The Semi-Meekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY. AUGUST 26, 1899

GRAND LODGE.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL COM MUNICATION TUES. DAY.

pointed to Consider the Censolidation of the Maritime Provinces

Grand Lodges.

At 2.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., of New Brusswick, convened in 32nd annual coment-nication in Masonic Hal, Grand Master Dr. Thomas Walker in the east, and there being a good afternance. In his address the grand paster said the year had been noted by the continuance of pesce and harmony within the jurisdiction. He snoke feelingly of the death of tion. Lodge, Robt. L. Snith, a P. M. of Union Lodge; Robt. L. Snith, a P. M. of William Lodge of Portland; Chas. A. Stockton, a P. M. of Alkion Lodge; Wm. H. Tatton, a P. M. of New Brunswick Lodge; Dr. Joseph C. Hatheway, a P. M. of St. John's Ledge, and past theputy grand master. The committee consisted of J. V. Ellis, John A. Watson and J. G. Forbes. The grand master's address was referred to a committee consisting of J. V. Ellis, John A. Watson and J. G. Forbes. The grand master's address was referred to a committee consisting of J. V. Ellis, John A. Watson and J. G. Forbes. The grand master's address was referred to a committee consisting of J. V. Ellis, John A. Watson and J. G. Forbes. The grand master's address was referred to a committee consisting of J. V. Ellis, John A. Watson and J. G. Forbes. The grand master's address was referred to a committee consisting of J. V. Ellis, John A. Watson and J. G. Forbes. The grand master's address was referred to a committee consisting of J. V. Ellis, John A. Watson and J. G. Forbes. The grand master and he had received warm fraternal kindness. He told of the pre-ternal kindness.

Woodstock Lodge, and past deputy grand mester, and Jared Boone, P. M. of Alexandria Lodge. He also referred at length to the eminent members of other jurisdictions who had died.

In his official visitations the Grand Master said he had received warm fraternal kindness. He tolded the presentation to New Brunswick Lodge of a portrait of P. G. M. James McNichol. He also spoke of attending Nova Scotia grand lodge. On the question of amalgamating the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia grand lodge, of think much good would grand lodge, I think much good woll accrue by the appointment of a performance committee of members of sach grand body, whose power could only be grand body, wh

The report of Mr. Edwin J. Everett, grand treasurer, showed that his balance on hand last year was \$4,19.27, and the receipts of the year \$2,842.15, making a total of \$2,931.42. After his disbursements, including a payment of \$420 on interest on outstanding bonds and a redemption of one bond of \$500, his balance on ordinary account was \$1,34218, while he has cash in bank at the credit of the fund of benevolence of \$166 20,exclusive of the capital of \$2,500.

Messrs. E. McLeod, John A. Watson and A. R. Campbell had audited the accounts and found them correct.

Grand Secretary J. Twining Hartt submitted a detailed statement of zeceipts from lodges totalling \$1,678.50.

This has been paid to the grand treasurer. The total membership is 1,778, a gain of eleven in the year. The deaths were thirty, while eighty-one had ceased to be members through other causes. Mr. Hartt also reported that commissions have been issued appointing the following grand representatives: Albert Kruger, near the Grand Orient of Belgium; William M. Kent, near the grand lodge of Arkansas; Br. Fernande alloredo, near the grand lodge of Cubs; John McGuire, near the grand lodge of South Carolina; A. P. Trodgen, near the grand lodge of South Carolina; A. P. Trodgen, near the grand lodge of Founessee.

Commissions have also been received

Brother Wr. A. Doherty; from South Carolina, appointing W. Brother Benj.

S. Black.

Mr. W. B. Wallace, as chairman of the Board of General Purposes, submitted a lengthy report upon the affairs generally of the craft. Mr. Joseph A. Magilton had been elected vice-president of the board.

The matter of the report made to grand lodge by the special committed and a report thereon submitted. This showed that the board of general purposes differed from the committee in some of its statemente. The report says while there may be isolated eases of members not being called upon to pass examinations, and of officers being advanced who do not make an effort to get up the work, we have no knowledge of such being the case, and can asfely say that these are not matters of general courrence in this jurisdiction.

It is undoubtedly true that the supposition of members for non-payment of dues occasions a decreased membership, and is a matter that very seriously affects the wilfare of the craft, but the board are convinced that a more regular and faithful performance of duties by secretaries of lodges would largely overceme the difficulty.

The board reported approving of a convertion of the sort of the committee of colored men. This difficulty is being held.

integrance in this jurisdiction.

