedding gowns is inexhaustible, for marriages are continually occurring, and each bride wishes to have a costume which shall be somewhat different from any hitherto worn. As the bridal dress is more limited by conventional restrictions than any other toilet, much in-



terest must therefore be exercised in order to attain originality and yet remain within the prescribed limitations. The gown must be white, it must have long sleeves and a high neck, and it must trail. Simple and dignified lines are aimed at, and the present fashion assists materially in that direction, the princess and tunic forms used for other costumes and the general flaring shape of the skirt being specially adaptable to wedding gowns. The decorations most employed are first, lace, the success of which does not diminish, then embroideries and rich incrustations, and finally draperies, shirtings and ruffles of mousseline de soie. This material has been lavishly employed for several years, but is still much in favor as ever, so suitable is it to the multifarious purposes it fulfills in the costume.

Plain satin is the prescribed material, but silk with delicate designs is also used, and silk with satin stripes as well as plain silk with a granite or other finish. The cut shows a gown suitable for a guest at a day wedding. The skirt consists of a sort of crossed redingote of beige cloth over a skirt of white cloth, with gold embroidered applications of beige cloth. The tunic is bordered with a trimming of chestnut chenille and white cloth and fastens with gold buttons and chestnut cords. The bodice of plaid beige silk is similarly trimmed and has a glimpse of the embroidered white cloth. The close sleeves have reverse plaids at the top. The hat of chestnut felt is trimmed with beige and brown speckled plumes and a gold buckle. JUDIC CHOLLET.

INTERIOR DECORATION.

Draperies For Bedrooms and New and Old Furnitures.

In choosing the hangings for a bedroom the curtains for the windows and the draperies for the bed should be alike, but the portieres may be different. They should, however, harmonize with the general coloring and character of the room. A jardiniere is a pretty ornament for the drawing room mantel, but if there is a fire in the fireplace the heat destroys the plants. Where the fireplace is not used, ferns, ivy and similar plants which re-



SILK BLOUSE. pure little light may be placed on the mantel, the preferable jardiniere for the position being long, narrow and without long legs.

Furniture good in itself as regards quality and form does not go out of style, in the sense of having to be discarded. We are now sensible enough to understand that a fine piece of furniture, of whatever epoch, is to be valued and that true taste does not insist upon a remodeling of the interior of the house every year and a succession of different articles. A house loses individuality and homeliness by continual change. Repose and stability are essential qualities of a satisfactory home interior. To buy as good furniture as can be afforded, in the beginning, and to keep it always in first class condition are far preferable to purchasing inferior articles and changing them every now and then. The illustration shows a blouse bodice of white liberty silk. The upper portion is decorated with bands of embroidery in colored silks. The collar and the cravat are also of white liberty silk and, like the top and wrists of the sleeves, are embroidered to match the corsage. There is also an embroidered plait down the front. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NEWS.

Interesting Items Concerning the Up to Date Wardrobe.

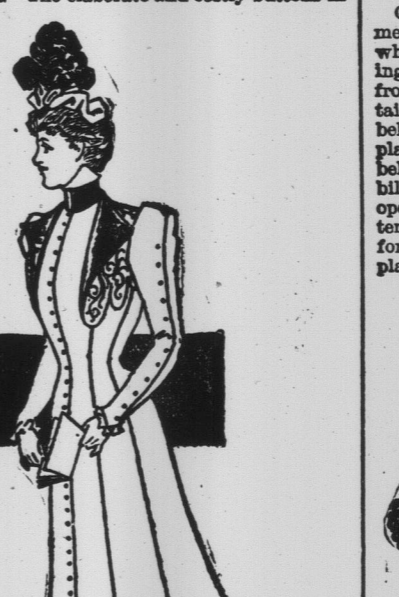
The day of bulky umbrellas is past. Now the umbrella must have a thin steel rod and be covered with thin, tough silk, so that it may be rolled up to the smallest size of an ordinary cane. The fashionable handle is of cut crystal, of china or of enamel, or it may be an attractively set miniature. There are also heads of birds and lately in some very ivory. The finely wrought silver handle is much favored, and dull gold is also seen, but a handle obtrusively adorned with gold in large masses is bad taste. The edge of skirts is now absolutely free from extra stiffening of any kind. The silk facing, the binding and the inside



