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ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1899.

NO. 56

COWARDLY OFFICERS.

FINDINGS OF A COURT OF EN-QUIRY ON HOLDING THE 71.t NEW YORK.

Guilty of Cowardice, Disobedience of Orders and Unmilitary Conduct Ranks Were Brave But Were Given no Chance to Fight.

Naw York, May 8-The findings of the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the conduct of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, in the Santiago campaign were made known this morning, together with the review of the case by Judge-Advocate William W. Ladd, jr,, the endorsement of Major-General Charles F. Roe, a summing up of the case by Gov. Roosevelt in approv ing the proceedings and findings, and an order of Adjt. Gen. Avery D. Andrews putting the fladings of the court into

The court finds that Col, Wailace A. Downs disobeyed his orders and kept his command under fire and out of action hours; that Lieut.-Col. Smith falled to avail himself of the opportunity to respond to the orders of the division com-mander that the regiment move forward; that Maj ir Whittle was principally concerned for his own safety, and that Capt. Elmore F. Au tin received an order from the division commander in person and failed to obey it. Colonel Downs and Major Whit is having resigned, nothing is to be done to them, Lieut. Colonel Smith is ordered before an examining board, and Capt. Austin is acverely repremanded. It was proposed at one time to court martial Smith and Whitts for neglect of duty, disobedience of orders and unmilitary conduct, but the state authorities were advised that they had no power to court marward; that Maj ir Whittle was principalthat they had no power to court marred while the officers were in the service of the United States and on leave of ab-

ence from the state service.

Governor R osevelt, in a long review of the findings, goes over in detail the incidents of the battle of San Juan, as far as the regiment was concerned, and takes occasion to commend the courage of the men, while speaking in the severest terms of the lack of that quality shown by their chief commanding offi-

cers. In conclusion he say:—
On no possible theory can Col. Downs's conduct be justified. If his men had behaved badly, there would have been a poor excuse for i'; but his men did not. a poor excuse for i'; but his men did not.

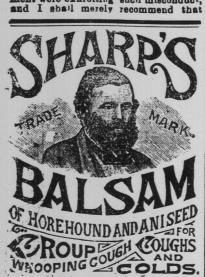
Col. Downes had failed to take
his men through the trail and deploy
them at the ford; He failed to take his
regiment forward when ordered to do so
by word of command passed up the trail
from officer to officer; he failed to lead

charply cut, yet I think in his case also his neglect of cuty is disarly established.

Lieut. Col. Smith stayed as ignobly inactive as his chief, making no effort to get forward into the fight or to lead any partion of the men where they might regain for the regument the reputation which their superior officers were fast losing. It is not safe or wise that such a manshould hold high (file either in the volunteer army or in the National

Guard.

The case of Capt. Austin is more puzzling. His own statements before the court of inquiry would seem to condemn him beyond redemption as having some ally refused to move forward at Gen. Kent's order, and having failed to take to his own commander Gen. Kent's direc-tion that the regiment should go 101ward. But it appears that Capt. Austin was not as gross 1, derelict in his duty as his words would seem to imply and that he was largely it figenced by the fact that at the time it seemed as if the regiment was going forward. I do not feel like holding to the severest accountability a subordinate officer when ment were exhibiting such misconduct, and I shall merely recommend that



Captain Austin be severely reprimand-

ed.

In conclusion, I desire to say that after performing the stern and painful duty of showing in its proper light the conduct of the three senior officers of the regiment, it is a source of the most genuine 1 issure to turn to the conduct of the bulk of the other officers and of the enlisted men. That under such leadership certain of the other officers and of the enlisten men should not have shown to advantage was inevitable, but the conduct of the great majority as they moved forward in spite of the defiction of their proper leaders, and stood shoulder to shoul er with the regulate on the summit, shows that the and stood shoulder to shoul er with the regulate on the summit, shows that the Seven y first New York was com osed of men worthy of the ancient renown of the regiment, of the state, and of the country; men who wanted only proper landership to prove themselves equal to the highest demands that could be made upon their courage, it er patriotism, and their sense

of schierly dury.

THE DORE BO'SEVELT, GOVERNOR. COAFEDERATE YETERANS

Are Holding Their Annual Meeting to Hear General Joseph Wheeler and Give Him a Rousing Recep- nantly to deay the charges.

ercises at the conclusion of which an adjournment urtil tomorrow was taken. The announcement that Gar. Joseph Wheeler was to speak, filled the suditor-

Wheeler was to speak, filled the sucitor-ium, and the hero of two wars was given a rousing reception by the immense audience. The prayer at the opening of the session was offered by Rev. Dr. Smith of Stonewall J-ckson's brigade. The deligates and visitors devoted the afternoon to excursions to nearby recorts, trips down the bay and social functions, and tonight a concert was given at the and tonight a concert was given at the auditorium, where a superb choir and orchestra rendered a programme of

ordrestra rendered a programment action accepting President McKinley's suggestion that the federal government should assembly the state of the state is now in the hands of the committee on esolutions to which it was referred early in the forencon. The committee held a protracted sersion, but reported no fluid action. 't will meet at 8 o'clock tomorrow, and it is proball: the matter will be disposed of at the next meeting. The election of officers will occur tomorros General John B. G. roon has no opposi tion to re election as commander-in-chief, and his election will probably be unanimous. P riest weather conditions continue. In spite of the crowd there have been no disorders or accidents.

A Yacht of New Design. The Royal Kenne baccasis Yacht Club will soon boast of a yacht of absolutely original design. The boat is being built

by word of command passed up the trail from officer to officer; he falled to lead them for ward when the regular infantry regiments marched over his own regiment and forward into the fight; he falled to lead to lead them for ward into the fight; he falled to lead them for ward into the fight; he falled to lead them for ward in battlions and in companies by themselves. He has since resigned.

Major Whit Is case is almost as clear. He was the only major who did not second many his battalion when it went for ward into the battle, but stayed behind in the trail, and when informed of Gen. Kent's positive direction at once to come to the front, he retired to the rear, and stayed there until after dark, when he came forward with Col. Bowns. He also has now resigned.

The case of Lieu'.-Col. Smith is not so cane play cut, yet I think in his case also has neglect of cuty is classified.

Lieut.-Col. Smith atsyed as ignobly inactive as his chief, making no effort to get forward into the fight or to making he channel has sharp edges and right and lead to the channel has sharp edges and right in the channel has sharp edges and right and leaves to the evil; of man's left the channel has sharp edges and right and leaves the evil; of man's left the channel has sharp edges and right and leaves the evil; of man's left the channel has sharp edges and right and left the channel has sharp edges and right continued in the channel has sharp edges and right and left the channel has sharp edges and right and left the channel has sharp edges and right and left the channel has sharp edges and right and left the channel has sharp edges and right and left the channel has sharp edges and right discretization." the channel has sharp edges and right angler. M. McAvity developed his idea into a model in 1893, and this sailed exceedingly well. The sharp edges of the channel hold like a keel and enable the marriages among the woman suffagists coannel hold like a keel and enable the boat to point c'osely to the wind. The new boat will carry about 100 square yards of canvas. Should she prove a success many l ke her wil andoub edly be built as she draws as little water. be range of the river will include many eht low places which are not now accessat! Her trials are awaited with in

1 rized the Baptist parsonage a few nights ago, snearthed a gang of thieves tonight. Two young men, Jack Hurley and Anthony Gallant, were arcested at the home of Gallant's mother, where a lot of stolen goods were found attored. Some of the article such in from the Baptist parsonage were found and Holly has made confession accusing Cheries Seath and Ned Howe with burley the parsonage and stealing the parsonage are stored to the sound of the boys who do the small work of the boys who do the small work of the boys who do the small work of the place. The strike fever among these boys is a contagion, and no sooner does one factory become involved than the boys of another seek a cause to walk out also. Holly has made confession accasing Charles Seath and Ned Howe with burglavizing the parsonage and stealing the says these parties skipped to \$150. He says these parties skipped to \$150 he says these parties skipped to the universe of the says these parties skipped to the same than the bundreds of carry in the same transfer of the same transf

FREDERICTON, May 10.-John Lazier aged 80, engineer at the New Brunswick foundary, was seriously injured by a fall

In the Sunbury circuit court at Burton PROUP COUGHS
AND
yesterday William Gorrell was found not guilty. He was charged with killing cattle last it.

Gregory Mc. Peab, a young lawyer, left for British Columbia today. He will practice at Atlir.

ARMSTRONG & Co., St. John, N. B.

DR. DOWNEY SAYS, WOULD BE A CHILDLESS NATION.

His Discussion of Motherhood and League Meeting in New York Causes a Surprise and Not a Lit tle Displeasure.

tive particination in the joys of woman's suffrage to lead to a childless nation? Are woman suffrages leaving the sphere of motherhood for the arena of political combat? The Rev. Dr. David Downey not only thinks so, but said as much at a Woman's Suffrage League meeting in Charleston—They Crowd a Hall last even ng, and when he had fluished the rains decended and the floods came, and Mr. P. D. Hackstaff arose indig-

SUFFRAGISTS GOOD MOTHERS. tion.

Charleston, S. C., May 11.—The Corfederate veterans held but one session today, which, shortly after noon, gave way to the Winnie Davis memorial exercises at the conclusion of which an additional statements. I don't know a ringle suffragist who is not a good mother and housekeeper, and we all know the 'antia' I save their chil-

ateerage of the steamship Tartar Prince.

It was a meeting of the Elizabeth Cady
Stanton Political Equality Lesgue, an fant organization just started in the east of the John's Methodist or pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, of Bedford avenue, had promised to attend. He came, and forought a hornet's nest with him. It was the speaker's first appearance in the woman's suffrage reid, and, while expressing himself open to conviction to the views of the audience, he neverthed is stock the copportunity to say all he could in favor of women continuing in

their old sphere.
The audieuce was getting restive under the doctor's etligy of the "antis," and matters nearly reached a crieis when the speaker praised the "antis," for cherishing their homes, children and husbands. All those in the audience who had homes and husbands al ared at the doctor, and looked as if they wanted to ask him if he thought they were not charishing t eir husbands, while those who did not happen to have any of the latt r glared toc. They were willing to swear that they would cherish them if they had them to cherish.

"ACC BDING TO THE CONSTITUTION." When Dr. Downey declared that acequal the first outbreak came.

"It's not the constitution at all," broke in Mrr. Hackstaff, the president of the lague; "it's the Declaration of Inde-

The greatest puzzle that has come before the manufacturers, not only of the gas belt, but of the East, is a phase of Gang of Thieves Discovered at Moncton.

Moncton.

Moncton, May 10.—The police in their effort to discover the parties who bur all rigad the Rantist parameters.

I rigad the Rantist parameters are specially the glass house. Without apparent good reason a whole feature.

S. John and lost the money t ere. The and shove in boys of the mammoth Ball morice are now locking for Seath and Brothers' plantswarmed from the work-Howe. Two or three of te parties named have served terms in jail. The police have evidently found the gang who have been committing burglaries about town

Fredericton Notes.

Brother' plantswarmed from the workshop and furnace by bundreds. They gave as their reason that they were compelled to work by the side of colored boys in the factory. Inspired by their example several hundred more in the same week abruptly quit work and shut down the Port fruit-jar house for several days. These strikers are seldom coundays. .These strikers are seldom countenanced by the organized labor of the community, even the union men of the factory in which the walk-out occurs. It means the loss of many hundreds of dol-lars to the men of the factory in which

RESULT OF EQUAL SUFFRAGE, the strike takes place, and often compele the men to do double duty until the strikers return, as they always do

eventually.
Within the last few months the mone Within the last few months the money lest by manufacturers and men as a resout of the caprices of children will agregate many thousands of dollars in this city alone, and the experience in Muncle is practicelly the same as that of other cities in which glass factories and others employing boys are operated. The first act of the boys who have a grievance—real or imaginary—against an employer is to appoint a "committee," and these "committees" would be ludicrous to the manufacturers were they not so real. The boldest among the prospective strikers are the ones usually not so real. The boldest among the prospective strikers are the ones usually chosen for positions on the committee. After stating their cause to the manufacturer, who often represents hundreds of thousands of dollars, the little boys, of from fourteen to sixteen years, issue an ultimatum to their employer, and hen, with heads erect, march independen ly from his presence, while the man of millions goes to bed to wonder and calculate how great his loss will be before he can compel the boys to return; for when the children determine to strike, nothing will avail to stop them.— [Munnothing will avail to stop them. - [Mun-cie (Ind.) Correspondence Indianapolis

A BRIDE BY PROXY.

tended Busband to Represent Bim in

Going before a notary he gave power of attorney to his brother to take his place to a marriage by proxy. The papers were sent to It. 1, and after the ceremony had been performed the little bride crosse i the Atlantic to join her hushand. They met at the Barge office, and later were married in due form, the Rev. Father Zaboglio performing the ceremony in the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary.—[New York Herali.

May Adopt American Coal. Washington, May 10-The French government is making enquiries as to American coal with a view of adopting it for the use of the French navy. Lieut. De Farsmond, the naval attache of the Fresch embassy here, was ordered to examine the coals now in use on American complete. examine the coals now in use on American warships, and, having compliced his enquiries, is now praparing a favorable report to the French admiralty.

Letters from Admiral Dewey reci ing the exercisence of the aquadron at Man I amd giving the preference to American over Sitish costs, were submitted to him. Liest. DeFaramond's observations led him to the conclusion that the American coal; make a slight percentage more smore, but that they have less ago and clinker than the Cardiff coal, which is the standard the world over.

More Post-Election Troubles.

ET. CATHARINES, May 10 .- M. J. Cahill. ment man in this city, was ara prominent man in this city, was arrested today on serious charges in connection with the West Eigin provincial bye-election held last January, and which is now being contested. Cahill is charged with ballot box stuffing, mutilating poll books, and with acting as deputy returning officer in a polling subdivision in the city of St. Thomas under an assumed name. Cahill was taken to St. Thomas for trial. Other arrests are expected and interesting developments are promised.

Montreal Trade Booming.

MONTBRAL, May 10.—The trade return of this port for April show total exports for month \$831,000 as compared with \$692 000 for April 1898. Of this amount \$596, (0) is the produce of Canads. Im ports amoun ed to \$3,385,000 as compared with \$2,860,000 last year. The in resse in imports is due chiefly to sugar imports. The v-lise of raw sugar imported amounted to \$339 000 as compared with

Christian Endeavor Convention.

MONTBEAL, May 10 .- October 5 to 9 are the dates selected for the Dominion Christian Endeavor Convention in this city. It is expected fully 2000 delegates will take par in the convention, which will be the largest gathering of the kind ever held in Canada.

Rowing Regatta for Brockville.

A lion hunter who has made a study of that animals peculiarities says that all lions are left-handed. When one strikes a forcible blow it always uses its left paw. LIKE THE TROOP CASE.

FIFTEEN SHIPPING MASTERS SWARM OVER THE SIDE OF A CLIPPER

-The Trouble is Over their

New York, May 10-At odds over the wage of "Merchant Jack," their common prey, the "crimps" and the "sharss" have now reached a knock-down-andhave now reached a knock-down-and-drag-ont stage of hostility. For several weeks this warfare has been on, but it was not until Sunday that personal violence bad any part in it. Then a band of 15 shipping masters swarmed over the side of the clipper ship Benjamin F. Packard, anchored off (I fton, S. I., and almost beat to death a boarding master, who had brought five Japanese sailurs on board the ship.

GILES BADLY BEATEN.

GILES BADLY BEATEN. Husband and wife, who had parted as sweethearts, met yesterday for the first time since their separation. The bride landed at the Barge Office from the atterage of the steamship Tartar Prince. She was Rocie d'Allesandro, a striking ly pretty girl from the province of Salerno, Italy. Three years ago, when ot ly 13 years old, she became engaged to Genoro Scarano. Genoro emigrated to this country and proposered. He fitted

semi-consciousness.

Leaving their victim where he had fa l-m, they got back into their boat, sending a volley of curses at the vessel as they swung away from the side.

Captain Allen called the Japanese, who had gathered ait when the assault was made, and the victim was carried to a hatch, where his wounds were bandged. He was then sent ashore, the Japanese manning the boat which Captain Allen ordered to be lowered. The Staten Island police were notified, and in re sponse to a call sent to New York the harbor police boat, the Patrol, went down to the Packard, but the rioters had

Giles was taken to his home, in Clitton, where his statement was taken by two policemen of the harbor squad. The Patrol put back to New York, and

warrants for the arrest of fifteeen men incriminated by G.1:s' statement were The Packard is freighted with a gen-

The Packard is freighted with a general cargo and is ready to as I for San Francisco as soon as a crew can be obtained. D. B. Dearborn, agent of the vessel, said yesterday that he was determined to get a crew for the vessel and to g t it without yielding to the demands of the shipping mastere.

Inspector Brooks and Captain Smith, of the harbor police, decided on a system of patroling for Staten I. I and yesterday to prevent the recurrence of affairs like that of Sucday. A launch will be stationed permanent: y at the anchorage grounds at Tompkinsville. The launches now in the police service are run by naphtha, with or ly gix horse power, and it is the intention to procure a steam launch with double the speed.

WASHINGTON SURPRISED

At Being Blamed For the Failure of the Anglo-American Commission - Officials Say They Were Willing to Make All Sorts of

case the distinct offer of concessions for cester dispatch. They will be at home to their friends after May 20, at 22 Salem the United States commissioners.

WHAT WE BAT.

Senate Pure Food Commission Finds That Antiseptics Are Used in Prepared Foods Indiscriminately to Lefraud and Deceive.

CHICAGO, May 11-Before the senate pure food commission today four prominent witnesses testified as to the effect on the human stomach of the uses of antiseptics "embalming fluids," and pre servatives in foods and drink. In general they were agreed that the substance used were deleterious, and that in three daughters survive him. ciation amateur carmen's regatta is to be held this year in Brockville, probably July 20 and 21. Brock-ille has guaranteed all expenses, and as there was no other applicant its offer was accepted.

faculty at Ann Arbor and professor of hygiene, and H. C. Adams, dairy and food commissioner in Wisconsin.

The committee made this statement at the close of the day: "The things which seem to stick out above the details of the investigation are the facts that

of the investigation are the facts that antiteptics are used indiscriminately and to defraud and deceive; that they are in most cases deleterious, and in some possibly dangerous. Second, that in the absence of explicitable dishonest manufacturers are enabled to put spurious goods on the market. These things will be looked after in the proposed legislation. The testimony of witnesses already heard has attracted wide attention in all parts of the country.

of the country.

Senator Mason left tonight for Horton,
Kansas, where he is to deliver a commencement address. Senator Harris will examine several witnesses tomo row and will then leave for New York. The commission's work in Chicago will be postponed after tomorrow for an indefinite after tomorrow for an indefinit time. A scientific analysis of all brand

TRW HERRING PACTORY.