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The board reported approving of a grand lecturer being appointed as a grand ledge officer, his duties to be to visit and instruct the officers of subordinate kodges. They expressed the opinion that the exemplifying of degrees is very baueficial to the craft, and the time spent in doing so is most profitably spent, but in view of the large amount have not deemed it advisable to recommend any exemplification at this session.

They also recommended that lodges

of sorrow in remembrance of deceased brethren should be held at least once a year, and that the craft should publicly attend divine service more frequently.

Letters have been received the report Letters have been received the report crand Lodges of Nova Scotia and Prince Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island advising the board of the appeintment in each case of a committee of three members to meet with committees from the other two syand lodges to of sorrow in remembrance of deceased brethrem should be held at least once a year, and that the craft should publicly attend divine service more frequently.

Letters have been received the report says, from the grand secretaries of the Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island advising the board of the appeniment in each case of a committee of three members to meet with committees from the other two grand lodges to discuss the matter of the union of the Grand Lodges of the Mastime Provinces. The board now submite these letters to grand lodge with the recommendation that a committee be sppcinted to confer with those of the Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Lt. Col. T. Paye Butler, P. G. M., of

did picture. It is the work of Mr. F. H.U.
Miles.
This concluded the ceremony of unveiling of portraits, and the business of grand lodge was taken up
It was decided not to appeint a grand lecturer, as was recommended by the board of general purposes, but to place at the disposal of the grand-master \$200 for the purpose of furnishing instruction in ritual to lodges needing the same.

The following representatives of foreign jurisdictions presented their ocuminissions:—

Corbett, near the grand lodge of South Carolina; A. P. Trodgen, near the grand lodge of Tennessee.

Commissions have also been received appointing grand representatives near this grand lodge, viz:

From Connecticut, appointing W. Brother John P. Burchill, M. P. P.; from Belgium, appointing W. Brother J. Adolphus Hoyt, from Illinois, appointing W. Brother J. Adolphus Hoyt, from Illinois, appointing W. Brother Benj. Brother Wr. A. Doherty; from South Carolina; Wm D Forster, from Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Orient of Belgium, appointing W. Brother J. Adolphus Hoyt, from Illinois, appointing W. Brother Benj. Brother Wr. A. Doherty; from South Carolina; Wm A Doherty, from Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Orient of Belgium, appointing W. Brother J. Adolphus Hoyt, from Grand Code of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Orient of Belgium, appointing W. Brother J. Adolphus Hoyt, from Grand Code of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Orient of Belgium, appointing W. Brother J. Adolphus Hoyt, from Hilmois, Benj S Black, from Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Orient of Belgium, appointing W. Brother J. Adolphus Hoyt, from Hilmois, Benj S Black, from Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Orient of Belgium, appointing W. Brother J. Adolphus Hoyt, from Hoyt, from the Grand Orient of Belgium, appointing W. Brother J. Adolphus Hoyt, from Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus Hoyt, from the Grand Lodge of Michigan; J Adolphus

Grand Master.

W. A. D. Stephen of Dorobester, Most
Worshipful Deputy Grand Master.
George Coggon of Sussex, Most Worshipful
Senior Grand Warden.
George S. Dodge, of St. John, Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden.
Rev. A. G. Hamilton Dicker, Grand Chap-

Smith, D. F. Merritt, and J. C. Hatheway were also referred to.

The report of John A. Watson, grand secretary, showed the total membership to be 454, a gain of 17 for the year. The Grand Treasurer, R. J. Everett, showed that he had on hand a balance of \$333.87.

The Grand Chapter formally recognized the Grand Chapter of New Z-saland as a regular governing body of Roysl Arch Masonry, and closed after transacting some other business.

The officers elected, and installed by G H P Ellis are:—

John A Watson, St John, G H P.

Donald Munro, Woodstock, D G H P.

J T Whitlock, St Stephen, grand king. Fred E Domville, Chatham, grand soribe.

James Byers, St John, grand royal

W A Ewing, grand organist.

W Smith, grand pursuivant.

R T Leavitt, E L Hagerman, F A Godsoe, J A Wilson, H B Peck, F St John
Bliss, R W Suffren, P H Warneford, G F
Ward, F R Anderson, E W Givan and
Holland Boone, grand stewards.

Dingee Scribner, grand tyler.