frills of silk are the only re-enforcements employed, the aim being to keep the folds soft and flexible. The inside frills are rather deep, and are plated instead of being run up. Some of the newest elegant petticoats are of a fine quality of white taffeta, and are lavishly adorned with applications of delicate black lace. These black lace motifs are frequently lined with colored silk, pink being specially effective. White or very light silks for petticoats are more favored than those of deep color. Large stripes in light colors are never than floral designs or small patterns, unless the latter are woven and are of the same color as the rest of the goods, thus forming merely a broken surface. The illustration shows an attractive vest to be worn with a bolero or an open coat. It is of red liberty silk, with a draped front. The pointed plastron is of coral guipure, and the cravat of red silk has a vandyke edge bordered with narrow guipure to match. The high collar of white silk has an application of guipure over red silk. The same idea might be more quietly carried out in green silk and black lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

ELEGANT COSTUMES.

Rich Materials and Elaborate Decorations For Formal Occasions. The sprays of orange blossoms used for the hair and the bodice of the bride are now small. Few skirts of wedding gowns are trimmed with flowers, although a spray of orange blossoms, employed to form a cross bars over a panel, are sometimes effective. The costume of the wedding guest is always rich and of a color, black being inadmissible. The general out of all ornamental toilet is simple, but this is made up by the exquisite quality of the materials and trimmings. Velvets and broche silks are much worn, sometimes in combination, sometimes alone, and precious laces and embroideries afford the decoration. The elaborate and costly buttons in



FALLIE COSTUME. themselves form an important adornment. These, when not original antiques, are copied from valuable ancient models and are veritable works of art.

While thick satins, superb velvets, rich brocades and broche silks and checked moires are in great demand, there are also very thin and delicate materials, light and transparent as gauze. They are plain or are embroidered with lace, beads and spangles and are employed for dancing gowns, being trimmed with light and dainty decorations, which carry out the general diaphanous idea. The illustration given today shows a costume of red faille. It is in the princess form and has a lengthwise trimming of black bands and black buttons. In front is a short bolero, cut in tulle and embroidered with black and having black velvet revers. The collar of black velvet has standing tabs of red cloth embroidered with black. The light sleeves have a black band and a row of buttons on the outside of the arm. The toque of red velvet is trimmed with black ostrich plumes and jeweled buckle. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Mortgagee.

"Mary, I saw the baker kiss you today, I think I shall go down and take the bread in future."

"'Twouldn't be no use, ma'am. He wouldn't kiss you 'cos he promised his'd never kiss anybody else but me."—Fun.

EVENING GOWNS.

Preferred Styles in Ball and Other Toilets.

The princess form is the most favored by elegant modistes, probably with a view to suppressing the skirt and bodice style with the bodice unlike the skirt. The latter style still holds its own, however, although it is abandoned for dress occasions and affairs of ceremony. The princess



shape has the advantage of displaying well the design of the rich brocades and fancy velvets now worn, the beauty of the pattern taking the place of extensive trimming. The richer the material employed the longer is the gown, all princess costumes trailing more or less, according to the quality of the tissue and the general elegance of the toilet. If the gown consists of but one material, trimmings of ruffles and ruches may be employed if they do not conceal the design of the goods. The fastening is almost always at the back, and the gown is closed by hooks or laces, the latter being preferred for evening gowns. The lacings extend from the top of the bodice to a little below the hips in order to keep the upper part of the gown perfectly tight and smooth. Almost all ball gowns have no sleeves, the shoulders and the top of the arms being left uncovered. A slight drapery of tulle, a line of beads, a garland of flowers or a band of passementerie serves to hold the bodice up and takes the place of a sleeve.