An Enterprising Company Have Established a Fish Curing Business at Bay Verte On a Large Scale-Will Market in the West

Pour Klein, May 9-The historic site of Fort Monckton presents a busy appearance to the visitor who wends his way to that beautifully located spot. A number of gentlemen from G and Manan, known as the Bay Verte Curing Company have built two Errge smoke houses near the old first and are develop-ing a new industry which gives promise of future expansion. Tre waters of Bay Verte have always been noted for the herring they contain, but, except the catching of a small number for manure, only little has heretotre been done to exploit this source of wealth. The supply of fish seems unlimited, and on Saturday exploit this source of wealth. The supply of fish seems unlimited, and on Saturday last 80 barrels were received at the old fort, and as many more would have been delivered if they could have been handled. The company employ some fitteen men, beside some twenty-five or thirty stringers. An idea of the amount of work done may be obtained from the fact that sixty-four hogshes is of fish are strung in a day. To hit this fish, thirty tanks, each holding forty barrels, have been constructed. The output of fish will be handled by P. P. Russel and Ingersoil Bror. of Grand Manan, and will probably be excorted to the West India markets. Some 2,200 barrels have already been cured, and the season's work will aggregate about 8,000 bbls. The company expects to expend \$3,000 this year, and from present indications next year's business will be conducted on a more extensive scale. Additional smoke houses with be built, and other improvemore extensive scale, additional emoke-houses will be built, and other improve-ments effected. Mr. C. E. Repley is the manager of the company, sid is en-thusiastic over the prospects of the em-terprise. That the gentlemen who have established the industry may meet with the success they deserve is the unam-mous wish of the residents of this com-

The woollen mill, which are now owned by Mr. Thomas Hewson, commenced work today. The wood factory will also begin work in a short time.

Married in Worcester

Mr. Charles Edson Cook, of Worcester. and Miss Mary Elizabeth Babcock Washington, May 11—The statements in the papers of London and Canada respecting the reasons for the recent failure of the negotiations with Canada, have occasioned much surprise in the official world of Washington. These statements assume that the Canadians made all the offers of concessions, the United States commissioners standing by existing conditions. The farts, as understood here, are directly contrary to that view. Indeed if the opinion in well informed circles here is well founded, nearly every offer of concessions proceeded from the side of the United States, the Alaska boundary excepted. In fact it is universally believed here that the distinct offer of concessions for Washington, May 11—The statements | eldest daughter of James W. Babcock, of

Deaths and Buriais

Mrs Alfred H. Martin died Wednesday morning at her residence, Paradise row. She was a daughter of the late John Mooney and is survived by her husband mot ler and one sister, who will have the sympathy of many friends. Mrr. Mar-tin was only 27 years old and has been ill but a comparativ. It short time.

The death occurred at Fairville, Tores day, of Mr. William Small, aged 80 years, a respected resident of St John for 45 years. He belonged to Sco lund. Mr. Small was of the firm of Small & McDonald, tinsmiths, who did business

The remains of the late Mr. Charles. Hamilton of Milford, were buried Wednesday in Ocdar Hill cometery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. A.

T. Dykeman and many friends attended.

eater. These witnesses were Henry C. Piffard, a New York physician; Abbot C. Pres oft, dean of the school of pharmacy of the University of Michigan and professor of hygenic and cremistry; Victor C, Vaughn, dean of the medical

THE DRUMOND RALLWAT, comit he purchased for \$1,000.00. He was him to take the records of the operation in the price of the control of the price of t

exactly the same in terms as the original ones of two years ago, Mr. Blair said that the difference was only in detail and not in principle. He said the satject involved the principle of the extension of the Intercolonie! to Montrea! He did not expect anyone would antagonize this policy and he purrosed saying nothing in defence of it unless some one attacked it. He considered its wisdom was manifest, Seeing no probability of opposition objection to the principle of the resolution Mr. Blair assumed that the Conservatives would do as Sir Charles Tupper did in a speech a few days ago Conservatives would do as Sir Unaries
Tupper did in a speech a lew days ago
and propose a counter route, that of
bridging the St. Lawrence at Quebec
and using the C. P. B. from Quebec to

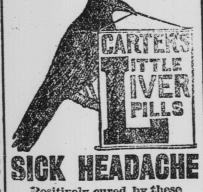
Mr. Blair said Sir Charles's scheme inv. Ived the handing over of the use of three hundred miles of the best part of the Latercolonial from 8. John to Halithe Intercolonial from S'. John to Halifax to the C. P. R. in return for 150 miles of C. P. R. line between Quebec and Montreal. The 150 miles was not nearly as valuable as a traffic line, and besides the various railways S.r. Charles expected to join in the Quebec bridge scheme were not likely to do so.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspeps Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A peace to remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drown nearly as valuable as a traffic line, and besides the various railways S.r. Charles expected to join in the Quebec bridge scheme were not likely to do so.

Small Dose

Proceeding, Mr. Blair denied that the proposition of exterding the Interessions of exterding the Interessions. Mr. Blair quoted statements made by certain opposition members before the committee met last session to investigate the matter. No one now would charge corruption in connection with the Drummond County railway. Haggart gaid last ression that the opposition did not charge corruption. Witnesses were summoned and examined on oath at the committee and not one of them ou gested that there was any carter's Little Liver Pills.

Tablicon A law. R. Ralf field high the property of the section of the property of the section



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A persect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi. ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Small Dose

that they would expect such notice before taking any action.

Sir Charles Tupper was informed by
the premier that he had heard nothing
of a rumor that owing to the action of
the United States the conference was not
to be resumed and that so far as her information went there 'was nothing to
justify his believing the report
After a prolonged discussion Mr. Charlton's bill to raise the age of consent from
16 to 18, was given its third reading by ton's bill to raise the age of consent from 16 to 18, was given its third reading by a vote of 68 to 29, a majority of 39.

The Columbian and Western bill was given its third reading. A motion to refer it back to the railway committee in reference to the bouding privileges was defeated by 14 for to 61 against.

The house adjourned at 10.30 p. m.

Fire at Hopewell Hill.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 10-A disastrous fire took place at Germantown on Saturday last. It originated from a fire built by two boys, sons of Mrs. Edward Cleveland, for the purpose of burning some rubbish. It caught in the barn near by, crossed the road and caught in Mr. Daniel Cleveland's house, some distance by, croteed the rost and taught in Daniel Cleveland's house, some distance away. From here it spread to Mr. Thor. Pearson's. The barn where it first caught, Mr. Cleveland's house and Mr. Pearson's barn, were totally destroyed. Mr. Pearson's house also caught, but here the fire was put out after quite a fight. Everything was very dry and a high wind prevailed so that the fire progressed with great rapidity and very little was saved. The losses sustained by those burned out are heavy. Among them is a fine, fat hog, the property of Mr. Pearson.



The Money you spend Is still to your Credit.

When a man buys SHOREY'S Ready Tailored Clothing,

the money he pays for it is really on deposit as it would be in a bank. It the clothes do not prove to be satisfactory in every respect, fit, finish and workmanship he can go back to the dealer and get his money back. What more can you ask?

This guarantee is a part of every sale of Shorey's Clothing. A card to that effect is found in the pocket of each garment. You do not find such cards in the pockets of ordinary clothes. Now do you?

NEW TEMPERANCE ACT.

NOTICE OF A MOTION GIVEN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Provinces and Territories—Will

Become Opera ive by a Majority

What the provisional committee appointed a year ago had done. He said the committee had been under the impression that there would be accommodation at the hospital annex for the committee that the provisional committee appointment of the committee and the committee appointment of the committee and the committee appointment of the commi lation and Restrictions for all

OTTAWA, May 9—Mr. Flint has given notice of the following resolution, which is the result of the deliberations of the prohibition committee:

Whereas, it is desirable that legislation, a cuanted having in view the form

Not Guilty of Blackmail.

Brockville, May 10-After all the evidence in the case of Mrs. Webster, charged with blackmailing in connection with the recent bye-election, Judge Mc-Donald decided that while the woman was guilty of an indiscreet act she was

> ose Dentine Tooth Powder Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless. A unique combination of several elements, all of which are selected, because of their purity and axo-lence in cleaning and preserving the teeth, 10 cens or packet.
>
> -end us your name and address, and we will send you two dozen to sell to your friends. Re'urn the money when all are sold.

VIC. OBIAN NURSES.

The Fociety Was Organized at a Well-Attended Meeting Tuesday Night.

At a public meeting in the Church o England rooms Tuesday the attenda ce being good, the establishment in 8t. John of a bian h of the Victorian Order of Narses was decided or. Judge Forbes presided and Mr. H. E. Wardroper was appointed secretary.

Hor. R J. Ritchie was called on to tel

nurses that would be employed. It was learned from the hospital commissioners that there was scarcely room for the

room at the hospital be used by the Victorian Order of Nurser.

The body of Mrs. f. Canty was taken to Holy Trinity church yesterday afternoon, where Rev. J. J. Waish conducted the funeral service. Many friends attended. The remains were escorted from the church to the d-pot and converse on the Frederick on the Paters. not guilty of blackmail and discharged her. Public sympathy was strongly in v.l.e, Queens county, for interment. Why She Did It.

> "Why is it," they saked, "that you let your husband have his own way in everything?"
> "Because," she replied, "I like to have someone to blame when things go wrong."

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. State or excess, Mental Worky, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package it, six, 35. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. Sold in St. John by responsible drug-gists, and in IW. C. Wilson's St John West Strike in St. George.

Sr. George, May 9—Acting on a previous understanding among them-lives, and against the expressed wish of the employers, the granite manufacturers of this town, with the exception of the Victoria Granite Company, closed their mills Saturdey afternoon. tion of the Victoria Grante Company, closed their mills Saturdey afternoon. As a result the crew of Eppe, Dodds & Cc., did not return to work Monday morning, but later eent a committee with a petition asking the privalent. There only reasons up to the present time, is that the mill has been closed up tight, which might mean a sengthy lock-out. In the mean-stane 25 determined stopecutions and 15 polishers are eniety wilking the strets, with a very strong probability that all he cutters and polishers in town will be tith them in a few dayr. The trouble it arose out of the fact that the employers decided to take Saturday afternoons for four months without first consulting the men or offering any compensation.

sid Sir Charles Tupper did Mr. Blair propose to do this, but he was going to pay out \$75,000 of the people money for harbor improvements at S. John sgainst what had already been done to mister as the feelers at Moneton?

He proceeded to talk of corruntion in elections with such fam Harity so to make one imagine be knew as to make the distribution of the great that the start the viscorian Order of Nares had been must the transfer of the store. This striction of the large transfer the viscorian Order of Nares had been must the to make the order of the stores the order of the stores the order of the stores to make the prohibition committee.

The officer commanding Cr. The officer commanding the regiment to an inquiry as to desire the order of the stores the order of the stores the order of the stor

ing attached to the order. He ead the important matter was the raising of imnery. He thought there would be little revenue from the work of the nurses and felt there should not be, that the poor were the people to be benefit ed.

Rev. A. G. H. Dicker asked if the provincial government could not make an annex to the hospital for the regular nurses and have the present one for the Victorian Narses.

Dr. Walker explained that the city and county controlled the hospital, not the government.

Dr. Murray McLaren was eiled on and said be hoped for the success of the

mcualy.

Dr. I. D. Walker suggested that a lad es' committee from each church arrange to ask subsariptions from the members of their church.

Mise Mabel Peters moved that 11 of the 11 provisional board of directors be appointed director. This was carried and a motion of \$\mathbb{Z}_c\text{-V}\text{-V}\text{-M}\text{.} Davenports and a motion of \$\mathbb{Z}_c\text{-V}\text{-V}\text{-V}\text{-M}\text{.} Davenports and a motion of \$\mathbb{Z}_c\text{-V}\text{-V}\text{-M}\text{.} Davenports and a motion of \$\mathbb{Z}_c\text{-V}\text{-V}\text{-M}\text{.} Davenports and a motion of \$\mathbb{Z}_c\text{-V}\text{-V}\text{-M}\text{.} Davenports are director, in place of \$Mr.\$ George \$\mathbb{R}\text{-Detections} therefore are Mrs. The directors therefore are Mrs. Robert Thomson, Mrs. George \$\mathbb{R}\text{-Smitch}\text{-M}\text{-N}\text{-N}\text{-N}\text{-Lilis, Hon. }\mathbb{R}\text{-J}\text{-V}\text{-Lilis, Hon. }\mathbb{R}\text{-J}\text{-N}\text{-

Washington, May 9—The owners of the British barque Howard D. Troop, through their legal representative, Robt. D. Benedict, of New York, made an appeal today to the British embassy to take action in the case of the captain and a number of sailors of this ship who are alleged to have been improperly treated at Astoria, Ore. Before taking any action Mr. Tower, British Charge D'Affaires, called on the British consul 4t Portland, Ore., for a report on the satijeer. This will determine what action, if any, the British authorities will take.

Killed in a Mine.

Sydney, C. B., May 9—A serious accident occurred at Dominion number one, Old Bridgevort, this morning. John Gillis, aged 25, with a number of others was being lowered down the shaft when the cage stopped and tipped over, throwing Gillis out. He tell about 70 feet to the bottom of the shaft and was kiled. Another occupant of the cage was thrown out, but his head striking the side of the shaft threw him back again.

Pastor for Chatham.

CHATHAM, May 9-At a meeting of he St. John's church congregation held on Tuesday morning, it was decided to extend a call to Rev. J. M. McLean, of Blakney, Ontario, to fill the vacaney caused last June by the death of Rev. Neil McKay.

HARDY GATTLE sch-Canadians That Have Been Bred for 200 Years.

J. A. Conture, Quebec, writing in The Imerican Agriculturist, says: Very early in the history of America, some time before 1665, a number of small, black or brown cattle were introduced into what are now the Canadian provinces. They ne from France and were strictly dairy nimals, resembling the Jerseys in a general way. These cattle were not alwed to cross with other breeds, and for over 200 years were kept very pure and took the name of French-Canadian. They a quite numerous, being peculiarly



adapted to conditions in Canada. In 25 adapted to conditions in Canada. In 25 counties in Quebec practically no other cattle are kept. The cows are small, weighing on an average 700 to 900 pounds, and are of extremely kind temper. They are the easiest kept of all breeds of cattle, and also the hardiest. They are free from tuberculosis. Their texts are large, consequently they are

cost of keeping is considered.

The French-Canadian cattle are endowed with a strong constitution; there is no tuberculosis with them, except when they take it from other breeds. They are very hardy and thrive where other cattle will starve. In Quebec until a few years ago the cattle were kept or the poorest feeding.

Advice That Comes From the Results o

The splendid crop of clover harvested must have proved of great value in the feeding of stock this winter, since there is no fodder crop grown in this country which so fully meets the needs of the animal economy, being more nearly a balanced ration than any other. Large areas of clover sod were doubtless plowed down last fall in preparation for this year's crops of grain, roots and corn, and will tell mightly for good as a fertilizing will tell mightly for good as a fertilizing agency and in supplying the necessary regetable matter which will improve the mechanical condition of the land, enabling it to retain moisture and to keep the land from running together and baking from the action of the sun after heavy rains, as all clay soils especially are liable to do. The clover plant stores up liable to do. The clover plant stores up in its tissues large supplies of nitrogen, one of the most valuable and expensive fertilizers gathored from the air, and thus cheaply provides one of the most effectual fertilizing agencies for the development of most farm crops, while the roots penetrate deeply into the subsoil and bring from these lower strata additional stores of plant food. Clover when fed to stock goes back upon the land in the form of rich manure to recruit its tional stores of plant food. Clover when fed to stock goes back upon the land in the form of rich manure to recruit its fertility, and thus leaves it in about as good condition as it found it, while the returns from the stock fed, in the form of beef, butter, cheese, bacon, mutton and wool, will prove as satisfactory, taking one year with another, as any of the products of the farm. Experiments conducted at the Central Experiments conducted at the Central Experiments conducted at the Central Experimental Farm last year showed that the weight of clover leaves, stems and roots produced by the end of October from seed sown with a grain crop in April ran from six to eight tons per acre, and chemical analyses have proven that each ton of this material adds to the soil almost as much hydrogen as one and a half tons of barnyard manure. It has also been demonstrated that land on which clover has thus been grown has given from five to ten bushels per acre more than similar soil where no clover was sown, the treatment being the same. was sown, the treatment being the same. The low price of clover seed at the present time may well be taken advant-

age of by farmers, and liberal seeding should be the rule. It will pay well to sow clover with all grain crops, even if it has to be plowed down next fall, since even if the clover seed can be sown with the grain without extra labor, and the cost of growing it is only that of the seed, which at present prices is only about 75 cents per acre. It will furnish some pasture for stock, and will more than pay for itself as a fertilizer when plowed down.
We are aware of the discouragements
met with in some districts from repeated
failures to secure a catch of seeds, but the doctrine of "anal perseverance" is in this matter a sate one to follow, and the omy safe one, for we cannot afford to give it up, and we all know that pleasant surprises sometimes await us, when the heart of the farmer is gladdened by the bloom of the clover and its sweet fragrance. It is a harbinger of good times, an omen of health and thriftiness in the farm stock, and of a profitable increase in the quantity and improvement in the quality of the products of the farm. Therefore we feel safe in urging the adventision to sow clover and keep on admonition to sow clover and keep on

sowing it .- London Farmer's Advocate Back-Furrowing Pays.

In plowing clay lands nearly all the advantages of under-draining can be obtained by back-furrowing into narrow beds, and by leaving a strip two or three foet wide between the beds unplowed. It practically does away with the trouble of gullying by heavy rains, as there are two channels instead of one to carry off the water. No perceptible difference can be seen in the dead furrows after being put in with modern improved implements and there is a saving of four furrows in plowing each land or bed—two in the middle of the bed and two at the dead furrow. The great advantage of back-furrowing over level culture when plow-ing is done in the fall is that very often crops can be sown several weeks earlier, making a fine crop and a good catch of grass, when later sowing would fail.— Prairie Farmer.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

A Plan for an Artistic Flower Bed-Some Hints as to Hew Properly to

Many believe that it does no good to water the flower garden. As usually done it is worse than useless, says S. E. Cadrati watering, soak the ground for a depth of a foot or do not attempt anything, for wetting only the top results in drawing the fine feeding roots of the plants to the surface, where the hot wind and sun soon dry them out. Do not water until obliged to do so, but keep the surface of the soil loose and mellow and thus prevent the moisture already in the soil from evaporating. Of course, sweet peas and other moisture-loving plants must be watered long before the others, but a great many times it would not be necessary to water at all if the soil were kept in the right condition. Never water the seed bed before the young plants start unless you cover the bed with a cloth to keep the earth from forming a hard crust. It is unwise to sprinkle the seed bed very day, as many do. If the soil be dust dry, water after sowing the seeds or before, then spread a cloth over the ground, keeping it there until the young plants start. Uncover at night at first or on a cloudy day.

During a protracted drouth, one must water. Do it thoroughly. A good plan

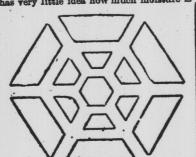
counties in Quebe practically no other cattle are kept. The cows are small, weighing on an average 700 to 900 pounds, and are of extremely kind temporated from the result of the pounds, and are of extremely kind temporated from the results. They are the easiest kept of all breeds of cattle, and also the hardiest. They are free from tuberculosis. Their teats are large, consequently they are easily milked. In color they are solid black, or black with yellow strip on back and around muzzle, or brown with black points, or solid fawn.

As milkers they are the best cows of any of the breeds in Canada for the average farmer. They will not give the large quantities of milk yielded by the Holsteins or even some Ayrshires in one day, or one week, but they will give a good quantity daily from calf to calf, and the total for the year will be surprising, usually larger than that given by other breeds. The difference in their favor will be still more evident when the cost of keeping is considered.

They are free from tuberculosis. Their teats are large, consequently they are easily milked. In color they are solid black, or black with yellow strip on back and around muzzle, or brown with black points, or solid fawn.