Board of General Purposes—Judge
Wedderburn, J V Ellis, Robt Marshell
J T Whitlock, Thomas Walker, W A D
Steven, Geo Coggon, Geo S Dodge, J T
Hartt, Judge McLood, M Tennant, D
Munro, W Alex Porter, George D Frost,
Thomas Finley, John Johnston, W A
Dougherty, Fred Sandall and A Mc
Nicholi.

Ritual Committee—J G Forbes, J V

## LOOKS MORE WARLIKE.

NEWS FROM SOUTH AFRICA IS ANYTHING BUT QUIETING.

CAPE Town, Aug. 24-The Delagos Bay incident, coupled with the recent has directed the attention of the British officials to the immense accumulation of munitions of war in the South African republics, especially in the Transvaal. The Uitlanders being debarred from carrying arms, the supply of weapons, as shown in Lourenzo Marquez (Delago Bay) returns for three years, is greatly In excess of the burghers' requirements, and consequently there is a growing form the serious was the annual conference of the serious was the summanual conference of the serious was the annual conference of the serious was the serious was the serious was the summanual conference of the serious was the summary, and the strictures to the serious was the summary of the strictures of the church, and the problem of the existing conducted by the charten, and the problem of the existing conducted by the charten, and the problem of the serious was the annual conference of the serious was the summary, and that the years of the dwarf, the serious the section of the serious the section of the serious the in excess of the burghers' requirements,

A Bale of Hay Fails on the Shoulder of a Prominent Citizer.

I was badly crippled with a sprained shoulder, and the doctor told me I would not be abto to raise my arm for a week. I procured a bottle of Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, and after three rubbings I was back to work the day after the accident. I have used many different liniments, but Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, but Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, and after three rubbings I liniments, but Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, but Griffiths' Menthol Liniments, but Griffiths' Menthol Liniments and my quick recovery are the talk of the town.

Shanged J. McLAREN, Carriage Builder, Landers, B. C.

French in China.

Shangelal, Aug. 22—The Chinese authorities here say the French have revived their claim to the right of forming a settlement at Nanking, based upon the treaty of 1858,

slow progress was made on the first leg, and the Genessee did not round the first buoy until 2. 1.05 39—The Beaver fellowed 11 mins. 11 secs. later. In the meantime the Genesse was making a broad reach for the westerly bucy, and had a lead of nearly a mile. She was under a balloon jib and soon set her spinnaker but did not carry it long. The Beaver was under balloon jib and spinnaker on the whole run the accord lag. The wind freshened somewhat, but the Genesse increased her lead slightly and the second buoy was rounded in the following order: Genesee 2, 35, 48; Beaver 3, 48, 16.

The third leg of the triangle was a close reach as the wind on freshening had gone back somewhat to the eastward.

At 2, 15 the breige again strengthen.

At 3, 15, the bretze again strengthened somewhat, but did not help the Berver which was a mile astern.

The Genesse finished at 3, 32, 11 amidst cheers, gun shots and tooting of steam whistles. The Beaver did not cross the finishing line until 3, 42, 58.

session of the seventh district met with the church at Chololate Cove, Deer

Island, on Aug. 19. Island, on Aug. 19.

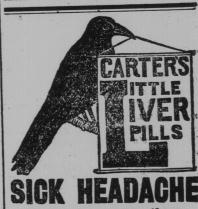
On Friday evening, Aug. 18, Rev. L.

A. Fenwick, B. A., preached an excellent sermon from the text Am I My
Brother's Keeper. The first meeting of the session was the annual conference conducted by the chairman, Rev. J. D.
Harvey, and the pastor of the church, Rev. A. D. Paul. The attendance was fair but the spirit of the meeting was excellent. The district met in business

NEW YORK, Aug. 22-Mrs. Eva A Ingersell, widow of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, filed yesterday in the office o the Surrogate of Westchester county, in White Plains, a bond for \$20,000 as administratrix of the estate of her late husband. Mrs. Ingersoll said she had made dilligent search for a will, and was convinced that Colonel Ingersoll died in-

and the value of his personal property she estimated at not more than \$10,000. That the great agnostic, who, it was

Forbes an apointed and infinitely the request of their personal part of the request of their personal part of thei



Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsk ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Fain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's. nsist and demand

orter's Little Liver

## THE FRENCH SUPREME.

ENGLISH FISHERMEN DRIVEN FROM TREATY WATERS

Off the Newfoundland Coast So French Vessels Might Cast Their Nets-Peculiar Conduct of Her Majesty's Ship Buzzard in the

WHITEBORNE, N. F., August: 14-Details have reached here of the latest outrage on the treaty shore committed on the

reaty coast. They reached Crouse on July 1. No French vessel was in sight. On the same day they trapped forty quintal? On the following day they did equally well. Captain Mose, of Salvage, was anchored near, and was doing even better.