The ball costume shown in the picture is of white crepe de chine with pink dots. It is made over white satin and has a full skirt with a flounce around the foot, narrow in front and deep at the back. The flounce is beaded by a little ruche of mousseline de soie and bordered by four narrow ruffles of mousseline. The full bodice has a heart shaped decollete, edged by a cascade of pink and white mirror velvet. The wrinkled sleeves of crepe de chine are transparent. There is a Louis Quinze knot of mirror velvet on the shoulder. The belt is of green satin. JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE FASHIONABLE SKIRT.

It is Very Tight, and it Trails All Around the Edges.

Certain of the extreme skirts of the moment are absolutely without any fullness whatever at the back. In these the fastening is arranged at the left side of the front, whatever fullness is necessary to obtain the flare toward the front of the skirt behind being secured by laying a few plaits in the back seam about 18 inches below the waist. Pockets are an impossibility in these very tight skirts, as the opening would betray their existence, and the contents of the pocket, however trifling, would form a bulge. Where there are a few plaits, however, a pocket may be intro-



TULLE HAT. duced, but it must be small at the top and rather long, so that the contents will hang low down toward the foot.

Women who persist in following fashion to the bitter end, no matter where it leads them, are much inconvenienced by the present dictum, which requires all skirts to be long, lying upon the ground in front and at the sides, as well as at the back. These skirts are pleasing and satisfying in all respects for carriage and house wear, but for the streets they are very troublesome and untidy. A skirt which occupies the ground is the only kind suitable for walking wear, and many women appreciate that fact and guide themselves accordingly. Pockets are easily managed in loose outside garments. They are made of shirred silk and are sewed flat against the lining, elastic being run down the top to keep the contents of the pocket from falling out. The illustration given in today's issue shows a hat of black tulle spangled with jet sequins. The tulle is shirred and forms a ruche at the edge of the brim. Around the crown is a drapery of the tulle, and a fan of tulle bordered with a ruche stands up at the left side. The additional trimming consists of pink roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 22, 1893.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

Published every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a.m. by the Semi-Weekly Telegraph Company, Limited, 100 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

Notice regarding the publication of the paper and any changes in subscription rates or terms.

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RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS

Guidelines for correspondents regarding the submission of letters and articles.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 22, 1893.

PORK PACKING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

It is to be hoped that something will come of the attempt that are being made to establish a pork packing business in this province.

ANOTHER HALIFAX YARN.

Why does the Halifax Chronicle persist in publishing so many foolish falsehoods about St. John?

THE BAY OF FUNDY.

The Boston Record publishes the following editorial paragraph: Wh at a graveyard of the sea the Bay of Fundy has been this year!

RUM AND MONEY.

We find the following in reference to the prohibition question and the recent New Brunswick election quoted in the Sun from Forward, which is said to be the organ of the Sons of Temperance in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

illustrate the extremes of ignorance and misrepresentation. The Boston Record man evidently knows nothing of the Bay of Fundy; if he did he would not write about its "shoals" for there is not a shoal in it.

This is the first time we were aware that the recent election in this province were run on the prohibition issue, and the statement will, perhaps, strike a good many people with surprise.

The present minister of railways accepted an office in the dominion cabinet, and who now takes as much interest in local politics as he ever did.

It was noticed that the minister was not signed on behalf of anyone.

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TALK ON TAXES.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY SYSTEM DISCUSSED AT A MEETING IN THE BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS.

The adjourned meeting of the assessment improvement meeting of last week was held in the board of trade rooms Monday evening.

Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, president of the board of trade, was present and occupied the chair.

There were present Mayor Sears, Ald. Millidge, Warden Lee, T. L. Hall, G. F. Fisher, E. Lantieri, F. L. Potts, J. Keele, H. Allen, W. H. Thorne, D. R. Jack, Lt. Col. Marikham, S. D. Scott, G. R. Woodbury, J. Campbell, John Magee, H. H. Harvey, W. Frank Hatheway, J. B. M. Baxter, A. E. Schofield, C. A. McDonald, E. M. Sigsworth, E. L. Record, Geo. Kelchum, C. E. Everett, Wm. Smith, Wm. Lewis, W. F. Burditt.

Mr. McLaughlin opened the meeting by stating that the meeting was held for the purpose of seeking information.