As milkers they are the best cows of any of the breeds in Canada for the average farmer. They will not give the large quantities of make those who have no windmill, force the has been to haul large quantities of the most water in pails, is to make holes two feets water in pails, is to make holes two feets water in pails, is to make holes two feets and forth and make the holes all around among the Make these holes all around among the Make these holes, but do not pour any water on the surface of the self-like manure heap at the stable windows. The manure heap at the stable windows. The water in the surface it makes the effect, in a few months, of constituting the holes, but do not pour any water on the surface of the self-like manure and ded to the season's supply in this way at a very surface of the mout and the

watering plants during a severe drouth has very little idea how much moisture is



PLAN OF THE FLOWER BED.

necessary to thoroughly wet the earth all around the plant. It is useless to wet one around the plant. It is useless to wet one little spot. The surrounding dry earth will soon absorb all the moisture. The accompanying illustration is a plan of one of my gardens. It is 30 feet in diameter and the walks are two feet wide. In watering it during a drouth I use a windmill as the power. There is a force pump at the well and hose enough to reach halfway to the garden, but havforce pump at the well and hose enough to reach halfway to the garden, but having on hand several long, wooden spouts I devised a way of running the water all the way to the garden. In each bed I make little channels for the water to run in and conduct it around over each bed between the rows of flowers. The channels are near enough together so that the between the rows of flowers. The channels are near enough together so that the water seeps through the soil beneath the surface and soaks the whole bed. To water one of the smaller beds thoroughly takes nearly an hour when the mill runs steadily. The larger beds require a longer time, but to water the whole garden requires a full day. Then the flowers grow better than with a shower, for there is better than with a shower, for there is no hard rain to beat them down and spoil the blossoms. Another surprising thing is that they grow out of the dust. thing is that they grow out of the dust. However dirty they may look when I begin watering, a few days after they look fresh and green and scarcely show dust except on the lower leaves.

I am frequently asked if I think well water good for plants. Yes, if they can get enough of it. That is the reason so

many think cold well water injurious to the flowers in the garden. They do not give enough of it. The water in our well is as cold as the average well water and my plants thrive with my system of watering. Of course, I do not water this watering. Of course, I do not water this garden every day. Such a watering as I have described will last a week in the hottest, dryest time. The old notion that hard water is injurious to plants is not true, except for a very few plants such as azaleas. Just give enough when watering the garden without regard to its being the garden without regard to its being hard or soft.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. A very remarkable and beautiful vari ety of a gigantic Japanese grass, easy of culture and which forms elegant clumps



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA. variegation is formed by horizontal bands at regular intervals across the leaf, in-stead of lengthwise, as is usually the case. It is a hardy perennial.

THE MANURE HEAP. How to Increase It by Making Use of Swamp Deposits.

Those who study the reports of Frank

work of planting and sowing begins, the entire pile is turned over and mixed, care being taken that a fair share of stable manure is covered by the mud. In a very few days active fermentation sets in, and by the time it is wanted the entire pile is one homogeneous mass of easily-handled manure, quite equal in its effect in producing crops with an equal quantity of the best from the stables. Other farmers use freshly-burned lime for composting with the mud-pile. In this case half a bushel of lime is found sufficient for each one-horse load of mud in the pile, the summer or fall being the most suitable time for lime-composting. is very good; some badly-cropped farms, so poor that renovating by keeping live stock was impossible, have by its use been restored to a high state of produc-But the result from

We are told that for more than 40 years We are told that for more than 40 years farmers in that province have obtained almost magical results from applications of lime, either as freshly-burned rock limestone or mild lime, as found in unburnt oyster or mussel-shell mud. Some of the gentlemen from the Dominion Experimental Farms sharply criticise the practice. One of them, when addressing a public meeting, when speaking of the shell muds, remarked, "Well called 'mussel mud'—more muscle than brains in using it." But the chemist, Frank T. Shutt, M.A., did not talk or write that Shutt, M.A., did not talk or write that way, reserving his opinion till he had an opportunity to examine the Island soil.

The analysis proved that it was lacking to an extreme degree in lime, and his advice to the farmers in that province tallies exactly with their constant prac-

BETTER RURAL MAIL SERVICE. How the Problem Is Solved by the

This is the first "postoffice on wheels" established in the world. The idea was originated by Edwin W. Shriver of Westminster, Md., last summer, was at once taken up by the postal authorities at Washington City, and this first travelling postoffice began its service on Raster Monday, April 3, 1899, in charge of Mr.



BRINGING THE POSTOFFICE TO THE FARM-

Shriver. The picture shows the postoffice stopping at a colonial farmhouse that is typical of the older settlements in Mary-land, and delivering the mail to the family. Any kind of mail matter will also be received by the postmaster for mailing, and he also sells postage stamps, money orders, stamped envelopes and wrappers, and issues receipts for register-

The accompanying pictures make plain a new departure that will tend to equalize more nearly the benefits conferred by the more nearly the benents conferred by the postal service in city and country. This postal wagon, equipped with all the essentials of a postoffice and in charge of a bonded postal clerk, starts from Westa bonded postal cierk, starts from West-minster (Md.) postoffice at 7 o'clock each morning (Sundays and legal holidays ex-cepted), and follows a prescribed route. The service began April 3, 1899, and it takes eight hours for the wagon to cover its 30-mile route. There are 358 familles on this route, "of whom 200 will this day receive mail from the wagon," writes Edwin R. Shriver, the postal clerk and originator of the plan. writes Edwin K. Shriver, the postal clerk and originator of the plan, on April 15. He adds: "I am already handling an average of 400 pieces of mail daily and expect the quantity will increase as peo-ple use the mails more freely when the postoffice is brought to their door. Letters are found in nearly every collection box on every trip."—Orange Judd Farmer.

Nicholas Hoffman of White township, At Birkin, near Ferrybridge, England, the other day a plow came into contact with a stone coffin covered with a stone lid and containing human bones. The coffin is seven feet six inches long, three feet wide, and the sides four to five inches thick. It weighs nearly two tons.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Prevailing Fashions In Out of Door Apparel.

Jackets and capes are both worn and will continue to be worn for some time. The jacket does not replace the cape, because each has its different uses. The jacket is for general wear; the cape accompanies more elaborate toilets. Short capes of silk, satin, embroidery, lace, chiffon and guipure are seen in all varieties. fon and guipure are seen in all varieties and colors and are lavishly trimmed. The more extravagant ones have often a hat and parasol to match.

and parasol to match.

The ornamentation of cloth capes consists principally of applications and incrustations of cloth and straps, pipings and folds of cloth or satin. White predominates among these trimmings, with attractive results. Two or more shades of the same color are also employed and are always pleasing—for example, dark brown, light brown and beige or dark gray and light gray. As for embroidery upon cloth, it is quieter and less elab



YOUNG GIRL'S COSTUME. than it was last year and is used alone of

in combination bands of satin. bands of satin.

The picture shows a charming costume for a girl from 14 to 16 years old. It is of silver gray satin cloth, the skirt having two slant circular ruffles around the foot, bordered with stitching. The open coat, which has a short basque, is made with large horizontal stitched plaits and has a row of large pearl buttons on each side of the front. The circular pelerine is bor-dered with stitching, and there are stitch-ed cuffs at the wrists of the tight sleeves. The chemisette is of white surah, the cra-vet of white large and a plein lines collevat of white lace, and a plain linen collar is worn. The hat of gray straw is trimmed with a drapery of white tulle and a fan of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PARASOLS.

They Are Gayly Colored and Richly Embroidered. Parasols are this year less fluffy than Parasols are this year less nurry than they have been in previous years, but are no less costly and elaborate, for frills are no more expensive than the rich applications and embroideries now employed. The covering is usually of silk or satin plainly stretched, but covered with incrustations of lace or guipure or lace. Emcure and applications of lace or guipure or lace.

crustations of lace or guipure or lace. Em-broidered moire covers are also seen. Parasols of plain or embroidered mousse-line de sole are not by any means entirely abandoned, however. They are trimmed with ruches, shirring and lace and are carried with elaborate costumes. There are also one or two bizarre noveltles, no-ticeable because of their oddity, but hard-ly to be reckoned as a fashionable influ-ence. Among them may be be mentioned ence. Among them may be be mentioned a parasol covered with a large plaid silk, having blue and white bars on a straw ground. In the middle of each square is



FANCY VEST.

a chou of white mousseline de soie with a gold button in the center. Another noyelty is the circular covering, which is all in one piece instead of being out in breadths in a leep also some effective gowns.

Satin de bengale, a new fabric, is having a decided vogue for entire costumes and for elegant bediees and is displacing to taffeta, as it lends itself more kindly to taffeta, as it lend

SUMMER FASHIONS.

White continues to enjoy great consideration in the fashionable world. Aside from the white wash costumes prepared for summer, toilets of white cloth, wool or for summer, toilets of white cloth, wool or silk are well represented. The revers and pocket flaps of jackets of light or dark cloth are also frequently white, white gloves retain their vogue and white trim-mings in the form of folds, pipings and applications are lavishly used. White shirt waists promise to preponderate over all others during the summer, and al-

though there are many comparatively



plain ones of lawn or pique there are some which are shirt waists only in shape, being sometimes simply a mass of open embroidery in contiguous bands or separated by lines of lace insertion. A favorite means of introducing a touch of white into the costume is to wear a plastron of white silk, cloth or guipure under an open front-

d bodice. Two shades of the same color are not Two shades of the same color are now eften combined, and when the plastron is not white it is frequently another tone of the color of the gown. Dark and light shades of brown, green and blue are thus used, also gray and black. Gray and white are always a peculiarly refined and pleasing conjunction, especially when the gray is of a medium or light tone.

The gown illustrated is of bright red.

The gown illustrated is of bright red cloth. The skirt is cut with a redingote nnce which is extended to form a tablier. The redingote portion is bordered with black embroidery. The bodice consists of three superimposed boleros, each embroidered with black and parting over a plastron also embroidered parting over a plastron also embroidered with black. The sleeves have black embroidery at the flaring wrists. The belt of red grosgrain is fastened with a gold buckle, and jet buttons ornament the bolero. The cravat is of white tulle with black satin lines secured by a gold buckle. The toque of embroidered black straw has a spray of red azaleas at the side. JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW MATERIALS.

Light Goods and Light Colors For Warm Weather. The new materials are all light in

The new materials are all light in weight not merely because they are meant for warm weather wear, but because the increasing amount of tissue used in skirts makes it necessary to diminish heaviness as much as possible. Thin cloths with a glossy finish are favorites and are much used in decided colors and pale tones. Beginning with the tints verging on white, there are chalk, putty, pale suede and pearl shades, which are at the very head and front of fashion and are sufficiently delicate and unserviceable to please the most expensive fancy. Fineness and brilmost expensive fancy. Fineness and brilliancy are combined with extreme lightness of weight, and the result is charm-



ing. After these tints beige, gray, blues and violets claim fashionable attention, and the violet tones are innumerable from the deep Russian shade to lavender and a role ninkish like. But to lavender and a pale pinkish lilac. Reds and greens are also seen in new shades and will com-

FASHION HINTS.

White Promises to Be the Leading The Preferred Mode In Stationery and Minor Matters.

Mourning toilets should always be simple. Flat trimmings are preferable, and for jewelry dull jet or black wood is alone allowed. A line of white may be worn at the throat and wrists and inside the

edge of the bonnet.
Some years ago black hats were almost universally worn, accompanying even the lightest gowns, but this season there is a change, and it is not possible to have millinery too gay in color. Pale gray hats with gray trimming and white hats with white trimming and white hats with white trimming will go well with any tol-let, but decided colors are apt to be inconvenient for a woman who cannot afford a variety of different hats.

Most stationery now has a cipher. The

oipher is small, at the top or left hand upper corner of the street. Light, sort greens, blues, lavenders and grays being favorite tints for paper, the cipher is usually white, and there is often a white burder. Light rose pink stationery with the



CLOTH TOILET.

me white trimmings is also seen, but is

for use with these papers, and the crystal is repeated upon the seal.

The gown illustrated has a double skire of pearl gray cloth, over which is a tunic of pearl gray cloth pointed in front and at the back and bordered with applications of gray velvet. The bodice, which fits tightly behind, is alightly gathered at the of gray velvet. The bodies, which the tightly behind, is slightly gathered at the waist in front and is cut away to show a guimpe of plaited white satin decorated with silver buttons. The top of the bodies is edged with gray velvet applications, and the sleeves are covered with the same ornamentation. The gray velvet belt is fastened by a silver buckle. The hat of pearly gray straw is trimmed with a drapery of gray straw is trimmed with a drapery of gray tulle and white feathers. JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Silks For Bodices and Spring Ho-

siery and Gloves. The new taffetas have white or black The new taffetas have white or black stripes or dots on a colored ground, and these stripes and dots are of velves, chenille or satin and are an attractive nevelty.

It has been announced many times that black stockings are condemned by fashion, but nevertheless they hold their own and are as well worn if not as universally worn as ever. Colored hosiery is nuch used, but a large class of elegant women preferblack to any other for general wear. black to any other for general wear.

black to any other for general wear.

White and pearl gray gloves continue tobe preferred, although dead white is perhaps not quite as fashionable as those indescribable shades which have the effect of
white, but are yet shadowed with a tinge white, but are yet shadowed with a tinge of color. A suspicion of suede or fawn or drab is rather more pleasing than absolute-chalky colorlessness. The stitching may be dark or light, according to taste. In fancy shades of kid yellow appears to predominate. Glace gloves continue to be-preferred to suede, perhaps because, light tints being fashionable, glace kid is more convenient. White or pearl suede gloves.



EVENING GOWN. could not be worn in the street more than

once without becoming soiled to the degree of unsightliness.

The illustration given today shows a ball costume of mauve silk. The trained skirt has five narrow plaitings around the foot. The long tunic, which is rounded in front and at the back, is bardered by a deep flounce of white lace headed by a gar-land of wallstowers in front and by a litland of wallflowers in trent and by a fir-tle ruche of silk behind. The lace flounce is carried up the left side of the tunic in coquilles. The tight bodies is draped at one side and has a bretelle of lace at the other, which is a continuation of the lace bertha which surrounds the round decol-letage. The plastron is covered with little plaitings of mauve silk. The bertha is headed by a fold of mauve velvet, which forms a knot on the right shoulder, and a garland of wallflowers is carried from the left shoulder to the waist in front. The

THE SEMI-WEEK! Y TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 13, 1899.

strainary commercial advertisements thing the run of the paper:—Each institute and partisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., cents for each insertion of 6 lines or less. Exclose of Bitthe, Marriages and Deaths exhits for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Swing to the considerable number of com-plaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged & centain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for THE TELEGRAPH to se so by post office order or registered letter, a which case the remittance will be at our

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Write nothing for which you are not presented to be held personally responsible,

This paper has the largest acculation in the Maritime Provinces.

Bemi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 18 1899.

That the great staple of New Bruns wick at the present time is wood goes main reliance for foreign export. This will continue to be true of this province for many years to come, possibly for centuries, for our forests replenish themselves serely if slowly by their valuable growth. Our forests have been freely utilized, and have given employment to many thousands in the woods, in the streams and in the saw-mills, but no one can say with truth that we have made as much out of the them as we might have done. War a long time our chief export was ton Aimber, made of pine or birch, which was cut in the woods, hewed by a very wasteful process dragged on slads for miles to a place of shipment and thus forwarded to England. The timber thus shipped was used for the manufacture of furniture and other purposes, but all our peor le got out of it was the value of the raw mate: a', and the rewards of those who cut this timber were small although their labor was heavy. When the export of ton and possitly a subscription of only one stimber declined owing to the fifth that sum payable at once would exhaustion of our pine forests, the realize more for the co'lege. spruce deal took its place. This trade has from a very small beginning, developed into enormous proportions, and shows no signs of declining. But the spruce deal is essentially a raw material; or it is utilized by the English mills and factories for the manufacture of boxes of all kinds, the demand

for which is enormous in Great Britair. We have been content to send this raw material home and sell it for a comparatively low price, while those who purchased it and converted it into merchantable goods ready for immediate use have reaped the profit. There are indications that this condition of affairs will presently come to an end and that our vast forest resources will be employed to better advantage in the future than they have been in the past. For a long time we were content to send pulp wood to the United States to be converted into pulp and paper by foreign hande. The polp wood that our people sold for \$3 or \$4, when converted into ed by the London convention. The Lon- three years at the head of the departpulp was worth \$40, but all we got out of it was the price of the raw material. Other countries were benefitted by the labor which had to be employed for the purpose of converting three dollars' worth of wood into forty dollars' worth of pulp. Yet this country which supplied the material, without which the industry could not have existed, got the least out

state of affairs by building more pulp mills in this province, and many important enterprises of this kind are now before the public. But why should our efforts in this direction stop at pulp of official denials, it is impossible? The same reasons which make it miles here apply equally to the establishment of saw mills for the manufacture of furniture blocks, box shooks, and similar classes of goods.

If a standard of deals cut into

THE OLD THE THE TANK THE TANK THE

our forest wealth.

THE UNIVERSITY AGAIN.

90 by 55 feet and substantially to a weak power. constructed of stone. The circular gives details of the various rooms that the building will contain and the uses to which they are to be applied. It is an interesting state people during a long period of years by ment, and no doubt this building, when Conservative orators was that the Lib it is erected, will be a very fine addition erais, even though they should carry the to the structures of the University, which country, were incapable of governing. at present are not very numerous. Bt It was said that they had once been is it true that this \$20,000 building is so given a trial and had failed. Many much needed that everything the must simple-minded people were probably inover, what is this proposition but now been in office for nearly three years the declaration of an intention to teach and they really seem to be making a tior. He says that the climate, in spite law classes in the college, no medical the Conservatives. But Sir Charles Tup. ported. At present, of course, the classes and no theological classes, alper, who lives very much in the past, fifty times as many persons in this prevince as are required for civil and electrical engineering. If the college authoricity for administration. ties are to teach the technical details of Sir Chail s made this idea the text of stronghold by the British admiralty. the funds to secure McKinley's nomifarmers in this province, and the univer-

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TRANS

patch which stated that Mr. Chambermade a demand on President Kruger of was due to himself to refrain the Transvaal for the cancellation of the dynamite concession, and that this bushel, in accordance with the for defensive purposes, but placed as it bushel, in accordance with the dynamite concession is a monopoly atly stands alone in the view bring ruin and destruction to the comof the sale of dynamite which that this is either a becoming atti. firm or company thus enormously in-creasing the price of that article. The ticularly proud of his record as minister such a concession was a breach of the ashamed of the way Mr. Blair was car-

My despatch last Saturday explained My despatch last Saturday explained the hidden political forces at work here to bring on a crisis with President Kruger. Now, when England's hands have been freed from entanglements with Germany, France and Russia, these moderated political economy are the Saturday's mail to South Africa, Mr.