Dr. A. A. A. A. May in a rendering the processional assistance.

Miss Bella Thompson, of the Centennial school teaching staff, is spending part of her vacation with her friend, Mrs. Maria Charitor.

Miss Fannie Pickles, who has successfully passed the entrance examination, will take a course at Normal School next

taking up their traps, sent a boat along side and saked him how long it would

take him.

He answered, "Not long," whereupon the officer said:—

"The captain will give you half an hour to take up your traps, and if you are not out of the harbor by 12 o'clock tonight he will tow you out."

Captain Pye had no alternative. He pulled up his traps, hoisted sail and reached Millergate on July 16, when he made affidavit to the truth of this story before Magistrate Scott.

ter Mrs. C. D. P.:nce, of Nauwigewauk.
Harry B. Dodge has been working at
earpentry in Sussex, and cn returning
home says there's no place like Nauwigewauk for him.
Mrs. C. D. Prince entertained in a
very satisfactory manner a number of
her friends on Saturday evening last.
Miss Black of Windsor, Nova Scotia,
is searching the summer with Mr. and

is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Truman, of this place.
Mr. McGregor has returned home after spending the summer here.

## Kings County News.

Belleisle Creek, Kings, Aug. 21.—Mr. Wm. Scott and wife of Newton Centre, Man., are visiting here the guests of Wm. Henderson, Esq.

Rev. G. Fred. Scovil of Prince William. York Co., is paying a short visit to his A very enjoyable dance was given at Mr. Henry Marven's last Friday even-

ing in honor of Miss Maggie Marven, who last week arrived from Hartford, Mr. J. Michau Scovil and wife of S

John, are rusticating with relatives in this section. this section.

Haying is about completed and the yield has been above the average. The promise for oats is good, while buckwheat will be below an average crop.

Rev. Geo. Steel occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church last evening and delivered an excellent discourse. The delivered an excellent discourse. The reverend gentlemen left this morning for Coles' Island to join his companions who are on a driving tour through the

who are on a driving tour through the province.

Miss Minnie Shanklin has resumed the control of the school at Passbac.

Mr. Chas. McAfee of Brockton, Mass., is spending a well-sarned vacation at his former home.

It is quite probable that there will be a number of aspirants for municipal honors this fall in the parish of Springfield. The name of a prominent young farmer of Midland is being canvassed in this connection.

schooner Weymouth.

The vessel left Brooklyn, on Bona Vista
Bay, June 26, with Captain Pye and
eight men, on a fishing voyage to the

Dr. A. Lawin is rendering the profes-

Thousand thanks for kind telegrams, which I greatly appreciate. Notice from press reports club has, through Mr. Oddie, kindly extended courtesies to my yacht. Am very grateful and keenly sensible of this great kindness.

Capitalists at Sydney.

SYDNEY, Aug. 22-H. M. Whitney and

DEPT. 25.

## STILL ANOTHER.

AGAIN A MONCTON HOUSE IS BROKEN INTO AND MONEY STOLEN.

lonial, Suffers on This Occasion-People Were Asleep in the House at the Time - High Tides in the

Moneron, Aug. 22-Moneton has had numerous burglaries and robberies of late, but the most daring and mysterioss case of household burglary the police have been called upon to investigate in recent years was perpetrated last night in the residence of Clarence Wilson, an employee of the I. C. R, living at the corner of Telegraph and Union streets Some unknown party entered his house during the night, ransacked the rooms obtained \$65 in money and

will acqually well. Captain Moss, of Salvage, was anchored near, and was-doing even better.

The prospects of making a good catch were bright, but suddenly a French trigantine hove in sight. Before he cast anchor the French captain sent a boat to Captain Moss and ordered him to take up his traps. He did as ordered and salled further north. As the brigantine was 170 tons, and the Newtoundland schooner but 40, resistance was impossible. Even were he armed and determined to assert the rights of a colonist he could not hope to cope with the war ships in the offing.

After having driven Captain Moss out of the harbor the Frenchman paid a visit to Captain Pye's schooner. The captain and crew were minding their traps; only a girl was about. He again wisited the schooner in the sternoon and asked Pye if he was going to take up his traps. The latter did so reluctantly, fish being abundant on the Captain Pye and Moss left the French brigantine evened and the fish is could flash.