The board had no scheme in view, but thought the opinion seemed to have gotten abroad that the board had adopted the Halifax plan and was trying to introduce it.

Mr. Wm. Jarvis asked for an explanation of the notice of motion in the press to move before the legislature for an act amending the county judge to set aside any assessment made by the city of St. John.

Mr. Burditt seconded by Mr. D. R. Jack in amendment to the resolution that the common council be not requested to seek such legislation.

As the hour was late neither motion nor amendment was put, but discussion continued on Friday, the 1st April.

All are invited to attend, especially all road commissioners and councilors.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Good Roads Association will be held in the old court room legislative building, Fredericton, on the evening of Thursday, the 30th instant.

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Advertisement for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, featuring a signature and the text 'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE. Agents - J. M. Douglas & Co. and C. E. Colson & Co., Montreal.

Advertisement for a watch, featuring an illustration of a pocket watch and the text 'FREE FOR ONE DAY'S WORK. WE GIVE... LEVER BUTTON CO., TORONTO, ONT.'

NOTICE OF SALE.

To William B. Gerow, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Bookkeeper, Kate Gerow, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, in the United States of America, Sundry, Ella Valpey, of the said City of Detroit, and Lewis Valpey, of the City of Detroit, are said husband, Ida Triggs, of the City of St. John, and the said Frank P. Master Mariner, and the said Frank P. Triggs, and to all others whom it doth or may concern.

The motion was seconded by Mr. T. H. Hall.

Mr. J. B. M. Baxter pointed out the difficulties of collecting small amounts of income.

As the hour was late neither motion nor amendment was put, but discussion continued on Friday, the 1st April.

All are invited to attend, especially all road commissioners and councilors.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Good Roads Association will be held in the old court room legislative building, Fredericton, on the evening of Thursday, the 30th instant.

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Advertisement for Hood's Pills, featuring the text 'Hood's Pills' and 'Substantial Increase in Insurance Rates Decided Upon.'

Advertisement for Sons of England, featuring the text 'Sons of England' and 'Substantial Increase in Insurance Rates Decided Upon.'

Advertisement for Friends Prevailed, featuring the text 'Friends Prevailed' and 'Substantial Increase in Insurance Rates Decided Upon.'

Advertisement for Cancers Cured, featuring the text 'Cancers Cured' and 'Substantial Increase in Insurance Rates Decided Upon.'

Advertisement for Vessels in Demand, featuring the text 'Vessels in Demand' and 'Substantial Increase in Insurance Rates Decided Upon.'

Advertisement for The Canadian Journal of Commerce, featuring the text 'The Canadian Journal of Commerce' and 'Substantial Increase in Insurance Rates Decided Upon.'

Advertisement for Settlement at 45 cents in the dollar, featuring the text 'Settlement at 45 cents in the dollar' and 'Substantial Increase in Insurance Rates Decided Upon.'

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LOCAL NEWS

New Brunswick in it—John Lay, of Canterbury, N. B., is a claimant for the Lucy fortune at Montreal.

WILL TAKE COMMAND—Capt Starkey, who arrived in the city on Saturday, will take command of the American schooner O. E. Flint.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENT—Mr Alfred Blanchard of Pokenook, Gloucester county, New Brunswick, is to be harbor master for the port of Pokenook.

SEED OATS—James Collins has just received a large stock of seed oats, among them being Banner, Early Gothland and Siberian, which he is quoting low.

AT FAIRVILLE—Mr Wm Bustin, furniture and hardware dealer of Fairville, has gone out of business to accept a position in the city. Mr J Stout has acquired his business and stock.

A WILD CAT, measuring three feet nine inches, was killed by a man named Sullivan, his son, and a dog on Saturday at Ferryville. The weapons were a sword and a club.

DIED SUDDENLY—The death occurred Sunday of Mrs Matilda Campbell of Mikihah, aged 73 years. She was a widow and leaves several children. Mrs Campbell was much respected.