Chemballin, it is satisfarmented to these ingures, Sir Charles declared: "That is only one illustration of what its country will always find that the people who understand political economy are the Liberal-Conservatives, and the people who do not understand p litical economy. missioner at Cape Town a firmly worded demand that he shall carry out his oblishooks, and similar classes of goods. If a standard of deals cut into box shooks is worth double or treble its value in its original form, why should we not get the benefit of the labor used to effect this change? There is no reason whatever why our woods shall not go to Great Britain as box shooks, or whatever form they are to be used "his was standard of deals cut into box shooks is worth double or treble its until the despatch reach President Kruger, and could be formally presented to parliament in the usual course, but the news seemingly leaked out at the leader of the opposition say that these colleagues of his knew nothing of political colleagues of his knew nothing of political

and the em lyment of more labor in war prudent or popular. The British be won and in which many difficulties would be encountered. There is no a circular that has been eent out by the if not literally by the favors he sition side having made such a poor institution is a building for the depart. he is without a friend in Europe on the rank and file did not seem to have students who are Jesirous of supplying be on good terms with the British govthis great need to erect a building which ernment which is the only nation in

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S EGOTISM.

the market for such graduates. More. Canadian affaire. The Liberals have Wei, and they give some interesting the technical details of a profession, pretty good fist of carrying on the gov. of an occasional tl zzard, is exceedingly which is something that our university ernment—very much better, indeed, does not pretend to do. There are no than the most successful achievements of extreme cold as has been rethough these three professions employ refuses to accept the evidences before he thinks that there can be no doubt

a characteristic epsech on Friday las. bookkeeping and the principles of com- The burden of his address was that only | wrecked by the Japanese, who, howmerce and commercial law? We need the Conservatives understood anything ever left all the huge Krupp guns benot say anything of the need of an sgri- about political economy, and that he kind them. It was with these Chinese cultural course, but we never expect to stood aghast at the miserable showing guns that the Japanese captured see that unless the government makes being made by the men now in office, the position. Oa the island were it a condition of continuing the grant. There may be others in the country who strong modern forts of German design. We want well trained and well educated hold similar views respecting the gov ernment, but it would be difficult to find sity proposes to supply us with hundreds another man in the dominion to stand which the Chinese abandoned after a of electrical engineers. No wonder our up in the house of commons little college has been such a howling before an intelligent and deliberative ed the captured weapons against the success. The question of ways and assembly and seriously state his means has it appears been carefully faith in such a delusion. Sir Charles studied, and it is proposed to begin the did it, however, with that pompous asbuilding immediately. The sum of \$20, sumption of superiority and contempt 000 will not stop the enthu- for opinions to the contrary which usualclastic promoters of the new en'er- 1, distinguish his utterances. He boldly prise. Half of the amount is brushed away all the splendid evidences to be raised by a loan, and the of progress and national growth presentother half by public subscription. The ed by the minister of finance, and, look-students of the class of 1900 have already ing the Liberals squarely in the face, subscribed \$500 of the amount which is said to them in effect: "You are a lot of to be paid six years after they graduate, children. You know nothing whatever eation, and that it will be dismantled that is to say in the year 1906. Perhaps about nellitical economy. The Conserva- and only used as a barracke. It is safe by that time their affection for the uni- tives sione understand how to conduct to predict that the use of the citidel versity will have cooled considerably the affairs of the country."

Sir Charles Tupper was not only cononstrated their title as the only compitent administrators of Canadian affairs, lain, the head of the calmial office, had Charles has alway felt that it improvements in artillery have acdemand had been rejected. The scriptural injunction; but he prob- is in the middle of a city, it could only has been granted to a German tude or one which Conservatives in gendemand was made on the ground that of railways, and was correspondingly London convention, under which Great rying on that department of the govern-Britain has control of the foreign rela- ment. He pointed out that between 1880 tions of the Transvaal, President Kruger and 1884, inclusive, the deficits on the contends that the dynamite concession Intercolonis I had aggregated but \$478is a matter of internal policy not affect- 145, and that during Mr. Haggari's don correspondent of the New York ment the shortages had reached but Evening Post, referring to this matter, \$128,310. Mr. Blair in two years, however, had sustained a loss of \$409 288.

Pointing to these figures, Sir Charles Chambellain, it is said, forwarded to who do not understand p litical scon-President Kruger through the high com omy, are the Liberal party." Sir Charles was, however, unfortunate in his ject by a Toronto newspaper, and is choice of an illustration. It happens believe have involved measures of ex. 500,000—or an average of \$425,000 a it is not believed that the western men

THE DEFIL-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

IN an 8-page paper and is published every weekenday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in their manufacture as are employed now. We commend this proper light the year of the legislature of New Yearnswick; Thomas Bunning, Business wiew of the subject to the concideration of our capitalists, and we have no doubt the when they see it in its proper light they will be ready to give their assisting the run of the paper:—Each instance of the purpose of the pur politica Veconomy.

> mond sounty bill and the redistribution and the other will be bitterly will be resisting measures which must One of the illusions presented to the commend themselves to the best judge ment of the people at large, and in that to vield to the tactics of the opposition,

give way to it. The number of persons finenced by these representations, and China that any information in regard to who can obtain employment as civil or shared the opinion of the Tuppers and them is now most well ome. The Eng. electric 1 engineers in this province is Fosters that the Conservatives had lish papers publish some extracts from very small, and a \$20,000 building of the a sort of divine right to kind named would very soon overstock be the perpetual administrators of ish army, who is stationed at Wei-haifine and that here is no such Kung Tang is to be converted into a of Alger, who is said to have supplied street. But these fortifications were commanded by the guns on the mainland. brief defence. The Japanese then turnmainland in the British scheme of fortification. They would, indeed, be uselese, sa all surrounding heights are well within the range of big guns on the itland, and can be defended from that point.

> It is announced that the citadel at Halifax is to be condemned as a fortifieven as a barracks, will be only temporary, for it would be manifestly abourd to keep soldiers miles away from the fortifident that the Conservatives had dem- fications they had to defend. The discovery that the Halifax citadel is of no use as a fortification has come rather but that he himself had presented the late, but it is well that it has come at most conspicuous qualifications in that all. We will make so bold as to say regard. This exceedingly modest not that this discovery might have been Modern cities are now defended by outlying forts, so that the enemy's guns cannot reach the town itself. Halifax has plenty of outlying defences, and the citadel adds nothing to its strength. Its existence in the very heart of the city occupying as it does about 100 acres has been a great detriment to Halifax from a business point of view.

The Michigan lumbermen who are prevented by the Ontario law from taking logs across the lakes to be sawn in their mills have been trying to induce the government of the United States to prevent the importation of Canadian lumber. The best opinion on this sub ject is that they will not succeed. Mr. J. M. McLaurin, who is the Canadian pany, has been interviewed on this subquoted as saying that the proposal of

forward with some new test? He Ostawa for the purpose of interviewing market will be closed on the 24th. object the utilizing of our great resources was. The ituation in South Africa is actly what he will do when driven into at the instance of Alderman MacRae, field. in wood to the best possill; advantage, too delicate at present to make such a a corner. Least of all reed any one who said he had been informed by the expect him to make the admission to at president of the board of trade that he thinking of starting a new weekly paper and the employment of more fabor in prople world not approve of such a con the industries which are connected with prople world not approve of such a con the himself is not the greatest living exhaulter that in Sussex. test in which there would be no glory to ponent of the principles and practice of there was some hitch in the arrange ments. Now the president of the board ending Thursday were \$750 736 as against of trade states that there is no trouble \$633,541 in the corresponding week of doubt that President Kruger has already The budget debate collapsed on Fri. whatever and that the money wil, be last year. It is interesting to learn, as we do from broken the London convention in spirit day night. The leaders on the oppo- granted. We do not think there ever Loyalist Drad-A. B. Sentel, a United was any doubt that it would be given, Empire Loyalist and native of St. John. senior class of the University of New has showered on the Germans, and now showing against the magnificent state—so that it is not easy to understand N B., died here Wednesday, aged 92— Brunswick, that the great need of that that the Germans have deserted him ment presented by the finance minister, where the hitch came in that required [Vancouver World. the services of four members of the comment and physics and civil electrical whom he could rely. He will presently the heart to take up the weak case left mon council with the recorder at Ottawa. engineering. It is proposed by the find that it will be to his advantage to to them. This leaves but two important Any difficulty that may hereafter H. Leonard, returnated June 12. G. E. measures before the house—the Drum- arise wil be with regard to ob Fairweather, proctor. taining suitable steamships, but wil cost \$20,000. This structure is to be Europe likely to show any consideration b!. One of these is being *e presume the members of the delegation hardly expected to find any opposed by the Conservatives, but they steamships at Ottawa fit for the London mails are being menufac ured. route. As the delegates have not yet taken their departure for O tawa the RECTOR FOR TRINITY-On Tuesday taxpayers are to be congratilated on evening next there will be a meeting at conviction the Liberals will not be likely having escaped a need a excense for a Tr nity of troch of the congregation for mission that was quite unnecessary.

The finding of the commission ap pointed to investigate the beef scandel beard on Monday afternoon will held an will meet with universal ridicule in the e quiry under oath into the charges United States except among the against Constables John Mullin and partizens of the president and Secre tary Alger. The chief censure falls on General Miles because he did not report vicinity are getting along well this that the beef was bad, while the real spring, and if the present fine weather culprits the men who furnished the bad continues for a short time longer the beef are lat off easily, and the government is advised to take no further proceedings against them. Evidently Smith, traveller for Mesers, Rerr & the army of the United States under Alger's management is run as a politica house at the corner of King and Pitt machine and the inte cets of the soldier streets, for \$3,000. or of the nation are the last things comes to run another election. He comes to run another election. He procu e them on application to Mr. F. seems to be completely under the control Fred Johnson, the secretary, No. 19 King

organs" are decrying Mr. Hazer. This is very bad, if true, but is it true? If by the "Emmanaica when he calls. the "Emmersonian organs" the Sun means the papers friendly to the govern ment we can only say that so far from decrying him they have been recently decrying him they have been recently the report of a committee appointed to saying very nice things about draw up regulations for the sale of milk him. We are inclined to think that the New Brunswick paper island, which was soon brought to which now feels most unfriendly terms. There will be no guns on the to Mr. Hazen is the St. John Sun itself. The Bun kept accusing the grvernment and the premier of all sorts of crimes because they got their bridges made in this province instead of in made in this province instead of in Montreal, and it was therefore most wil, it is said, sue the dominion government for \$18,000 and interest. The to learn that Mr. Hassn had specifically award of the valuators was for \$118,000, to learn that Mr. Hasen had specifics ll withdrawn all personal charges against Premier Emmerson.

SURVEYING BEGUA.

Of the Route for the Pacific Cable -The Success of the Undertaking Now Considered Certain.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 11-Commander mith of her majesty's survey ship Egeris, now attached to the Pacific squadron at E-quimault, who yesterday don to survey the route for the Pacific cail: from Victoria to Sydnay via Fanning and Fiji Islands and New Zealand commenced work today. This is taken to mean either that the imperial govern-

St. Staphen News.

ET. STEPHEN, May 11-Mrs. J. A. Lee, an old and respected lady of Calais, was buried today from her residence in that is sure to boom. The new saw mill and city. Mrs. Lee never fully recovered from the shock occasioned by the death of her son, Col. E. T. Lee, who was killed in August last by the explosion of a defective fire extinguisher. She had many warm friends in this town.

The Militown and St. Stephen schools are closed today to give the teachers and opportunity of attending the educational meetings being held in Calais under the orders of the superintendent of schools for the State of Maioe.

TELEPHONE COMPANY — Wednesday afternoon, the annual general meeting of the stockholders of the St. Martins Telephone Company, Ltd, was held in the stockholders of the St. Martins Telephone Company, Ltd, was held in the stockholders of the St. Martins Telephone Company, Ltd, was held in the stockholders of the St. Martins Telephone Company Ltd, was held in the stockholders of the St. Martins Telephone Company Ltd, was held in the stockholders of the St. Martins Telephone Company Ltd, was held in the stockholders of the St. Martins Telephone Company Ltd, was held in the stockholders of the sto As yet no saw mill has started at Mill town on the Canadian side. Last year

Grand Manan Copper.

FREDERICTON, May 11-There was an interesting case argued here today before Surveyor General Dann. Some time fore Surveyor General Dunn. Some time ago a Boston syndicate acquired rights and started to develop copper deposits at West Isle, Grand Manan. Work was begun but after a short time was given up, and license fees were not paid. Recently Messre. J. F. Neary, of Kentville, N. A; C. W. Jacobs, of Boston, and K. J. McKenzie, of Lowell, applied for a lease of these mining areas. The old company protested against the lease being issued. of these mining areas. The old company protested against the lease being issued. Claiming that their rights were still good. The matter was argued this morning before the surveyor general, Mr. W. C. H. Grimmer, of St. Stephen, representing the old company and Hon. William Puggley the application for the decided to grant the application for the lease.

LOCAL NEWS

THE S. P. C. A. will soon establish a branch on Grand Manan.

THE OWNER'S BRITHDAY-The country APPRAISERS are valuing the stock of

the openess of the late Mr. W. C. Pit KINGS COUNTY CUNNERVATIVES AND

THE BANK CLEARINGS for the week

PROBATE. - A citation issued Wednesday

RUNNING BY NIGHT-The West End nail works on Union street is now run-

h · purpose of choosing a rector for that church. To Investigate (Harges—The treasury

James McSorley. THE FARMERS O! St. John county and

crops promise excellent result PROPERTY SALE-Mr. William H. Robertson, has purchased the Morrisey

SEEDS ARRIVE-The consignment of thought of. Perhaps the president will seeds for the Agricticural Society has hear more of this rotton beef when he arrived and members of the society can

> Mr. T. W. Bainspord, canvansing and at present in Digby and Yarmouth coun-

THE MILE SELLING REGULATIONS.-A meeting of the Board of Health was called for Wednesday afternoon to hear within the board's jurisdiction. The meeting was not held, as no quorum could be had, some members being away. There will be a meeting some

THE LONG WHARP COMMISSIONERS Wed nesday finished hearing the Carson claim, and started on the claim of L. G. but the government has agreed to pay only \$100,000, the amount which the

STRAMERS REPAIRING. - The steamer Flushing, recently purchased by D. J. Glasier & Son, is on Hilvard's blocks. North Ead, being overhau ed and is having a large towing bit put in. She will be used on the river towing rafts, and Captain John Ferris will be the commander. Messrr. Tapleys tug Captain, which was recently damaged by striking Split Rock, is having her bows revised on Hillward's heads paired on Hilyard's blocks

WERE TURNED BACK .- Mr. A. H. Ellis. the well known representative of Henunexpectedly received orders from Lon- derson & Potts, Halifax, is in the city and was one of nine travellers who were recently ordered stop doing business in Newfoundland a short time sgo. The Newfoundland government have passed to mean either that the imperial government recedes from its former position on
the cable proposals or accepts the offer
of the British Columbia government to
contribute \$1,000,000 towards the cost.

THRIVING EASTPORT—Business at Eastpoot, Maine, is very good at the present time. The sardine factories started shoe factory are running full blast and beside these this pretty Maine town is having six trails a day in and out by the Washington County railroad and by the last of the month two more trains will be put on which will give abundant facilities for transportation

phone Company, Li'd, was held in the ffice of the Bell Telephone Company, Li'd, Market square. Reports on the year's work were received and the board year's work were received and the board of directors and officers continued. They are John McLeod, M.P., president, W. H. Allan, vice-president, A. W. McMackin, secticas and business marager; C. M. Bostwick, W. E. Skillen and C. D. Trueman, additional directors.

Lumbago Cured in Hamilton

Mr. Ed. Swan, merchant, 53 Merrick street, Hamilton, writer: I have found Griffithe' Menthol Liniment to be a cure for Lumbago. Have been troabled with this disease for some years. Some months ago I used this remedy and it gave almost instant relief at the time, and since there has been no recurrence of my former trouble. 25 cents by all

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, 81, JOHN, N. B. MAY 13 1839.

DEFENSE- t Moneton, on May 6th, to the

T-At St. Andrews, on May 8th, to the P. Rudelph Wren, a son.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

a is Deaths, may send with them a list of terested friends. Marked copies of the WEEKLY TELEGRAPH containing the otice will be sent FREE, to any address to

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN

ton, B O Elkin. bal.
Schr John Stroup (Am), O'Dell, from Ellsworth, master, bal
Schr Centeunial, 124, Ward, from New York
JM Taylor, coal,
Schr Emeline G Sawyer (Am), 133 Rogers,
from Jonesport. A Cushing & Oo, bal,
Schr Georgie D Loud (Am), Sanborn, from
Jonesport, A Oushing & Oo, bal.

WEDNESDAY, May 10.

Schr Maggie Miller, from Boston, Schr Geo L Smith, 98, Wood, J W Smith,

Stmr City of Monticelle, 500, Shintin, 1973.

Yarmouth.
Schr E A Lombard, 62, Copp. from Bockport, F Tutts, b.s.
Coastwise—Schr Rita & Rhoda, 8, Ingells, from Campobello; Martha D McLean Hayden from Schling; Eusle Pearl, 74, White from Quaco; Buda, 20, Stuart from Beaver Harbor; Jessle D, 8, Salier, from Parraboro; Henry Nickerson, 70, Brewster, from Hillsboro, CLEARED,
TUERDAY, May 9,

Schr Tsy, Sprsgg. for New Baven. Schr Abbie Verna, Parker, for Thomaston, fe. Schr Addie Verns, Parker, for Thomaston, Me,
Me,
Schr Qiis Willer, Milner, for City Island,
Schr Union, Shields, for Boston,
Schr Heien Carleton for City Island fo,
Schr Gra B, Butler, for Stamford,
Schr Hoe B Reed, Shaw, for City Island
for orders,
Cossiwiss—Schrs I H Goudey, Sullivan, for
Mete, han; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Dove, O-singer for Tiveton; Glenera,
Hoar, for Alma; shar Viking, Wark, for Campobello; Beaver, Pouter, for canning; Meteor,
Smith, for Beaver Harbor; Whistler, Faulkner, for Maitland; Harry Morris, McLean, for
Quaco,

WEDNESDAY, May 10.
Stmr State of Maine, Colby, for Boston,
C E Leechler.
Schr Tristle, Steeves, for New York,
Schr Valetta McLean, for Boston,
Schr Franklin Mickerson, Demings, for
New York.

THURSDAY. May 11,
Simr Duart Castle, Seeley, for Windward
(Siands and Demerara via Halifax, Schofield islands and Demerars vis hanse, to a key.

& Co.

Schr Frank & Ira, Alcorn, for Boston.

Schr Vicksburg, cott, for City Island fo,
Coastwise—Schrs Friendship, Alexander,
for Foint Wolfe; serene, Morris, for Windsor;
Mattland, Merisan, for Windsor; Buds,
Stuart, for theaver Harbor; kita & Rhoda,
Ingalis, for Forth Head; R Corson, Sweet, for
Quaco; William Marshall, Hunter, for Hillsboro; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport,
a 11.2D.

Ashlow, Donovan, for Buence Ayres,
Barquets Preseries, Cosman, for Coleraine,
Schr Jarlotts, Dickson, for New York,
Schr T B Reed, Shaw, for City Island f G,
Wendall Burpes, for Stoniation,
Schr Zashin Bratters, by Mey X97

SOMESTIG PURTO. ABBIVE

OLEARED.

BRITISH PORTS

Liverpool, 9th inst, barque Cogla, for Pug Preston, 9th inst, barque Erstantingen, for Shediac.
Queenstown, 11th inst. stmr Cymric, from
Liverpool for New York,
Londouderry, 5th inst, barque Magna, for
Campbellton,
Port Natal, 12th ult, barque Grenada, Gardner for Barbados.
Port Spain 18th ult, sehr Gypsum King,
Marsters, for New York.

FOREIGN PORTS

Philadelphia, 9th inst, sehr Abble & Evs Hooper from St John. Oity Island, 9th inst, sehr Jessie Hart ind

St John for Boston,
Vineyard Haven, it inst, schr W H Waters
from St John f o: F & E Givan, from St
George for Bridgeport,
Baltimore, 5th inst, atmr Storm King, Crosby, 170m Antwerp via Buston.
Hoboken, 5th inst, schr Sarah C Smith
from Hillsboro,
Newark, 5th inst, schr Elwood Burton, Day,
from Hillsboro.
Portland, th inst, schr Ine, Hanselpacker,
from St John, bound west.
New York, 7th inst, schr B O Borden, Taylor
from Guantanamo. Robinson, from Hillsboro.

Calais, 10th inst, schr Maggie J Chadwick, from New York.

Machias, 10th inst, schr Maggie J Chadwick, from New York.

Boston, 10th inst, schr Wascano, from St John; Lissie Wharton, from Bellevue Cove, Vineyard Haven, 10th inst, schr Carrie Rasler, from New Haven for Lunenburg.