TRAIN WRECKERS SEVERELY—Hachy, concerned in the train wreck at Dalhousie, has been found guilty and he and his companion in guilt, Legassy, have been sent to the penitentiary for five years.

A NEW TUG—Mr Fred Miles, agent for D D Glasgow & Son, has gone to New Glasgow with a model of a tug to be built for his firm by the I Matheson Company. The new tug will weigh of steel with screw and will also be very powerful.

ROLLERS LEAKING—A despatch from London on the 14th that the steamship Manchester Trader, of the Manchester line, put back to Liverpool on March 14th with boilers leaking, previously reported, has gone into dry dock to have repairs completed.

TO OPEN A STORE—It is reported here that Mr Chas F Phillips, the city clerk agent of the C P B at Halifax, has tendered his resignation to take effect April 1. He intends to open a large grocery store in the business corner of the Douglas avenue and Main street, which has about reached completion.

THE LATE WARREN McDERMOTT—Union lodge, K. of P., of this city, have forwarded a pretty floral emblem of their sorrow, to be placed on the coffin of the late Warren McDermott, hotel man of Hantsport, Kent county. Deceased was a member. St John commercial travelers also sent a handsome floral arrangement.

LIFE AND DEATH—There were recorded during last week the births of 19 boys and seven girls. The deaths numbered 11, being two from pneumonia and one each from cancer, typhoid fever, consumption, pericarditis, organic heart disease, tuberculosis of intestines, intestinal obstruction, and inflammation of bowels.

DEATH OF WICKHAM—Mr Henry McCready, a well-known and respected resident of Wickham, Queens county, died at his home at that place Wednesday morning, after a lengthy illness from cancer of the throat. He was 65 years of age and leaves three sons and one daughter.

STEAMER PLATEA FLOATED—Word has been received by Messrs Wm Thomson & Co to the effect that the Battle Line Platea, Capt Allen, floated on Thursday last and proceeded to Havana, where she arrived yesterday. The steamer is not leaking, about 1,500 tons of cargo was salvaged.

CALLED TO CHURCHES—Calvary street Baptist church, Victoria, B. C., has extended a call to Rev. J. A. Gordon, of North End, with a \$1,600 salary. James Caldwell, of Toronto, Ontario, desire the services of Rev. Mr. deSoyez as pastor. The clergyman concerned have not announced their intentions.

WELL KNOWN RESIDENT DEAD—The death is announced of Mrs Henrietta A. Kimball, wife of Mr Moses T. Kimball, of Adelaide street, North End, which took place Thursday evening. Mrs Kimball was in her 87th year and leaves a husband, one son and two daughters.

DRY DOCK COMPANY—The incorporation of a company to be known as the Imperial Dry Dock Company will be applied for at next session of legislature. The new company is being promoted by Mr. George Robertson, M. P. E., and seeks power to build a dry dock in this city and to carry on all necessary works in connection therewith.

DIED AT HAMILTON—Mr Harry S Hammond, of Bridge street, Indianapolis, received word yesterday of the death of his sister, Mrs Jacob Miller, of Houlton, Me. Mrs Miller leaves a husband, three daughters and one son. She was 85 years of age and daughter of the late Mr Judah Hammond, of Kingsclear, York Co.

LIBRARY HOURS—At the last meeting of the library commissioners it was decided to have the library kept open continuously from 2 to 9.30 p. m. during the summer. At the present time the library is closed between nine hours and seven.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND—Is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 ladies. Safe, effective, Ladies' best for getting rid of extra hair, and for making the hair grow. Price, 50¢ per bottle. The Cook's Compound is sold by all respectable druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by responsible druggists and in W. C. Wilson's St. John West.

Tourist Association to have the library kept open during the whole of July. It has been the custom in the past to have the institution closed during the month of July for the purpose of sorting up the books and receiving new ones. The Tourist Association urged that many persons who came down here for the summer would find the library a great convenience. The commissioners, however, declined to grant the request.

AT ALBERTON—The Hampton people have received cordial and unanimous invitation to remain in charge of the Alberton, P. E. I., circuit for a fourth year. Mr Goldsmith's labors have been greatly blessed, and his people are anxious to retain him for another year.