Portland, 10th inst, schr James Hallen, De-Yonne, from Rondou,
Hamburg, 9th inst, barque Mary A Troop, from Falmouth,
New London, 9th inst, schr James Barbour, Camp, 17cm 8t John
Bockport, 5th inst, schr James Barbour, Camp, 17cm 8t John
Delaware Breakwater, 8th inst, barque Alexander Bl-ck, 8uck, from Maccio, and ordered to Philadelphia.

Baltimore, 8th inst, stmr H M Pollock, Newman, from Santiago,
St Catherines, March 28th, barques Rita, Olsen, from Cardiff, 8th nit, carque Emma R Smith, Hassell, from New York.

Norfolk, Va, 11th inst, schr Fatriot, from Sydney; Laura L Sprague, from Cheverle.

City Island, 11th inst, schr Irene E Meservey, from St John.

Boston, 11th inst, schr Rebeces W Huddell, from Port Johnston; Abnies; Marion, from Philadelphis, Victory, from Perth Amboy, Duch Island H rbor, 11th inst, schr Annie A Booto, from Edge-aier for Waldobro; Wm F Downes, from St John for New York; Carrie Belle, from 8t John for New York; Parthenia from 8t Myrgarets Bay for New York; Parthenia from 8t Myrgarets Bay for New York; Ports, 8th inst, barque Muskoka, Crowe, from Mew York, 9th inst, parthenia from St. John for Mew York, 9th inst, parthenia from St. John for Mew York, 9th inst, parthenia from St. John for Mew York,

York.

Batavia, 9th inst, barque Muskoka, Orowe, from New York.

Sabine Pass 9'h 'nst, barque Alice, Gorm-CLEARED. Boston, 9th inst, stmr Lancastrian, and Peruvian, for Liverpool. Portland 10th inst so r Boger Drury, Dixon for Hillsboro and Newark. for Hillsboro and Newark,
Pensacola, 8th inst schr Alfaretta S Snare,
Lawson, for Pence, Pt.
New York. 8th inst, sarque Matilda, Buchanan, for E izabethport.
Brunzwick, 8th inst. barque Margaret
Mitchell Davies for Bristol,
Baltimore, 9th inst, sumr H M Pollock,
Newman, for Newport News.

New York, 9th inst, stm:s Tauric, Aurania, and Britannic, for Liverpool; Paris, for Southampion.

rensacola, 6th inst, barque Kelvin, Robinson, for Suenos Ayres; ship Z Ring, Innes, for Plymouth. Cienfuegos, 18th nlt, barque Ethel Clark, Clenturgos, 18th nit, Danque Ether Clark, Enthern for Boston,
Madeira 2nd inst. stmr Derwent Holmes,
Holmes, for New Brunswick.
Porto Cabello, March 28th, brigt Venturer,
Foots, for San Andreas.
Hamburg, 5th inst, ship Machrihanish,
Cain, for Cardiff.
Zangibar, 5th inst, barque Saranac, Bartaby
for Cochin.
Botson, lith inst, schrs Alaska, for Advocate, Harbor: Josephine, for Bear River;
Brockline, for Hillsboro: Sunte Prescott, and
Georie E, for 2t John; & Walter Boott, for
Wildsor; Andress, 200 Metagham; Oxiole,

Pale and Bloodless.

Anæmia is the term which doctors use to indicate poverty of the blood. Probably 90 per cent. of the girls and women of to-day suffer from anæmia. This is a startling statementbut it is true. It is easy to distinguish anæmic women. They have a dark semi-circle under the eyes; a sallow or waxy complexion; thin limbs, weak chests and ill developed forms, They are languid and tired; subject to backaches and headaches, and sometimes to hysteria and fainting spells. If the poor and watery blood is not enriched, and the tired and jaded

nerves strengthened, consumption must almost inevitably follow. In this emergency there is only one medicine that will promptly and effectively create new blood and strengthen the nerves, and that is

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

This remedy has cured more cases of anæmia than all other medicines combined. Read what an eminent Australian physician, J. G. Bourchier, M. D., F. S. Sc. (London) and late government medical officer says:-

Manager Dr Williams' Med. Co.

127 Redfern St., Sydney, N. S. W.

Dear Sir :- For some time I have been in the habit of recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my patients with excellent results. As a tonic their effect is most satisfactory and permanent. In Anaemia, Chlorosis, and allied diseases I have found them very valuable, and in irregularities of the menstrual period they are unequalled.

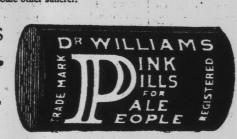
J. G. BOURCHIER, M. D., F. S. Sc. (Lond.)

A SEVERE CASE OF ANÆMIA CURED.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving. WRAPPER PRINTED

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



onfieur, 5th inst, barque Cavaller, for Miramichi,

SPOKEN. May 4th, lat 37,15, lon 80, ship Monrovia. from Mobile for Liverpool, May 8th, lat 37,56. lon 74 6 ship Caldera, from Buenos Ayres for New York,

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Washington, DO. May 7-Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about May 17.1899, light vessel No 51, moored off Sandy the Lighthouse Board that on or about May 17. 1899, light vessel No 51. moored off Sandy Hook on the easterly prolongation of the axis, of Gedoey Channel, entrance to New York lower bay, will be temporarily withdrawn from her station for repairs and replaced by relief light vessel No 1t. Light vessel No 1t will show two fixed white refrection light, one from the foremast 40 feet, and the other from the malumast 50 feet above the sea. The lights will be visible il 1-2 and 12 1-2 nautical miles respectively, the observer's eye is test above the sea. Lights vessel No 1t has two masts cohoner rigged no bowsprit, a black of cular, cagework day n art at each mathead and a straw colored hull, with "Belief No 11" in black on each side. During thick or foggy weather a bell or gong will be sounded from light vessel No 1t during periods of 8 soonds, duration, separated by silent intervals of 12 seconds. Light vessel No 5t will be returned to her station as soon as repairs have neen completed of which due notice will be given

Boston, May 8—Whistling buoy on the Graves, which has been working uneatisfac torily of late, was replaced on Saturday by a chime whistle, which can be heard a far greater distance than the old one.

The change was made by Commander Selfridge who found that the old oncy culd not be heard at any great distance, and that its values as guide to vessels bound through Broad Sound was greatly impaired.

Boston, May 9—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that About bescon, entrance to Salem Harbor, having been carried away, a red spar buoy numbered 2. In 18 feet of water, has been placed about 170 feet SEjE from the rock to mark the location until the beacon is rebuilt. The following are the bearings of the baoy:—

Fort Pickering lighthouse Sw by W5 leW: Great A quavitee beacon SEE 7-18 E, Hospital Point lighthouse, NNE; E,

REPORTS, DISASTERS RTG.

Passed Vineyard Haven, 18th inst, schrs belia, from New York for Cheverie; D W B, from Port Johnston for Pawtucket,
Passed in Neah Bav. Wash, 8th inst, ship La. cing, from San Francisco for Nanaimo.
Passed Prawle Point, 6th inst, barque Samaritan Dexter, from Dunkirk for New York, In port at Matansas, 2nd inst, schr Lewanika, Williams, dis.
Boston, Mav S-Schr Victoria, from Porto Bioo for 8t John, with molasses has put into 8th The maslesky, Versel has discharged part of cargo and is now in dry d ck being recalked. She will be ready to proceed on her vovage in about 8 days,
Passed Vineyard Haven, 11th inst, simp Portia, Farrell, from New York for 8t John's via 4 alitax; barque Autigua, from New York for Bridgewater.
Passed through D'gby gut, 10th inst, ting Marina, Lewis, from 6t John for Digby; schrs Eva M Martin, Mar'in from Digby for Portland; Oilisen, woodworth, from 8t John for Bear River; Annie Pearl, Starratt, from Digby for 8t John Vesta Pearl, Johnson from Granville for Boston; Sea Fox, Banks, and Jennie O Thompson, Anderson, from Digby for yor the May.
Passed Tarita, 2nd inst, barque Conte Gesa Saspary, from Trapeni for H-sifax.
In port at Guantanamo, 28th nit, barque 8t Paul, Dill, and Douglas, Landry, Idg, for New York.
In port at Port Spalu, 27th ult, schr Arctic, Arenburg, for Boston; Bariboldi, Grafton, from Barbados; Bomidon, Ex er, from Fernandina; W R Huntley, Howard, for New York.
Passed up Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst, barque Alayander Black, Book from Meartin, March, 18th Park Passed up Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst, barque Alayander Black, Book from Meartin, March 18th Park Passed up Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst, barque Alayander Black, Book from Meartin, March 18th Park Passed up Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst, barque Alayander Black, Book 18th Park 18th Park Passed up Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst, barque Contenter, 18th Passed up Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst, barque Passed up Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst, barque Passed up Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst, barque Passed up Delaware Break York,
Passed up Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst,
barque Alexander Black, Buck, from Macelo
for Philadelphia.

List of Vessels Bound to St. John, WHERE PROM AND DATE OF SAILING.

ADAYS OF SAILING.

STEANERS.

ADAYO, passed cibrattar. April 26th,
Alnmere at Liverpool. May 4th.
Lundon City, at Hailfax, May 10th,
Lucerne, from Casiz may 5tb.
Inverness, from Cadis, April 27th,
Peerless. at New York, May 4th,
Pharsaila, at Marchester, May 4th,
Vizcaino, on Marchester, May 4th,
Vizcaino, on Mexican coast, April 29th,
SHIP.
Lennie Burrill, from Santos via Barbados,
March 28th,
BAROUE. BARQUE.

BARQUE
Avennire C. at Genoa, March 18th,
Bessie Markham, at Montevideo, May 1st,
Cognati, from Pensacola via Genta, March 16
Emma, at kio Janeiro, March 27th
Biconoscensa, from Genoa, March 26th,
EARQUENTINE,
Antilla, from Montevideo via Para, March 27
Walter G, at Trapani Aprilist,
BRIGANTINE,
Curlew, at Barbados, May 6th.

A CHANGE OF ROUTE.

American Troops for the Philippines | Heirs of a United Empire Loyalist Will Hereafter Be Sent by Way of San Francisco-The Suez Route Too Hot at this Season.

Wathington, May 11-The war de-

transports would be needed for several years to come. It is believed by the quartermaster general's department that nearly four months will be required to put the ships in first class condition.

J. P. Mowatt Dead.

MONTRAL, May 10.-Mr. J. P. Mowatt, merchant and lumber dealer, of Campbeliton, N. B., died today at the R yal Victoria Hospital, where he had been undergoing treetment for several weeks
Death was due to general breakdown of
the system as the regult of injuries sus,
tained seven years ago while removing
goods from a burning warehouse. The
remains were taken to Campbell:on tonight for intervent "An optimist," said the Harlemite, is a man who believes in rapid, A pessimiat is a man who used to,"

ANOTHER ESTATE SOUGHT.

Form an Association to Recover His Property Which is Now in the Centre of New York.

eriment wil not for some time at least hirs, with George W. Mills, manager send any more troops to Manila by way of New York and the Suez Canal. It is said that the health of the troops would be endargered by going through the indian ocean and along equatorial latitudes during the summer. All troops under orders for Manila, or to be ordered there during the next few months will be sent by way of San Francisco.

It is expected that the Grant and Sherman now at San Francisco and the Sheridan, which will soon arrive there, will carry all the troops that will be needed in the Philippiner.

Nor is it the intention at present to make the Logan, Meade and Thomas a part of the Pacific transport fleet. These ships will be refitted as soon as they can be spared from service in the West Indier. They are owned by the government and with others, will be converted into the best army transports, in accordance with plans announced long ago, when it became apparent that army transports would be needed for several years to come. It is believed by the end any more troops to Manila by way for the United States Flour Milling Com-

OTTAWA, May 5.—The financist statement for the month of April which has been prepared by the finance department, shows that the revenue for the past ten months was \$37,232,700 as compared with \$32,155,539 freams time in 1898, an increase of \$5,077,361.

The expenditure was \$27,973,847 against \$25,430,343 for 1898, or an increase of \$2,493,504, or a betterment in the finances over preceding year of \$2,584,800.

ALL HEADACHES

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY 13. 1809:

AN OLD MAN'S MUSING

Priends, His Boyhood, All Came Back Again With Redeubled Though Mel-Washington, May 7.-Rev. Dr. Tal-

mage this morning preached from the text, Palms xxxix, 3, "While I was musing the fire burned." He said: Here to David, the psalmist, with the refinger of his right hand against his male and the door shut against the world, engaged in contemplation. And re often while we sit down in sweet

il island off the coast of Nova I snow passed a Sabbath in delight-eltinde, for I had resolved that I ald have one day of entire quiet before have spent the day in laying out plans Christian work, but instead of that became a day of tender reminiscence.

seviewed my pastorate; I shook hands
the meld departed friend, whom I the an eld departed friend, whom I mall greet again when the curtains of fe are lifted. The days of my boyhood ame back, and I was 10 years of age, and I was 5. There was but I was 8, and I was 5. There was but block daybreak, when the bird chant ake me, until the evening melted into he Bey of Fundy, from shere to shore were a hum with voices that had

Fouth is apt too much to spend all its time in leading forward. Old age is apt too much to spend all its time in looking the much to spend all its time in looking the much to spend all its time in looking the much to spend all its time in looking the much to spend more time in reminiscence. By the constitution of our mature we spend most of the time leoking ferward. And the vast majority of people live not so much in the present

There is a chapel in Florence with a freeco by Guido. It was covered up with two inches of stucco until our American and European artists went there, and after long toil removed the covering and retraced the fresco. And I am aware that the memory of the past, with many of you, is all covered up with obliterations, and I now propose, so far as the Lord may help me, to take away the covering, that the old picture may shine out again. I want to bind in one sheaf all your past adventages, and I want to blnd in another sheaf all your past adversities. It is a precious harvest, and I must be cautious how I swing the scythe.

Among the greatest advantages of your past life were an early home and its surpose. The back life were an early home and its surpose in going over the advantages of your life. I just put them in one great is through the aile; you remember the old people who at the close of the service took your hand in theirs in congratulations your hand in theirs in congratulations your home, you lost prodigal, and, though those hands be all withered away, that communion Sabbath is resurrected took your hand in theirs in congratulations your home, you lost prodigal, and, though those hands be all withered away, that communion Sabbath is resurrected with all its praying the average and songs and tears and sermons and transfiguration. Have you keept those yows? Have you been a backslider? God I move show I swing the scythe.

Start

Among the greatest advantages of your past life were an early home and its surpundings. The bad men of the day, for the most part, dip their heated passions out of the boiling spring of an unhappy home. We are not surprised to find that Dyron's heart was a concentration of sin when we hear his mother was abandoned and that she made sport of his infirmity and often called him "the lame brat." He who has vicious parents has to fight every inch of his way if he would maintain his integrity and at last reach the same of the good in heaven. Perhaps were early home was in a city. It may have been when Pennsylvania arenue, "Mahington, was residential, as now it is summercial, and Canal street, New York, was far up town. That old house in the dity may have been demetished or changed has stores, and it seemed like marilege to you, for there was more meaning in that manil house than there is in a grantier back, you see it as though it that small house than there is in a gran-te manuton or a turreted cathedral. Locking back, you see it as though it were yesterday—the sitting room, where the loved one sat by the plain lamp light, the mother at the evening stand, the brothers and sisters, perhaps long are gathered into the skies, then plotting mischief on the floor or under the table, our father with firm voice commanding silence that lasted half a minute.

Oh. those were good days! If you had your foot hurt, your mother always had a soothing salve to heal it. If you were wronged in the street, your father was always ready to protect you. The year was one round of frolic and mirth. Your greatest trouble was an April shower, more sunshine than shower. The heart had not been ransacked by trouble, nor had stekness broken it, and no lamb had warmer sheepfold than the home in which your childhood nestled.

Perhaps you were brought up in the country. You stand now to-day in memory under the old tree. You clubbed it for fruit that was not quite ripe, because you couldn't wait any longer. You hear the brook rumbling along over the pebbles. You step again into the furrow where your father in his shirt sleeves shouted to the lazy oxen. You frighten the swallows from the rafters of the barn and take just one egg and silence your conscience by saying they will not miss by saying they will not miss conscience by saying they will not of the it. You take a drink again out of the tary bucket that the old well fetched up. You go for the cows at night and find them pushing their heads through the bars. Ofttimes in the dusty and busy streets you wish you were home again on that cool grass or in the rag carpeted hall of the farmhouse, through which there came the breath of new mown hay or the

Hossom of buckwheat.

You may have in your windows now beautiful plants and flowers brought from across the seas, but not one of them from across the seas, but not one of them stirs in your soul so much charm and memory as the old ivy and the yellow sunflower that stood sentinel along the garden walk and the forget-me-nots playing hide and seek mid the long grass. The father who used to come in sun-burned from the field and sit down on burned from the field and sit down on the doorsill and wipe the sweat from his brow may have gone to his everlasting rest. The mother who used to sit at the door a little bent over, cap and spectacles on, her face mellowing with the violasi-tudes of many years, may have put down her gray head on the pillow in the valley,

but forget that home you never will. Have you thanked God for it? Have you ed all these blessed reminisce Oh, thank God for a Christian father! Thank God for a Christian father!
Thank God for a Christian mother!
Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to knee!
Thank God for an early Christian home!
Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to knee!
Thank God for an early Christian father!
Thank God for a Christian father!
Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to knee!
Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to knee!
Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to knee!
Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to knee!
Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to knee!
Thank God for an early Christian home!
Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to knee!
Thank God for an early Christian home!
Thank God for an e

Sentia-His Pasterate, His Departed and talked over your plans for the future.

The most insignificant affair in your life became the subject of mutual consulta-tion and advisement. You were so happy you felt you never could be any happier.
One day a dark cloud hovered over your dwelling, and it got darker and darker, but out of that cloud the shining messenger of God descended to incarnate an immortal spirit. Two little feet started on an eternal journey, and you were to lead them, a gem to flash in heaven's coronat, and way to realish it. Executed coronet, and you to polish it. Eternal ages of light and darkness watching the starting out of a newly-created creature. You rejoiced and you trembled at the You rejoiced and you trembled at the responsibility that in your possession an immortal treasure was placed. You prayed and rejoiced and wept and wondered. You were earnest in supplication that you might lead is through life into the kingdom of God. There was a tremor in your earnestness. There was a double interest about that home. There was an additional interest why you should stay additional interest why you should stay there and be faithful, and when in a few months your house was filled with the music of the child's laughter you were struck through with the fact that you had a stupendous mission.

had a stupendous mission.

Have you kept that vow? Have you neglected any of these duties? Is your home as much to you as it used to be? Have those anticipations been gratified? God help you in your solemn reminiscence, and let his mercy fall upon your soul, if your kindness has been ill requited. God have mercy on the parent on the wrinkles of whose face is written the story of a child's sin. God have mercy on the mother who, in addition to her other pangs, has the pang of a child's a other pangs, has the pang of a child's iniquity. Oh, there are many, many sad sounds in this sad world, but the saddest

time in going over the advantages of your life. I just put them in one great sheaf, and I call them up in your mam-

your life. I just put them in one great sheaf, and I call them up in your memory with one loud harvest song, such as the reapers sing. Praise the Lord, ye blood bought immortals on earth! Praise the Lord, ye crowned spirits of heaven!