ENTERTAINMENT—The Hampton people have a treat in store for them and it will be given on the 23rd of this month. It will be an entertainment of varied character, comprising fine gymnastic work, boxing, banjo picking, etc. It will be given by Fred Ross, the gymnastic instructor, and his pupils who recently gave a most creditable performance here.

WAS BOUND HERE—The brigantine Moss Glen, Captains Hine, bound from Fajardo, P. R., to this port, was towed into Norfolk in distress March 16. She lost rudder gudgeons and sprung a leak during a heavy storm of the 10th inst. She made Norfolk with great difficulty and was obliged to jettison a portion of her cargo of molasses. Part of her cargo will be discharged and she will repair on the railway.

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WANTED.

A GENTLE-ANOTHER NEW BOOK entitled "THE HISTORY OF THE WAR" is now ready. Agents wanted everywhere. Special rates to those who act without delay. This book is a large handsome volume of 300 pages, containing vivid descriptions of land and naval battles, and stirring scenes of military and naval operations. It is profusely illustrated with battle scenes, views of prominent places, and portraits of distinguished persons. Includes the peace commissioners. Full particulars mailed on application. Address: R. A. H. MORROW, 87 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

EARN We Want Reliable Men \$30 A WEEK in every locality, local or travelling. We introduce a new discovery and look after our advertising. No experience needed. Steady employment. Salary or commission, \$30 a month and \$200 per year. Money deposited in any bank at start if desired. Write at once. World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont.

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MARINE JOURNAL. 1899 BICYCLES. 1899.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ARRIVED. Friday, March 17. Schor Roger (Dry) (Am.) 300, Dixon, from Boston, N. B. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SATURDAY, March 18. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SUNDAY, March 19. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

MONDAY, March 20. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

TUESDAY, March 21. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

WEDNESDAY, March 22. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

THURSDAY, March 23. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

FRIDAY, March 24. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SATURDAY, March 25. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SUNDAY, March 26. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

MONDAY, March 27. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

TUESDAY, March 28. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

WEDNESDAY, March 29. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

THURSDAY, March 30. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

FRIDAY, March 31. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SATURDAY, April 1. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SUNDAY, April 2. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

MONDAY, April 3. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

TUESDAY, April 4. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

WEDNESDAY, April 5. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

THURSDAY, April 6. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

FRIDAY, April 7. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SATURDAY, April 8. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SUNDAY, April 9. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

MONDAY, April 10. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

TUESDAY, April 11. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

WEDNESDAY, April 12. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

THURSDAY, April 13. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.



"COLUMBIA" Chainless. Last year sold at \$85, this year \$90 and \$95. "HARVARD" \$40. "VICTORIA" \$35.00 and \$35.50. "JUBILEE" \$35 and \$40. "SPRINGFIELD" \$55. "BYACK" Nickel Plated, \$40.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.

1,100-ton barque, Boston to Buenos Ayres, number 312, 600-ton schooner, Boston to Buenos Ayres, number 313, 600-ton schooner, Boston to Buenos Ayres, number 314, 600-ton schooner, Boston to Buenos Ayres, number 315.

List of Vessels in Port, Not Cleared. With their Tonnage, Destination and Consignees.

ARRIVED. Friday, March 17. Schor Roger (Dry) (Am.) 300, Dixon, from Boston, N. B. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SATURDAY, March 18. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SUNDAY, March 19. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

MONDAY, March 20. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

TUESDAY, March 21. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

WEDNESDAY, March 22. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

THURSDAY, March 23. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

FRIDAY, March 24. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SATURDAY, March 25. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SUNDAY, March 26. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

MONDAY, March 27. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

TUESDAY, March 28. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

WEDNESDAY, March 29. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

THURSDAY, March 30. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

FRIDAY, March 31. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York. Schor Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York.

SATURDAY, April 1. Schor Romeo, 111











All Over New Brunswick

CARLETON. WOODSTOCK. WOODSTOCK, March 19—Rev G O Gates, of St John, lectured in Graham's Opera House on Friday evening last on Jeru salem as it was and as it is. A large audience turned out to welcome Mr Gates, and also to hear Prof L W Titus of St John sing. The lecture was inter esting from start to finish and was at tentionally listened to by all present. Mr Titus sang The Star of Bethlehem and The Holy City. Mayor Murphy pre sided in his usual pleasant way, and words of thanks were tendered to Rev Mr Gates and Prof Titus and also to his worship. Mr Gates went up to Bath Saturday, where he will assist in the dedication of a new church.

CHARLOTTE CO. SEAL COVE. SEAL COVE, March 15—A number of old friends met at the home of Wm Russel, on the evening of the 13th inst, to celebrate the fifty-second birthday of Mr Russel. Ice cream and other refreshments were served during the evening, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

ST. STEPHEN. ST. STEPHEN, March 17—This being St. Patrick's day services were held in the different Catholic churches and eloquent sermons were preached by the pastors on the lessons to be learned from the life and labors of Ireland's patron saint.

NORTHUMBERLAND CHATHAM. CHATHAM, March 17—The following donations were received at the regular monthly meeting of the Miramichi Natural History Society, viz: Two clay pipes which passed through the Miramichi fire, by E. R. Call, Newcastle; four gulls eggs, by D. D. A. Barter, Gaspé; an unpublished first bulletin, containing about 50 pages of interesting reading matter.

YORK CO. FREDERICTON. FREDERICTON, March 19—Mrs. Mitchell, mother of the late Premier Mitchell, a very elderly lady, is seriously ill at her home at Keswick. Her family and intimate friends are quite anxious over her precarious condition.

ST. ANDREWS. ST. ANDREWS, March 20—Miss Nellie Stuart came home from Houlton, Me., on Saturday, to spend her Easter vacation of two weeks.

WOODSTOCK, March 17—Word has been received here of the marriage of Irving Keith at Missoula, Montana, to Miss Pearl McQueston, a popular young lady of Deer Lodge City. Mr Keith, who was formerly in the employ of W B McKay & Co. of this place, is a son of Samuel Keith, baggage master on the Sussex express.

SUSSEX. SUSSEX, March 17—Word has been received here of the marriage of Irving Keith at Missoula, Montana, to Miss Pearl McQueston, a popular young lady of Deer Lodge City. Mr Keith, who was formerly in the employ of W B McKay & Co. of this place, is a son of Samuel Keith, baggage master on the Sussex express.

MOUTH OF KESWICK. MOUTH OF KESWICK, March 16—The home of Mr George Hawkins was gladdened by the arrival of a baby girl on Sunday last. The new arrival was Mr Woodford Marritt's he has returned from the lumber woods to which he went last November. He was in the employ of Mr Ritchie of Shogomoc.

GIBSON. GIBSON, March 15—The York district council, Royal Templars of Temperance, met at Temperance hall on Tuesday afternoon. District Councillor D. Richards presided over the session. The other officers present were Past District Councillor Perkins, District Secretary Messrs Brewer and District Chaplain Ashford. Grand Councillor Todd and Grand Secretary McFarlane were also in attendance and among the many visitors from the city was Mr. W. T. Reid and Messrs. Eugene Savage and J. Y. McCrean represented the newly organized council at Marysville.

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ST. ANDREWS. ST. ANDREWS, March 20—Miss Nellie Stuart came home from Houlton, Me., on Saturday, to spend her Easter vacation of two weeks.

Thompson, vice-president; Miss Jenn Cooper, treasurer; Miss Beaula Logan, secretary.

It is said that the assessment upon the city will be \$50,000 this year, an increase over last year of \$2,700. Fredericton is without doubt growing more rapidly than any other city in the maritime provinces. A large amount of building and building anticipates an unprecedented building boom next summer.

James A Hughes, of Boiestown, has been appointed principal of the Regent street school, in place of Mr Owen, who goes to St John, having received an appointment on the teaching staff there.