But some of you have not always had a smooth life. Some of you are now in the shadow. Others had their troubles years ago. You are a mere wreck of what you once were. I must gather up the sorrows of your past life. But how shall I do it? You say that is impossible, as you have had so many troubles and adversities. Then I will just take two—the first trouble and the last trouble. As when you are walking along the street and there has been music in the distance you unconsciously find yourselves keeping step to the music, so, when you started life, your very life was a musical time beat. The air was full of joy and hilarity. With the bright clear oar you made the boat skip. You went on, and life grew brighter, until after awhile suddenly a voice from heaven said, "Halt!" and quick as the sunshine you halted, you green pale you confronted your first and quick as the sunshine you halted, you grew pale, you confronted your first sorrow. You had no idea that the flush sorrow. You had no idea that the flush on your child's cheek was an unhealthy flush. You said it cannot be anything serious. Death in slippered feet walked round about the cradle. You did not hear

round about the crade. You did not hear the tread. But after awhile the truth flashed on you. You walked the floor. Oh, if you could, with your strong, stout hand, have wrenched that child from the

hand, have wrenched that child from the destroyer! You went to your room, and you said: "God, save my child! God, save my child!"

The world seemed going out in darkness. You said, "I can't bear it; I can't bear it." You felt as if you could not put the long lashes over the bright eyes, never to see them again sparkle. If you could have taken that little one in your could have taken that little one in your arms and with it leaped the grave, how gladly you would have done it! If you could let your property go, your houses go, your land and your storehouse go, how gladly you would have allowed them to depart if you could only have kept

that one treasure! But one day there came up a chill blast that swept through the bedroom, and instantly all the lights went out, and instantly and there was darkness—thick, murky, impenetrable, shuddering darkness. But God did not leave you there. Mercy spoke. As you took up the bitter cup to put it to your lips God said, "Let it pass," and forthwith, as by the hand of angels, another cup was put into your hands. It was the cup of God's consolation. And as you have sometimes lifted the head of a wounded soldier and poured wine into his lips, so God puts his left arm under your head and with his right hand he pours into your lips the wine of his comfort and his consolation, and you looked at the empty cradle and looked at your broken heart, and you looked at the Lord's chastisement, and you said, "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in thy sight." God did not leave you there. Mercy spoke.

Ah, it was your first trouble. How did Ah, it was your irst trouble. How that you get over it? God comforted you. You have been a better man ever since. You have been a better woman ever since. In the jar of the closing gate of the sepulcher you heard the clanging of the opening gate of heaven, and you felt an irre-

sistible drawing heavenward. You have been spiritually better ever since that night when the little one for the last time put its arms around your neck and said: "Good night, papa; good night, mamma. Meet me in heaven."

But I must come to your latest sor-row. What was it? Perhaps it was sick-ness. The child's tread on the stair or the tick of the watch on the stand disturbed tick of the watch on the stand disturbed you. Through the long weary days you counted the figures in the carpet or the flowers in the wall paper. Oh, the weariness of exhaustion! Oh, the burning pangs! Would God it were morning, would God it were morning, would God it were night, was your frequent ary. But you are better, or perhaps quent cry. But you are better, or perhaps even well. Have you thanked God that to-day you can come out in the fresh air; that you are in your place to hear God's name and to sing God's praise and to implore God's help and to ask God's forgiveness? Bless the Lord who healeth all our diseases and redeemeth our lives Perhaps your last sorrow was a finan-

cial embarrassment. I congratulate some of you on your lucrative profession or of you on your lucrative profession or occupation, on ornate apparel, on a commodious residence—everything you put your hands on seems to turn to gold. But there are others of you who are like the ship on which Paul sailed where two seas ship on which Paul sailed where two seas met, and you are broken by the violence. met, and you are broken by the violence of the waves. By an unadvised indorsement, or by a conjunction of unforeseen ment, or by a conjunction of unforeseen events, or by fire or storm, or a senseless panic, you have been flung headlong, and where you once dispensed great charities now you have hard work to win your daily bread. Have you forgotten to thank God for your days of prosperity and that through your trials some of you have made investments which will continue after the last bank of this world tinue after the last bank of this world has exploded and the silver and gold are has exploded and the silver and gold are molten in the fires of a burning world? Have you, amid all your losses and discouragements, forgot that there was bread on your table this morning and that there shall be a shelter for your head from the storm, and there is air for your lungs and blood for your heart and light for your eye and a glad and glorious and triumphant religion for your soul?

Perhaps your last trouble was a ber-

sounds in this sad world, but the saddest sound that is ever heard is the breaking ferward. And the vast majority of people Hye not so much in the present of in the future. I find that you mean to make a reputation, you mean to establish yourself, and the advantages that you espect to subtime absorb a great deal of your fine. But I see no harm in this, if you could not sleep at light; there was just one word that is the result of sound that is ever heard is the breaking of a mother's heart?

I find another point in your life his wrong road; you could not sleep at light; there was just one word that the point in sound that word was might; there was just one word that the present or disquality you for existing duries. It is a useful thing sometimes to lack back and to see the dangers we have suffered and the trials and wanderings of our certify! You said: "I'm not ready for it. Oh. God have merey!" The Lord was proposed and to see the sorrows we have suffered and the trials and wanderings of our certify! You came into the house of suffered and the trials and wanderings of the clouds and the trees halled you with gladness; you came into the house of the hill and in the waterfall's breath of the hill and in the waterfall's polyments. I mean, so far as God many help ms, to stir up your memory of the past, so that in the review you may be encouraged and humbled and urged to say.

There is a chapel in Florence with two inches of Stucco until our American de European artists went these control of the past so that in the review you may be encouraged and humbled and urged to say.

There is a chapel in Florence with two inches of stucco until our American de European artists went these control of the past of the consecrated it, and you remember the old minister who consecrated it, and you remember the old minister who consecrated it, and you remember the old minister who consecrated it, and you remember the old minister who consecrated it, and you remember the old proposed in the saids; you remember the old minister who c the heart an old ruin, where the ill winds blow over a wide wilderness of desolation, the sands of the desert driving across the place which once bloomed like the garden of God. And Abraham mourns for Sarah at the cave of Machpelah. As you were moving along your path in life, suddenly, right before you, was an open grave. People looked down, and they saw it was only a few feet wide, but to you it was a cavern, down which but to you it was a cavern, down which went all your hopes and all your expectations. But cheer up, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Comforter. He is Lord Jesus Christ, the Committee. In not going to forsake you. Did the Lord take that child out of your arms? Why, he is going to shelter it better than you could. He is going to array it in a white

he is going to shelter it better than you could. He is going to array it in a white robe and palm branch and have it all ready to greet you at your coming home. Blessed the broken heart that Jesus heals! Blessed the importunate cry that Jesus compassionates! Blessed the weeping eye from which the soft hand of Jesus wipes away the tear!

Some years ago I was salling down the St. John River, which is the Rhine and the Hudson commingled, and while I was on the deck of the steamer a gentleman pointed out to me the places of interest, and he said, "All this is interval land, and it is the richest land in all the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia." "What," said I, "do you mean by 'interval land?" "Well," he said, "this land is submerged for a part of the year. Spring freshets come down, and all these plains are overflowed with water, and the water leaves rich deposit, and when the waters are gone the harvest than I know of elsewhere." And I instantly thought, "It is not the heights of the church, and it is not the heights of this world that are the scene of the greatest prosperity, but the soul over which the floods of sorrow have gone—the soul over which the freshets of tribulation have torn their way—that yields the greatest fruits of righteousness and the largest harvest for time and the richest greatest fruits of righteousness and the largest harvest for time and the richest harvest for eternity." Bless God that your soul is interval land!

reminiscence in the harbor of St. Hele the same island, 20 years after. Napoleon's dying reminiscence was one of delirium

"Tete d'armee"—"Head of the army." Mrs. Judson's dying reminiscence, as she came home from her missionary toil and her life of self sacrifice for God, dving in the cabin of the ship in the harbor of St. Helena. was, "I always did love the Lord Jesus Christ." And then, the historian says, she fell into a sound sleep for an hour and woke amid the songs of angels. hour and woke amid the songs of angels. I place the dying reminiscence of Augustus Ceasar against the dying reminiscence of the apostle Paul. The dying reminiscence of Augustus Ceasar was, addressing his attendants, "Have I played my part well on the stage of life?" and they are worded in the affiguration and he are part well on the stage of life?" and they answered in the affirmative, and he said, "Why, then, don't you applaud me?" The dying reminiscence of Paul the apostle was, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me in that day, and not to me only, but to all them that love his appearing." Augustus Caesar died amid pomp and great surroundings. Paul uttered his dying reminiscence looking up through the wall of a dungeon. God grant that our dying pillow may be the closing of a nseful life and the opening of a glorious eternity.

Singing From the heart.

Singing is a heart service. It is making melody within the heart to the Lord. Some of God's most acceptable hymns are sung in silence. The heart simply hums some old tune which none save

THE BISCUIT DIDN'T RICE. How a Young Cook Thought to Remedy

They had been visiting and while away had been given such delicious homemade biscuit that the memory of them still lingered in the mind. Why shouldn't they have such things themselves? The mistress of the house decided that they should, if she had to make them herself. What good wife would not be willing to take a little trouble to please her husband? So in this virtuous frame of mind she repaired to the kitchen, and there she stirred up her biscuit in the most approved fashion, shaped them daintily and put them in the pan. But she was not accustomed to this work, and it was not strange that she should forget some of the ingredients. It was the baking powder, a small but somewhat important item in the construction of light biscuit. She did not once think of it until the biscuit had been in the oven a few

"There, I forgot all about the baking That would have been a heartbreak

ing thought to most housewives, but not to this one. She was a woman of expedients.
"Never mind," she said as she hurriedly thought over various ways of mending matters; "those biscuit have only been in a short time, and I will just sprinkle the baking powder over the top, and it can melt and soak in." And she did, but the baking powder did not. The housewife herself tells this story of her cooking now with great glee, while her husband, being a patient man, never says a word about his part of it in the eating.—New York Times.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.

One Can Never Be Pleasant to Look Upon

Unless In Good Health. "The most helpful and agreeable bath is that of tepid water," writes Ruth Ashmore in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Few people can stand absolutely cold baths, and, no matter how strong one may be, such a bath should not be indulged in unless a thorough rubbing be taken afterward. To speak plainly, it must be remembered that while a cold now keep as a fam- bath may be more or less invigorating stand the desire of every woman to have a clear, beautiful skin, but I confess to being provoked when I think of the amount of money spent on lotions, creams and powders to be applied externally and which have nothing like as good an effect upon the skin as a tepid bath with good soap taken at least one

The condition of the skin depends al most entirely upon the care given to the general health. The girl who is up late at night, gives no care to her diet, indulges in various stimulants, bathes but seldom and exercises less is certain to have either a dull, muddy looking skin or one covered with disagreeable looking black and red spots. One should avoid many sweets and much pastry and not allow herself to become a slave either to tea or coffee any more than she would to some vicious drug or strong stimulant. She should also remember that unless she is in good condition in ternally she will be anything but a pleasant object to look upon externally.

Smokeless Pewder. It is a curious fact that with all of the improvements and modifications so notable in our navy we are still using the old fashioned smoky, smelly powder that envelops everything in a gray pall, obscures the view and confuses the gun-ners. Only one of our ships has been using cordite, the wonderful smokeless powder which the English navy has adopted. The results with this ship, the New Orleans, were truly amazing. The rapidity, accuracy and precision of her fire were the admiration of all observers. Smokeless powder has several advantages. There is no obscuring of the view, the explosion producing the merest haze, which lasts but an instant. It leaves but little residuum in the gun has much more power and is every way more desirable. Higher muzzle velocity is obtained with a projectile, as the powder burns much more slowly than the ordinary sort, and, therefore, genyour soul is interval land!

There is one more point of absorbing reminiscence, and that is the last hour of life, when we have to look over all our past existence. What a moment that will be! I place Napoleon's dying reminiscence on St. Helena beside Mrs. Judson's dying reminiscence in the harbor of St. Helena

Not Much of a Relief. Crusty Old Uncle-Well, William, I've decided that you needn't pay back the \$50 you got from me last summer. I'm going to make you a present of it.

Reckless Nephew—Thanks! Crusty Old Uncle—Well, that's not a very enthusiastic way you have of acknowledging my generosity. I thought you'd be overjoyed at getting this debt fff your mind. Reckless Nephew—Oh, it hasn't been

His Trade. The Policeman-What's your trade? The Suspect—An ironworker. "Is that so? I'll see what you know

paying you anyway.—Cleveland Leader.

about it. I used to be in the trade my-"I-I mean in a laundry."-Indian apolis Journal.

Diamonds are cut in three different forms—the rose, the brilliant and the table, of which the second is the prettiest. It is a double pyramid or cone, of which the top is cut off to form a large plane, and at the bottom, directly opposite to a small plane.

The finest opal of modern times be longed to the Empress Josephine. It was called the "Burning of Troy. Its fate is unknown, as it disappeared when the allies entered Paris.

DYNAMITE GUNS.

Fifteen Men In Relays Are Required to

Dynamite guns, such as are used upon the Vesuvius, are operated upon an ennary powder guns. They have engines chinery in a house not far away, by which the projectiles are fired. The dynamite or gun cotton or explosive gelatin or whatever the explosive material may be is contained in the projectile only. This projectile is called an "aerial torpedo" by the manufacturers and is exploded by means of a fuse similar to any powder gun's.

Dynamite or any other high explosive cannot be used in an ordinary cannon, because the powder would explode the dynamite before it left the gun, therefore the system of using compressed air came into vogue as the only method of throwing dynamite to any distance. The powder. Dynamite will be exploded at about 5,000 pounds pressure to the square inch. These guns are enormous affairs, smoothbore, 50 feet in length, affairs, smoothbore, 50 feet in length, made of the best iron, in three sections, flanged and bolted together and supported on a steel carriage. The carriage is mounted upon a steel racing ring, so alled and the system of handling is by

guns are covered by a large number of patents they are very expensive, costing the government many thousands of dollars each. Fifteen men in relays are required to work them.

The gunner stands upon a platform on the left side of the carriage, uses a fine telescopic sight, and when all is ready he pulls a lever which allows the compressed air to enter the gun, and sed air to enter the gun, and recovery are very high. are all loaded at the breech, and the projectile is handled by a separate carriage. The projectile is about 10 feet in compressed air to enter the guin, and the discharge takes place. These guins are all loaded at the breech, and the projectile is handled by a separate carriage. The projectile is about 10 feet in length for the 15 inch gun, and when charged with 500 pounds of dynamite charged with 500 pou or gun cotton weighs fully 1,000 pounds. It is a steel tube composed of walls three-sixteenths of an inch thick and has a spiral vane at the rear. The fuse is a foot in length and weighs 20 pounds. This fuse contains two counds. pounds. This fuse contains two pounds and a half of dry gun cotton and a few grains of fulminate of mercury as a deor as the gunner may desire as to time.

—Leslie's Weekly.

An American who years ago served as our minister to Spain was fond of

telling the following joke upon himself:
Shortly after he had become settled
in his new home he was bidden to a state ceremonial, where he was to be presented to the king. His knowledge of languages was limited to English and French, and being desirous of addressing the sovereign in his own tongue he took pains to "coach" for the occasion. Several phrases were rehearsed until he felt that he had mastered them. When the critical moment arrived, he saluted the king with great dignity, spoke a few words in Spanish and pass-

'What did you say?'' asked an English gentleman.
"I spoke in Spanish," was the rejoinder. "I said, 'I cast myself at your feet,' which I am told is the most re-

spectful form of salutation."
"Ah, no," corrected a Spaniard, who had been observed to smile at the embassador's greeting. "You are mistak-en. You transposed your words, and quite altered the meaning." "What did I say?" asked the diplo-

With a twinkle in his eye the Spaniard made answer, 'What you really said was, 'I throw my heels at your

But the king had not betrayed by so

really be called fixed space, that fact being that unceasing changes are going on, though these changes are generally so slow as to escape the notice of a superficial observer, but are fortunately perficial observer, but are fortunately contains the first than fall within the periodic, so that they fall within the earth's path is not fixed, since the ecliptic undergoes a very slow change, so that, while at present it is a few seconds more than 23 degrees 27 minutes, in about 15,000 years, astronomers calculate, it will be reduced to 22 degrees 15 minutes, after which it will begin to increase again a change so slow and ample provision to support a wife. A possibility of computation. Thus the produce no sensible alteration in the bothering me! I had no intention of leasons. - Kansas City Journal.

While some Swiss militiamen were resting from their drill one of the men stepped from the ranks to light his cigar from that of the officer. The latter took this evidence of the "spirit of freedom" in good part, but said, "In the Prussian army you could not have done this, John. "Right you are," was the prompt re-

ply, "but in the Prussian army you could not be an officer."

Red Pipestone Quarry. Every one familiar with Longfellow's "Hiawatha" remembers the references to the famous red pipestone quar-ry, which is situated at the extreme eastern boundary of South Dakota. This is the only quarry of the kind snown to exist on the American contisent.

FORTUNES OF WAR.

Game as Most People Imagine-Death Ratio Decreasing.

warfare is that the ratio of casualties is nary powder guns. They have engines and boilers and air compressors and coolers and all sorts of intricate mastyle of weapons used and the number of killed to every 1,000 of the combatants: Cannae (B.C. 216); swords and battle-

Hastings (A.D. 1068); swords and batbleaxes; 170.
Bannockburn (A.D. 1314); swords and

arrows; 300 Crecy (A.D. 1346); swords and arrows

Italian troubles (A.D. 1859); muzzle loading rifles, 90 Amercan civil war, muzzle and breech loading rifles, 70.

Franco-Prussian (A. D. 1870-71); breech-loading rifles, 50.
British-South African (A.D. 1879); breech-loading rifles; 64.
British-Egyptlan (A.D. 1885); breech-

through various tubes before reaching the gun and is used at about 1,000 pounds pressure to the square inch, which is much less than the power of powder. Dynamite will be exploded at about 5,000 rounds areasyne to the

called, and the system of handling is by means of an electric motor. As these guns are covered by a large number of soldiers 43 will longe in the legs (from

On the basis of a table compiled by

YOUTH AND BEAUTY

Youth and beauty are Jelightful, but A TRANSPOSITION.

It Mangled the Salutation, but the Ming

Controlled His Face.

Xouth and beauty are Jelightful, but they do not endure through the seven human ages. Charm does. I not long age human ages. Charm does. I not long age human ages. Charm does. I not long age human ages. Charm the seventh which history corrobor-the total a truth which history corrobor-the seventh age. ates. The fascinating women of the world have not been the most beautiful. They have not been the most beautiful. They have swayed the other sox by charming it. They have fascinated by a sympathetic personality, and quick-witted intelligence. Such wemen are invariably good fellows in the best sense of the term. They never bore. Women who do—thos who go into a frightful list of detail about their worries with the cook, or this who go into a frightful list of detail about their worries with the cook, er the turning of their last year's gown into some wonderful and indescribable garment—or the petty, trivial incidents of their household affairs—are indeed the betse noires of our existence. We fly from them at the street covers, dodge into gains, anything, rather than face the creature who has nothing higher to talk of than her ailments and wees. Our dressnaker, armed with an appalling bill, would be more welcome to some of us than either the femals bore or he sister fiend, the gossip.—Observer in

The unfailing good humor of the British blue jacket was shown the other day when a boat's load of A.B.'s from a

in a Cornish village.

As they journeyed up the roadway to the second pub a gentleman's wagon-ette passed, driven by a surly-looking coachman, and one of the tars jumped on the step behind.

"Git orf there!" shouted the coachman,

much as the fluttering of an eyelid that anything unusual had occurred.—Harper's Magazine.

We Fixation In Space.

The common idea as to the path of the earth being "fixed in space" is taken exception to by astronomers on the ground that there are few if any things in the domain of astronomy that can "Git orf there!' shouted the coachman, and being a churlish sort of follow, he and being a churlish sort of follow, he lashed the sailor viciously across the face with his whip. That was enough!