Very satisfactory growth and progress of R T of T work was reported in York district. In the evening a public session was held, at which a solemn amount of sorrow was held in memory of late Mrs D Babbitt and Mr Fred White of Stanley. This followed by an address by Mr W A McFarlane, at the conclusion of which the council elected its officers as follows: District councillor—D Richards. District vice-councillor—Eugene Savage. District secretary—Miss Beaula Logan. District chaplain—Miss Beaula Logan. District guard—Geo Boieste. District treasurer—Miss Beaula Logan.

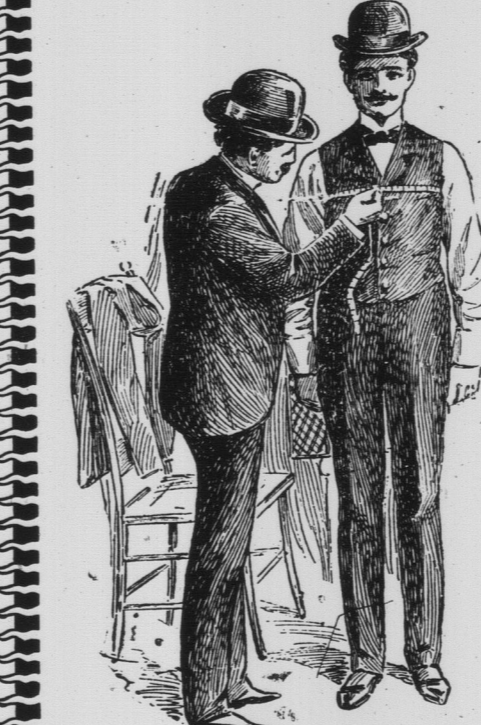
The parish Sunday school convention of St Marys will be held in the Free Baptist church on Thursday next, March 23 and 7 o'clock and interesting programme has been prepared, and addresses, Bible, etc, will be given by Rev A Latta, pastor, superintendents and others. All who are interested in Sunday school work are cordially invited. The collection of the day will be for the benefit of association work.

Mr and Mrs William McMurray have moved to Debec, where Mr McMurray will assist in the grocery business with Mr Henderson.

Mr and Mrs Vanstone entertained a number of their friends on Tuesday evening.

Mr and Mrs Cooper, of Michigan, who have been in the winter with Mr and Mrs A. Neill, have returned home.

CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED.



We want one good man in every town and village in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island to solicit orders for our special line of Men's Suits. No experience necessary. No capital required. No time lost. You can do our work during spare hours and make money. We furnish a line of samples and stationery, directions for taking measures, tape measure, a tailor's complete outfit ready to commence business.

There is no reason why you should not add to your income a snug sum each year working for us.

You run no risk. You simply take the orders and send them to us. We guarantee fit and wear and stand back of every garment we make until it has done its full duty to the wearer.

You are put in the way of taking orders from almost every man in your community; it is a business better than a store. You have no rent to pay, no losses to bear. You simply sell the goods and collect your profit.

For some years we have had special agents in several small towns of from 300 to 800 inhabitants, who have been very successful in taking orders and who have built up quite a substantial business for themselves.

We are now extending these special agencies and desire one good man to represent us in every town in the maritime provinces.

We will be glad to hear from any ambitious young man who desires to increase his income. His success at this might be the starting point of an eventual career. This little experience may lead up to something more substantial.

The outfit of samples consists of a very complete line of black worsteds and blue serges and stripe trousseings that represent the product of the prominent English and Scotch weavers. We have already won an enviable reputation for producing special values in Blacks and Blues, and our present samples with which we propose to introduce our idea of value giving into new territory surpasses by far the efforts heretofore put forth.

Fill out the following blank spaces carefully, sign your name and send to us, and we will send the outfit of samples at once.

Form for sending samples, including fields for name, address, age, and marital status.

Scovil Bros. & Co., St. John, N. B.

Advertisements for various services and events: Harem Open to All, Heavy Seas, Fell Fifty Feet, Blind with Eczema, Murdered with a Poker, Mysterious Death of Mrs. Julia Viegler, Sale of Lumber Lands, and The Beef Was Bad.

Advertisement for Wood's Phosphorine, describing its benefits for various ailments.