In an instant the other 11 blues had closed round and stopped the trap, the closed round and 'tention there was. "Discount the gun!" he shouted, and it seemed as if every blue jacket carried a whole carpentsr's outfit. In three minimum the domain of astronomy that can ground that there are few if any things whole carpentsr's outfit. In three minds in the domain of astronomy that can utes they had taken the wagonette into the could find the could find

Matrimony in Greece.

increase again, a change so slow and within such narrow limits that it can produce no sepsible electric transfer or support a wife. A girl's down consists of household furniture and lines rethandless that it can ture and lines rethandless that it can be supported by the support of the suppo

ally very pretty, they begin to paint and powder from a very early age—the cheeks bright red, eyebrows and lashes deepest black, and veins delicately blue. The result is that they are withered old

Next in importance to beauty come languages. Every Greek family who can afford it keeps a French nurse or maid, for Frach is almost universally spoken in for Frnch is almost universally spoken in society. Painting and music are quite unnecessary, but girls are carefully trained in dancing and drilled to conduct themselves with elegance. Lastly, household duties are taught—how to make rose jam, Turkish coffee and various delicate sweetmeats.

The railways in India on March 31, 1898, aggregated 25,454 miles open and anctioned, of which 21,156 miles were spen or traffic, leaving 4,298 miles under construction, or authorized. This was a not increase of 766 miles.

A DISPUTED SEAT.

PARISH OF MUSQUASH IN THE THROES OF AN ELECTION PROTEST.

The New Municipal Council Organized Tuesda, and Their First Problem Was a Hard One-Mr Hargrove and Mr. Balcolm Both

next highest number 91.

However, nedeclared at the time of the election Mr. Hargrove held a county office and was therefore not entitled to run. In consequence of this he declared Mr. Dean and Mr. Balcom lacted.

Cour. Macrae moved that W. J. Dean be declared elected conneillor of the parish of Mucqdash for the ensuing year.

It was seconced by Cour. Lowell and carried, and he was sworn in.

Cour. Christie to bring out legel dircussion moved that John W. Hargrove be declared elected. The case was a peculiar one. The returning officer returned one man with a greater number of votes than another and declared the man with the lower number of votes elected. Their was no precedent to government the lower number of votes elected. Their was no precedent to government the

To save time Coun. Tofts wanted the contest re erred to the county secretary for his decision, and wanted the council governed by his opinion.

The county secretary, in suswer to Coun Sears said that previously where there were contests the man declared by the returning officer had been allocated by the returning officer had been declared by the returning the returning officer had been declared by the returni elected by the returning officer had been allowed to take his seat pending investigation of the contest by a committee.

Mr. Thomas McPherson was appointed mr. Thomas McPherson was appointed

County secretery—"I think not."
Coun Caldwell said he understood the two parties in the contest were represented by counse!. He suggested that they be heard and limited to 15 minutes

The county secretary suggested that a committee deal with the matter. Fifteen minutes he thought was too short a time for arguments. On the other hand the council had too much business before it to listen to long arguments at this session. Cour. Macrae objected to the two men named by the returning officer. He held the returning officer had no right to constitute himself a judge of a man's

qualifications.

Coun. Christie said the council had to decide at the present time that one of the two men was entitled to a seat at the board. The contest was a mat er for the final decision of the courts at any

rate.

Coun. Robinson wanted to know as a matter of fact if Mr. Hargrove was legally qualified to run. He moved that the anty secretary give an opinion on the

The warden called upon the county secretary for his opinion.
Secretary Vincent began by stating he was in a delicate position in the case. He would state the facts as he knew them first.

He had been asked if the collector of

He had been asked if the collector of Musquash could run for councilior. He had said no. Being asked if the collector was qualified on resigning he had replied that he had very grave doubts as to the man's qualifications until his resignation was accepted. This point, however, was subject to legal argument, and his mind was still open upon it. At the present time he would say the resignation must have been accepted before the man was qualified.

The proper course, he thought, was for

The proper course, he thought, was for the council to accept the return and allow a committee to deal with it. seats in the meantine, and if it were found one was not qualified he could be rejected. His opinion had been given the parties before the election. Still the lemen ran the election in the face

Cour. Christie said that after hearing the county secretary he was willing to withdraw his motion.

withdraw his motion.

Cour. Macrae, the seconder said, he would not consent to the withdrawal of the motion. He cited as precedents a number of instances in which men had sent in their resignations from office had run and been declared elected before their resignations had been acted upon.

Cour. Stackhouse moved, seconded by Cour. Sears, that James A. Balc. Im be declared elected and aworn in pending an investigation by a committee of the council. In amendment to the amendment Cour. Coldwell moved that counsel be

The warden stated that the legal re presentative for Mr. Balcolm had left.

It was stated that made no difference.
It was his business to be present.
The amendment to the amendment was carried and Mr. J. B. M. Baxter was heard for Mr. Hargrove. Mr. Baxter stated that the question

was se to whether the parish clerk had a right to decide on the qualification of a candidate. He read and interpreted a candidate. He read and interpreted the election act to mean that the returning officer had to declare the two nominees having the highest number of votes elected. The nomination provided for the proper qualification of candidates. They had to take an oath as to their proper qualification and there was a penalty of \$100 for a violation. In this case there was a protest signed by two men against the oath number of votes elected. The nomination provided for the proper qualification of candidates. They had to take an oath as to their proper qualification and there was a penalty of \$100 for a violation. In this case there was a protest signed by two men against the oath of Mr. Hargrove. The election act further provided that the returning officer should declare elected the two candidates having the greatest number of votes. As to qualification he held that Mr. Hargrove was properly qualified to be elected, and the county secretary had

said he was not prepared to say he was not. He further held that under the act while Mr. Hargrove might not be qualified to sit he was certainly elegible

Coun. Macrae asked the county secretary if the council could declare the election void.

The courty secretary said that he

would not like to decide the question off hand. Con. Macrae said it would be hardly fair to take av te after hearing only one

Mr. Balcom was asked if his counse was nere, and said that he was not.
At this point Mr. W. B. Wallare, Mr.
Balcom's counsel, reappeared and was informed that the council was ready to hear his side of the argument.

Claim the Seat.

The municipal council met Tuesday afternoon and for the first time since the election. All the council live were present, in fact there were three from the parish of Morquash.

The returns of the recent election were read. There was no doubt about any parish but Morquash, and the men named by the returning officer for the other three were sworn in by County Secretary Vincent.

In regard to the conneillors from Masquash Returning Officer James Reed reported that William J. Dean had received 130 votes, the highest number; John W. Hargrove, 127, the next highest number; Jar. A. B holm, 114; the next highest number; Jar. A. B loom, 114; the next

depentures to heat and ventilate the hos

allowed to take his seat pending investigation of the contest by a committee.

Coun. Macrae—"Was there ever a previous case when a man with a smaller number of votes than two other candidates in the election was declared elected by the returning officer?"

The county secretary was given authority to appoint lumber surveyors on their quallying and giving bonds required.

The election of parish officers was then taken up and the results were as fellows:-

Revisors—Joseph Lee, Daniel Horgan Collector of rates—Jar. H. Bowes. Assessors—J. Horgan, Jac. Lee, John

commissioners - Pete Highway Graham, Martin Dolan, Robert McLeod Byway commissioners—Ww. Adams David McDuff, Robert Stewart.

Parish (1:rk-Alexander F. Johnston LANCASTER. Assessors—Thos Wilson, Wm Cunning ham, D Malloy.

Collector of raise—H P Allingham; No 2 districe, Henry G Ibraith. Clerk—A D Gault; No 2 district, Jas Galbraith.

Gelbratt.

Fire wardens—Robert Irvine, James
Massie, Albert Harrisor.

When it came to the neming of constables, that of Taylor appeared. It was stated that he was the man who made to arrest in the Fairville grave yard, and his appointment was refused.
Coun. Lowell moved that Mr. Fox be

substituted for Mr. Wilson for assessor. Coun. Barnhill wanted Geo Lingley As there was a disagreement a vote of the whole council was taken on the Cour. Barnhill nominated Thomas

Wilson, William Cunningham and D. Mailey.
Coup. Catherwood nominated George
Lingley.
Coup. Lowell n minated William Fox.
On a ballott being taken Mesars. W lson, Fox and Cunning ham were elected.

ST. MARTINS.

Assessors—Wm. Smith, W. R. Rourke, Michael Kelly. Collector—Wm. J. Morrow. Highway commissioners—S. J. Shank-lin, Wm. Wilson, Herbert Browp. By way commissioners—M. R. D. ly, Richard Davidson and Patrick McBride. Parish (lark—Thos. W. Mosher.

Cour. Dean put in the following list of parish officers which were agreed to:—
Assessors—John A. Clark, James M.
Wenn and Geo L. Hargrove.
Parish (lerk—George A. Andersov.
Highway board—W. J. Dean and H.

N. Spiney, jr. Commission oners of highway-David Me Adam, Robt. J. James, Thos. Carscad

Collector—William A. Gallant. The election dispute was then again taken up and referred to a committee consisting of Cour. Lee, Christie, Millidgr, White, Lowell McLeod, Robinson and Macrae for investigation under

It was decided to allow Simonds to assess \$1,500 in labor and money for highway purposes; St. Martins, \$1,000 labor; Lancaster, \$3,000 labor and money; Murquash, \$400 labor and money for highway purposes.

Lancaster was given authority to obtain an advance of \$1,000 for roads; St. Martins \$60. Marchash \$200. Simonda

Martins \$60; Musquash \$200; Simonds \$400.
Standing committees were then appointed as follows:
Finance and accounts—Coup. Christie, chairman; the warden, and Couns. Sears, White, hacrae, Seaton, Tufts, McMulkin, Colwell, Catherwood, Lee, Barnhill, McLeod, Ruddock, Dean, Stackhouse, Lowell and Cochranc.
County buildings—Coup. McMulkin, chairman; the warden and Coups Robin.

Used daily, Alberts Herrescent Salt

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal says:
"We have tried Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and find it an excellent compound. A morning draught of this stimulating preparation will send a man to his daily occupation invigorated and ready for any task."

well, Millidge, Barnhill, Dean. Horgan Ruddock, Coch ane and Foun: s. To act with the sperifi in regard to the erformance of hard labor centences-Count. Waving (chairman), 8 ars, Tuits, Keast, Stackhouse, R. binson, M. Gold-rick, Catherwood, McLeod and Founs, For the relief of indigent rate payer.—

Coun. Barnbi l (chairman) Millidge, Allan, M. Malkin, Caldwell, Macrae, Kesst, Lowell, Lee, Hargrove and Coch-A. W. Founds and Dr. Ruddock were

ports for the first three months of this years shows a falling off of 22,000,000 gallons in the shipments for a corresponding period of last year. This fact coupled with the shipments for 1898, which showed a falling off of over 30, as caused some alarm in shipping circles, and expression is given to the belief that Bornean oil is being brought into circet competition in the far east with the product of the domestic market. The statement is made among oil men that until 1898, when the Bornean oil fields were extensively developed, the export trade of this city for over a quarter of a century showed rapid gaine. Comment is also made upon the fact that a large number if tank steemships have been withdrawn from this port and entered into the Bornean trade.

Lost From a Fisherman.

Scott, were drowned.

Drowned Near Yarmouth.

YARMOUTH, N.S., May 8-Norman Harris and his eldest son, aged 16, of Sanford, were drowned yesterday while ergaged in lobster fishing. Harris was 40 years of age and leaves a widow and une children. The son who wasdrowned was the eldest of them.

Did yon ever notice it, that what would be called rank blasphemy in a layman to often accounted a fine show of humor in a clergy man?



FREE Our special packet of greet Persect Perse tois elegant Watch and Chain FREE. We also give violius, Accordians

National Manufa Co DEPT. 25. TORONTO.

SORS OF TEMPERANCE.

right to be a party to suggest to the government anything short of prohibition. Some time before this session is over resolutions will be introduced

iance and firmness."

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Thos.
H. Laweon, showed a balance on hand on Oct. 26, 1898, of \$109.85; the receipts since that date were \$335.44; total receipts, \$445 29; paid out, \$396.54; balance on hand, \$48.75.

This evening a public meeting was beld and addresses were made by G. W. P. Rev James Crisp, J. R. Woodburn, P. G. W. P., Rev. G. W. Fisher, and Grand Scribe Major A. J. Armstrong.

Missing Bookkeeper Heard From.

Wooderick, May 9-G. Fred Watson

Improvement to School Grounds and Roadsides.

Grand Division in Semi-Annual There are many indications that the Baptist Parsonage Broken Into-Eession at Moncton — Afternoon observance of Arbor Day is becoming more general in this province, and that it is not being confined to scho I ground: Officers - Public Meeting in the alone but it is extending to the road-

Evening.

Sides and vacant places.

In Charlotte county there is quite a movement in this direction. At the next county teachers' institute to be held in Sf. Andrews, one of the subjects meeting of the Grand Division, Sons of Conne. Lowell and Bernhill were named revisors for Lancaster.

Lancaster ferry commissioner were appointed a follows: Coun. Catherwood and Councillor Barnhil.

NEW BUSINES.

Coup. Seaton moved that tenders be asked for all the printing of the county. This was resolved upon.

Coup. Sears moved for the issue of \$13,000 debentures for the payment of improvements in the alms house—Carried.

The resignation of John W. Hargrove

meeting of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, opened here this afternoon with about 30 delegates present. Temperance, opened here this afternoon with a first afternoon with about 30 delegates present. The grand scribe, and the officers were presented. A slight decrease in memberation arch, grand scribe, and the officers were presented. A slight decrease in memberation and councillors arch, grand scribe, and the officers were presented. A slight decrease in memberation and councillors arch, grand scribe, and the officers were presented. A slight decrease in memberation and councillors arch, grand scribe, and the officers were on the school board in the school grounds, roadsides and vacant the school board in the school grounds, roadsides and vacant the school grounds, roadsides and vaca

and Councilor Barab 1.

NEW BUSINES.

Cour. Seaton moved that tenders be asked for all the printing of the county. This was resolved appo.
Cour. Sears moved for the issue of \$13,000 debeniures for the payment of improvements in the alms house—Carted.
The resignation of John W. Hargrove as colicor of rates and taxes of the parish of Musquash was referred to the investigation committee.
Cour. Funds moved and it was carted to the investigation committee.
Cour. Funds moved and it was carted that \$120 be assessed to provide a look-up in 8t. Martin. Subject to the approval of the finance committee.
Commotion the cuncil a journed.

American Oil Trade.
On motion the cuncil a journed.

American Oil Trade.
The payment of the first three months of this years shows a falling off of 2000,000 group and the subject of the sproval of the finance committee.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8 -The exports from this city of petroleum to foreign on the council a journed of the council and the payment of the cou

before the end of the month.

The present trustees of the district are
Dr. George O. Dibblee, Wm. Gillespie,
and Wm. Connick, and the school
grounds are a model of neatness and
order. May the example set by the people of the beautiful village of Moore's Mills aread until the road sides of all localities cease to be a dumping ground for rubbish.

Historical Exhibition in Toronto.

TORONTO, May 10.-The Historical Ex hitition is no longer a mere suggestion, but a practical working enterprise which

ever been held in Canads.

To plan and complete such an exhibition is a very large undertaking, and all those interested directly or indirectly can assist materially toward its success is over resolutious will be introduced and a line of action marked out. Aithough we hope for a better cutlook on the temperance question, we realize that there never was a greater need of viginance and firmness."

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Thos. for no small surprise to many at home and abroad who are under the impress-ion that Canada has little or no interesting history.

A Big Steamship.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 9-The monster steamer Brazilia, of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, arrived from Hamburg today carrying 1,400 passengers, the largest number of immigrants brought to this port since the arrival of the Doukhobors. The Brazilia is a sister Wooder: CK, May 9—G. Fred Watson who so mysteriously disappeared last week, has been heard from in Bostor. He wrote a letter to one of the directors of the Maritime Pare Food Company today in which he made a filmey attempt to explain the origin of the fire of last Thursday night and how he became exhausted in his efforts to extinguish the flamer. The directors of the company are very reticent and will not give any information in the matter. It is evident that Watson has got shead of the company, but to what extent cannot be ascertained.

the Doukhobors. The Brazilia is a sister ship of the Famous Belgaria. Apart from her size she is one of the finet ocean carriers affort being fit:ed with all modern cargo equipment. Her gross tonnage is 11 500, and her net tonnage is 370. She has twin screws with an indicated horse power of 5,000. The Brazilia is the third largest steamer which has ever visited this port, being smaller than the Pennsylvania and the Great Eastern. Her passengers are mainly Galicians bound to Manitoba and the Northwest. They will be forwarded by special trains tonight and temorrow.

BURGLARY AT MORCTON.

Steamer For Hopewell Cape -One of the New Dining Cars Damaged By Fire.

Moncron, May 10-The First Baptist church was burglarised last Saturday

It appears that a fire originated from a bucket of waste, and before it was discovered and extinguished one end of the car was badly scorched. As a result of the mishap the handsome new diner has been sent to the repair shop, where it will be kept some time undergoing

Another Flour Mill.

HARVEY EPATION, May 10.-Mr. James Lister, the well known and popular miller of York Mills, is making arrangements to have a new grist mill for wheat erected near the site of the York Woollen Lost From a Fisherman.

Lost From a Fisherman.

MEAT Cove, C. B., May 8.—Schr. Riby, of Grand Bank, Nifd., was here today looking for a dory with two men which she lost last Wednesday while fishing off here. The dory was picked up here during a gile Thursday with nothing in it. The men, Berjamin Begs and John Scott, were drowned.

Which have come to those who have taken a leading part in the counsels of our order. Unite our efforts and to obtain onenees of aim we have as a body or organization in New Brunswick following a gile Thursday with two men which she lost last Wednesday while fishing off here. The dory was picked up here during a gile Thursday with nothing in it. The men, Berjamin Begs and John Scott, were drowned.

Which have come to those who have taken a leading part in the counsels of our order. Unite our efforts and to obtain onenees of aim we have as a body or organization in New Brunswick following and expects to the lead of the Dominion Allistic and gentlemen from all parts of the various committees, however, need to the various c world, it is believed, greatly encourage
the growing of wheat among our farmers. Mr. Lister deserves all the encouragement and help that can possibly be
given him in this enterprise.

Fatal Fire in Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, May 9 .- Word has been reosived here that a man named McDomald, with his wife and two children, aid, with his wire and two children, were burned to death in a camp at Chalky Head, Lockbight, Nfid., on Sunday, April 30th. One child, aged six years, escaped, but cannot give any definite account of the terrible tragedy. No person in the settlement knew any thing about the fore notified to be a considered to the constant of the constant the constant of the constant the constant of the constant thing about the fire until the next day, as the camp in which this family lived was situated in the woods away from all other residents.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Jasucoessfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies Safe, effectual, Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotice East Capound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 35 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed en receipt of price and byo 5-cent. Stamps. The Cock Company Windser, Obs. 127 Nos. 1 and 2 soid and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by responsible drug-gists and in W. C. Wilson's St. John-West.

GREAT GRAIN STRIKE.

AFFAIRS HAVE REACHED AN EXTREMELY CRITICAL STAGE AT BUFFALO.

Both Sides Are Holding Out and the Grain Handlers Have Gained lers' Association - Shipments of Grain Will Soon Decl ne.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11-The meeting of the advisory committee of ten of which Bishop Quigley is the chairman, which was to have taken place today, was post-poned until tomorrow morning, owing to the illness of two members of the committee, ex-Congressman Mahapy and mittee, ex-Congressman Mahany and President McMahon of the grain shovelers union. It was generally expected t hat a plan would have been form fated tonight by which a reconciliation e tween the scoopers and the lake carriers ciation could be effected, and the delay has proved a big disappointment to those working for a settlement of the

The strikes have steadfastly secreted that thay wor'd incompare to any terms or concessions made the employers except they were accompanied by an absolute wiping out of the contract system. On good attherity it was stated tonight that the scooper must conside something and it is not only possible but very probably that they will agree to accept the farms offered by the lake carriers. The action of the Lake Carriers. As octation at their meeting in (I verland today in endorsing the proposition made by the associations representatives to the grain shovelers in this city and in voting to make no further concessions, opened a way for a set lement of the trouble on the basis of the last proposition made by the carriers which will mean that while technically Mr. Connors will retain posses ion of the contract he will have no control of the men or the management of the grain shoveling business here. All the demands of the men will be granted with the exception of the complete abrogation of the contract. The striker have steadingly seserted

During the last 24 hours a number of shrewd, conservative men who wield great influence among the leaders of the grain shovelers, have been at work.

They have told these leaders plainly that their stand for the complete books and the sension will have the contrast been endeady. There are very few causes for trial and the session will necessarily be short.

St. Andress May 8—1he may term of the country will be opened nere tomorrow by his honor Judge Landry. There are very few causes for trial and the session will necessarily be short.

St. Andress May 8—1he may term of the country will be opened nere tomorrow by his honor Judge Landry. There are very few causes for trial and the session will necessarily be short. lition of the contract has endange the victory won by the men, and that if they maintained their racial stand much

longer all will be lost.
One of the influential men said to might: "The situation is just this: During the first four weeks of the sea-During the first four weeks of the season the grain poure into this port by the millions of bushels. For about ten weeks after that the shipment of grain here is comparatively light. If the grain shovellers hold off much longer the rush will be over, the contractor will be able to catch up on the work and the necessity of treating with the grain shovelers will have ceased to exist. I have pointed this danger out to the leaders and I have rea on to believe that they are beginning to realize the true situation."

Bruss 10. N. Y.. May 11—The strike

ginning to realize the true situation."

Buspalo, N. Y., May II.—The strike among the members of the Freight Handlers' Union at this port is gradually assuming are ious aspect. There are about 2 000 of these men pledged not to work for any contractor and many of these are now on strike. Originally a few of them went out in sympathy with the grain shovelers and now it is believed that in case the scooperagain their point they will sill remain out until their own difficulties have been satisfactorily settled. Several managers of transportation I nese aid today that if the contractors did not quickly demonstrate their ability to do the work of loading and unloading freight boats they would be compelled to devise other means of relieving the congestion of traffic at this port.

At the Lehigh Valley docks the company called in a lot of yardmen and other employes to take the places of the strikers.

At the Central, Erie and other big docks the work was practically at a standatili, the few freight handlers who

were at work being non-union men.

The freight handlers demand an in crease of wages from 25 cents an hour, for work ou side of the freight houses, and 20 cents an bour for inside work. They also sak for the abolition of the contract

COURT NEWS.

was brought by Weyman—who wes an engineer on the Duart Castle—to recov r \$20,000 damages for injuries received by abandoned at sea, the gentleman in him on board the steamer in March, him on board the steamer in march, 1897, by the bursting of a valve. The plaintiff was terribly scaleded by the steam and was confined in the hospital for a year. The case was tried in March last. Judge Moleod in giving judgment said the oef and mes had contended that the court had n jurisdiction as to personal in juries, but he had come to the conclasion that by the Admiril y Act of conclusion that by the Admirel y Act of 1863 the court had jurisdiction.

His honor then recited the particulars of the accident and the construction of

of the accident and the construction of the boilers. In the main steam pipes which ran from the super-heater to the Noiler there were two valves of which one, the stor-valve, broke, allowing the steam to escape and injuring the plaintiff in the steam closer. Plaintiff contended that the breaking of the valve was due to the negligence of the owners in not having a proper valve.

His hyaor could not uphold the contention of plaintiff that defendants were liable by reason of negligence in connection with the machinery, and that there should have been ether valves and that this one should not have been of cast iron. Regarding this his honor said that negligence number be plainly shown to render liable and this was not done. The machinery had been in use for a year and was considered sufficient. for a year and was considered sufficient.
It had been inspected by government

inspectors and witnesses had sworn that cast iron valves were largely used and were amply sufficient.

The plaintiff had claimed that he closed the valve but it must therefore

closed the valve but it must therefore have been opened by a fellow workman for whose negligence the company would not be liable. It was shown that this was primarily the cause of the secident, and was not due to any negligence of the

Plaintiff knew all about the stop valve being of cast iron, and had called the attention of Montch, the chief engineer, to it. This his honor hall was not a notification to the owners.

His honor said the circumstances o

the case were extremely hard upon the pleint/fi, and he regretted that he would be unable to give him relief. The steam ship company to thought had not treat ed Wyman with that generosity which might have been expected when a man was injured for ife in their employ. His judgment was that the plaintiff had no cause of action for the damages received by the accident.

In the estate of James Bettieon, citation was issued returnable June 12 or accepting \$70. estate should not be granted to Mont toDonald, a creditor. the estate is valued at \$1000 real and \$100 personal property. F. Al ward, protor.

The will of the late R.v. Simeon J.

Hanford was proved in scients form. A. O. Earle, Q. C., appeared for the executor; l. A. Currey, Q. C., for the Diocesan harch Society and C. J. Coster and L. P. D. Tilley for heirs and next of kin.

The barque Antigue, Capt. Holmes, has been chartered to load at Bridge-water, N. S. for Buenes Avres, lamber, \$10.50, or Rosario, at \$11.50. The Battle line steamer Mantinea has

arrived at Mirem'chi from Newcasti-on-Tyne. Capr. Kehce brought the ver-sel out in 15 days. She will load deals for Manchester.

Schr. Fred. H. Gibson, Capt. Publi-cover, arrived at Alexandria on Saturday from Paysandv. After discharging her cargo of bones the vessel will proceed to Jacksonville, Florida to load for Laz Palmar.

The schooner Alice May, now in port, has been fixed to load lamber at Hamilton's mill for Boston at \$2.60.

About the end of the present month it is said that the handsome 380-toot steel twin-ecrew Flant steamer La Grande Dachesse wil so placed on the route out from Boston to Halifax, N. S., Port Hawkesbury, C. B., and Charlottetown, P. E. J. She will be in charge of Capt. Peter, H. Hanlon, formelly of the O. ivette. She is the largest coasting steamer in the United "tates and can accommodate nearly 1,000 passengers.

Captain A. Hawkett, formerly in the Johnston line steamer Queensmore, and who was 'n vessels of the line running to Boston from London, has acted a few years as shore superintendent of the Filer-Démpeter Company at Montres! He has now accepted a similar berth in the Johnston service at the Canadian por'. He is well adapted for that position.

The Beaver Line steamer Lake Superior, which left Larnaca, Cyprus, on April 18 h, is expected to reach Quebec this week, with 1,30 Doukhobor emigrants on board. The Lake Huron is expected to leave Batoum on May 10th, with about 2,000 of the Doukhobors, and should arrive at Quebec about May 31.

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The fishing schooner Maggie M., at Canso, N. S., reports on last Tuesday, about 30 miles west by south from Canday is the case of Ernest Wyman ve. the steamer Duart Castle. The action

Save Your MONEY.

To save your money, by getting more for it, ask your dealer in medicine to show you the new 50 cent size bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It contains over three times as much as the old 25 cent style, which is a great saving to those who use this valuable family medicine. The superior quality of this old Anodyne has never been equaled.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Fifty years ago this month, Dr. Johnson left with me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I remember him distinctly, and could tell you just how he was dressed on that day. I have sold Johnson's Liniment ever since. Can truly say it has maintained its high standard from that time to this. No medicine today possesses the conidence of the public to a greater extent. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Me., Jan., 1891.

As a family remedy it has been used and indorsed for nearly a century. Every Mother should have it in the house for many common ailments, Internal as much as External.

Our book on INFLAMMATION free. Price
25 and 50c. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Captain Elward H. Levitt has gone to New York, where he will take command of the ship Engelhorn, now loading at that port for Japar. Captain Anders, formerly in the Engelhorn, will return to the command of snip Glenslivon, lately commanded by his brother, who died at Rargoon previous to the ship's sailing from that port.

Captain Elward H. Levitt has gone to her prominent people. In the run across the bay the Boston was given no opper annity to test her seed. She covered the six and one half miles from the lightship to Boston light in just 22 minute. Boston Globe.

The ship Timandra, built at Port Glasgow n'85, has been sold to parties at River Platt.

Deal tonnage for Great Britain is in better demand from the provinces, but in view of the impr. ved feeling is grain in view of the impr. ved feeling is grain freights owners are more reserved in their offerings. Shippers would pay it 38s, 6, and possibly 40. to E. C., In land or W. C. England from St. John. To Buenos Ayres and Roserio \$13.50 to \$14.50 would probably be paid. Provincial connege is also wanted, and somewhat higher rates are obtainable. Two vessels to load at Bridge water, and one at Dorchester, secured \$10.50 to \$11.50 to Buenos Ayres and Roserio, and from St. John \$950 to \$10.50 was paid. St. John \$950 to \$10.50 was paid.

The Yarmouth Herald says: The salvage (1 im of \$5,000 against the Yarmouth brig, Bertha Gray, Capt. Messenger, for towage whilst disabled asses, has been settled by the Austrian steamor securing \$70

It is said that the engineer on the steamer Prince Rupert has lost his posi-tion and that Engineer McNair, of the Pince Edward, will take his place.— Annapolia Spectator.

ing Meserg. Troop & Son received the The barque Ashlow, Capt. Donovan, leared Monday for Buenos Ayres, with 510 749 feet of dry lumber, shipped by A. Cushing & Cc.

Barquentine Fredrica, Capt. Cosman, has cleared for Coleraine, Ireland, with deals.

detaining his vessel."

The case will be brought before the British ambassador at Washing on, and a claim made for \$50,000 for the removal of the sailors from the vessel and the detention of the ship at Portland and So far as is known the captain and

Schr. R. F. Hart is on Quint's block, Lower Cove, being caulted and re-paired.

Nine thousand manifest was received in the surveyor's room, custom house, no to date of the fiscal year. Most of them was from the C. P. B. The large number is due to winter port business, and is larger than any previous year.

The Beaver Line steamer Lake

ship Tongariro, Captain Milier, sailed trom Liverpool on Sa urday morning for Montreal with general cargo and 350 passengers.

The Allan line R. M. S. Californian, Capt. Brown, arrived at Montreal Monday shortly after the Scotsman. This vessel has seen thorouguly overhauled during the past winter, and is now in during the past winter, and is 200 And in access condition for the seasor. An ample studer has been built over the promenace deck, which is a great convenience to passengers in stormy weather. A new second cabin has also been a ded and the state rooms fitted up with all modern improvements.

Chief Engineer Frank Cahan, formery in the steamer Yarmouth, is now superintendi gengineer of the Commercial Towbeat Company of Buston.

CHATHAM, May 9-Shipping has begun agair. The first steamer of the season, the Mantines, Capt. Kehoe, for R chards, arrived on Sunday. Sanday night and Monday several Is and schooners came Captain. Monday several is and technoners came ir. The schooner Leonora, Captain Cormier, sailed for Naw Richmond on Monday, and the Beatrice, Capt. McLean, cleared for New York on Inceday.

The steamer Boston, Capt. Stanwood, arrived at Lewis wharf, Boston, Monday morning, with 160 passengers and a large freight. Among those who came on the steamer were Captain Walkee Croeby, who is en route to New York to take command of the British bark Cedar Croft, now loading there for the far east; Mr. G. Markin Brill of Philadelphia, the president of the Coast railway company Nova Scotis, who is returning from an agnual meeting of the corporation; Dr.

The ship Timandra, built at Port Glasgow n'85, has been sold to parties at River Plats for \$35 000. She is 1,500 tons and was formerly of George F. Smith's fleet.

A new versel of about 400 tons is being built at Gardiner's Creek, St. Martins, for Mr. John M. Smith, of Windsor, N. F. She wil be launched on the let of June. Three new woodboat schooners are being constructed on the St. John river for The J. W. McAlary Company (Lt'd), which will be ready for fall busi-

Dickey & McGrath.

Barque Mary A. Troop, Capt. Wallar, arrived at Hamburg last Tuesday from Buenos Ayres via St. Thomas and Falmouth. The vessel put into St. Thomas on the 26th March short of provisions.

Capt. Rome of the New Zyaland line.

Capt. Bone, of the New Zealand line,

Asthma Permanently Cured.

Well-Known Canadian Notary Public Suffered for 35 Years-Permanently

breath. I had during these years consulted So far as is known the captain and crew are still in continement.

Barque Highlands, Captain Smith, is now at her berth, Custom House wharf, from London. The vessel loss had a new cabin and deck fitting put on her at Philadel his. The vessel, as before reported, was on fine at Newcastle, N. S. W. She is Low in the pink of condition.

The barquentine Albatross, now dircharging a classes at Walker's wharf from Porto Rico has been chartered to load deals at this port for Clare Castle, on the Shannon river, Ireland, at 52 shillings and 6 pence.

Schr. R. F. Hart is on Quint's blocke, Lower Cove, being caulked and repaired. many physicians and tried all the remedies

Clarke's Kola Compound is the only per-nanent cure for asthma; is now successfully need throughout the newding hospitals in England and Canada,

Mr. E. B. Endy has undertaken the cellect on of \$15,000 to clear off the Ottawa Protestant Hospital debt.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

NEW BRUNSWICK OIL AND GAS COMPANY SEEKING INCORPORATION.

The Headquar ers to Be at Moncton and the Capital Stock to Be Million Dollars - The St. John Iron Works (1td)-Another Big Company for This City.

FREDERICTON, May 11 - Notice is given in this week's Roysl Gazette, that arplication will be made to the lieutenant Ship Stalwart, Caun, arrived at Tueket
Wedge Tuesday morning, from Buenos
Ayre- via Barbados in ballet, Sne will
load lumber for South America for
Dicker to McCarth. The chief object for which incorporation is sought is to bore for oil and gas, and The brigantine Curlew. Capt. Win-chester, a rived at Barbados last Monday from Martinique to load a cargo of mc-the business of oil and gas. The office the business of o'l and gar. The office and principal lisce of business of the

Capt. Bone, of the New Zealand line, has circumnavigated the globe fifty-two and a half times and thinks he holds the record. The route of the line's steamers is from England to New Zealand by way of the Cape of Good Hope and back by Cape Horn.

The schooner Athlete has been chartered to load pich pine at Apalachicola for this port at \$7.

Captsin A. F. Nobles, late of the of the barquentine cornet, now at New York, arrived home Wednesday to visit his family. He will take command of the barque Cedar Croft, now in thic port, in place of Captain Crosby, who takes the barque Douglas. A new captain will be placed on the Hornet.

The Beaver line steamer Lake Superior arrived at Montreal Wednesday from Cyprus, with 1,150 Doukhobors.

After a discharge of her cargo of logwood at Boston the Britishs'eamer Tiber leaves for Sydney, C. B., to Lad coal for Montreal.

Schooner Lizzle Wharton has been sold to Captain Holmes, for a ville, N. S., who is loading her at Church Point with a cargo of lomber for Boston.

The Beaver incompanded to the streamer Tiber leaves of regions of the cargo of log-wood at Boston the Britishs'eamer Tiber leaves of regions of the captain Holmes, for a ville, N. S., who is loading her at Church Point with a cargo of lomber for Boston. Moncton, E-nest Hatchins m.of Dougles
town, Willard Kitchen, of Fredericton,
and W. Frank Taylor, of Hillsboro, are to
be the drat or provisional directors of the

company.

Meser. W. H. Murray, W. M. I olm
McKay, John H. Thompson, James Pender, John E. Moore, Charles McDonald,
W. W. White, Howard D. Troop, M. B. Cured by Clarke's Kola Compound,

R D Pitt, Esq. Ksmloops, writes: "I have suffered for at least 35 years from the great oppressiveness of sethma and shortness of breath. I had during these years consulted."

W W White, Howard D. Troop, M B Edwards, A B Baruh II, Charles Miller, all of St John, and Messas Charles T White and S H White of Sussex, are seeking incorporation as the St. John Breath. I had during these years consulted. pany is to be in 8: John, and the capital tack is to be \$60,000 dollars, divided in 600 shares, of \$100 each.

SPORTING EVENTS.

B. K. Y. C. ANCHORAGE RULES. B. K. Y. C. ANCHORAGE RULES.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club was held last evening, and the following new members of cted: Arthur Wellerly E bett, Gagetown; Thomas W. R. Ellis, George W. No le.

It was decided to fence in the club property, and the secretary was instructed to ask for tenders.

The commodore reported that the specifications for the new pier would be complicted in a few days.

The accretary announced that he had received a supply of the new club buttons.

The following anchorage rules were

SIZES OF CHAIN, ETC, ALLOWED.

4. No permanent mooring anchor, or stove, or other permanent anchorage material shall be placed in Millidg ville Bay of a weight less than five hundred pour ds. No mooring chain shall be or adimensi in less than threelighths inch iron, nor shall any such chain be roped or wired to any such permanent anchor or at chorage in a crial, but shall be instene i secure y there of by means of rings or ring boils of not less than three-quarter inch iron running through such anchor stone or firmly imbedded therein.

SURFACE BUOYS.

SURFACE BUOYS.

5 Surface buoys or floats may be either of the nature of log buoys or barrel buoys. The fastening 4 connecting the mooring chain thereto shall be of the same substantial nature as is provided in the preceding section. No such surface float or buoy shall be fastened to an anobor or anchorage except by chain of dimension described in section 4. No LENGTH OF CRAIN.

such connecting chain between the anchor an i floa ing buoy shall be longer than fity jeet in excess of the depth of average low

When you get to the roof

Eastlake Shingles

Galvanized or Painted.



Fire, Lightning and Rust proof—and are quicker laid than others, because of their patent telescopic side lock. Be sure of enduring protection by

getting genuine Eastlakes, they never Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

MANY OF OUR STUDENTS

Purchase a 12 months' certificate, covering both Business and Shorthand courses.

As t enverage time for either course is a months, students who are intelligent and energetic should have both diplomas at the end of 12 months.

Remember, our Shorthand is the Isaac Pitman, and our Business Practice the latest and best, and we hold the right for its exclusive use.



Any Address.

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comporting to the nervous and dyspecial special s

peptic. Sold only in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homosopathic Chemists, London, England. RREAKFAST EPPS'S COCOA.

FOR BELLEISLE.

Steamer Springfield Having been rebuilt under he supervision of the most practical government in spectors, will deave worth End Indiantown, every rnesday, thursday and Saturday, at 12 O'clock, local time, until further notice, for the bine waters of the Belleisle, scenery unsurpassed, calling at all the intermediate points on the river and Belleisle, retuning on aternate days at 1p m. Freight and fare low as usual. Good accommodation. Meals at all hours; Waiters in attendance and a good time may be expected.

All orders attended to with promptness.

J. G. DOWNEY, Manager,

Boston, 9 Ashburten Place. BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School. Full form opens Wednesday, Cot. 4, For BAMUEL C. BENNETT, Dear

water in summer at the place of such anchorage. COLOR OF BUOYS. 6. Until otherwise provided, surface floate or buo, s may be painted at y desired color. LENGTH OF MOORING LINE.

A New Life Destroyer.

Lond In Maria Base and a factor of anterior and supplementation of the companion of t

MONTREAL, May 11—The beginning of the end of the moulders' strike is now believed to have made its appearance. Four of the firms whose men went out nave accepted the latters' terms for a minimum wage of \$2.50 per day. They are Beaupre & Son, Clendenning & Son, Railway Supply Co. and Lamasse & Co.

When a man is made light of by his