Captain Pye proceeded to White's Arm, but finding no fish there he set his traps at Croix. This was on a Monday. Two days latter her majesty ship Burzard carden or the scene. One of her officers went on board the Weymouth. Coptain Pye sand most the Weymouth or officers went on board the Weymouth or officers went on board the Weymouth of the order was for only 1600 yards, which which Wilson kept in a book which Wilson kept in a book which Wilson kept in a book which Wilson kept in the house in the house and upon investigation, which the day and the first of the Captain Pye's schooner. The sternoon sand the Newton the proposed to the propo which Wilson kept in a book

Captain Pye asked if he intended to order him out. The officer replied, "Not a bit of it."

The Buzzrd steamed next day for St. Julian, but in a day or two she returned. The same officer boarded the Weymouth. The captain was not present. The officer of the Buzzrd said to one of the crew upon being tell that the second trap was out: "If you don't have them up by eight o'clock tomorrow morning the captain of the Buzzrd went morth that evening.

Pye did not begin taking up his trape until he saw the British warship returning at 2 o'clock the next day. She steamed to where Pye and his crew taking up their trape, sent a boat along side and asked if he intended to order was for only 1600 yards, which figures indicate that the owners are continued that the owners are continued to such creature in existence as the much-advertised melavolestes picipes. The whole thing is a hoax, started by it is believee here that Colambia can carry this great increase of sail without any difficulty and that her speed will increase proportionately.

New York, Ag. 22—Mr. J V. S. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht Club, has received the following communication:—

London, Aug. 20.

To Vice Commodore Ledyard, N Y Yacht Club, New York:

Thousand thanks for kind telegrams, which figures indicate that the owners are continued to such creature in existence as the much-advertised melavolestes picipes. The whole thing is a hoax, started by the sum of real news, and swallowed by the gullible public as many a hoax has been before and will be hereafter. The Washington when there was a scarcity of the New York Yacht Club, has received the following communication:—

London, Aug. 20.

To Vice Commodore Ledyard, N Y Yacht Club, has the owners are continued to such creature in existence as the much-advertised melavolestes picipes. The whole thing is a hoax, started by the sum of real news, and swallowed by the gullible public as many a hoax has been before and will be hereafter. The Washing the figure in creation of the legran in creation of the legr Pictures of the mysterious bug have been published, and telegraphic despatches have tell of its serious, and occasionally fatal, ravages. And now the

> been fooled again. A Washington correspondent of the "Pitteburg Dispatch" tell: the origin of the kissing bug, but probably the exparty arrived here this morning from posure of the hoax will travel neither as

truth is out, and the public will have to

laugh away its discomfiture at having

Synker, Aug. 22—H. M. Whitney and reached killergate on July John he had reached killergate had reached killergate on July John he had reached killergate had reached killergate had reached killergate had reached killergate had reached he had reached had been for he had he had reached had been for he had he had reached had been for he had he h

ROSE Dentine Tooth Powder

Rose Dentine Tooth Powder

Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless.

A unique combination of Rose Dentine These pictures of the creature weather joke. Pictures of the cautern papers.

Perfectly Harmiess.

A unique combination of several elements, all of which are selected, because of their purity and excellence in cleansing and preserving the teeth, 10 cents.

Send us your name and address, and we will send your friends. Beturn the money when all are sold, and we will give you this elegant watch and chain free. We also give violing, air riffes, gold rings, etc.

Manufacturing Co.

TORONTO.

Wester published in several of the eastern papers. These pictures represent a genuine bug, which is as harmless as dragon fly, but as dangerous looking, and they gave many people the hot tremors, only to look at them.

It was an unexpectedly successful conspiracy to frighten persons in the hot weather and cause sleepless nights. The name melanolestes, which the newspaper men created, is from two Greek words meaning "black bandit." It is not a good one for the occasion. To be sure it did not do much good to have a kissing

bug without also having victims. This was not a hard point. There are insects which bite people, spiders and morq ittoes, for example, and persons can always be found with sore and swollen lips, and it is not hard for a newspaper man to exaggerate the swelling and maks it any size desirable. The victims presented to the reading public by the presented to the reading public by the originators of the yarn in Washington were unknown, and perhaps fictitious, colored persous. The story being well established in the national capital, it

St. Andrews News.

St. Andrews, Aug. 21.—Lady Van-Horne has issued cards to a very large number of her friends for an at home to-morrow afternoon at Covenhoven, her beautiful summer home on Minister's

Stephen with an excursion party, some of whom remained in St. Andrews, and the others, with several St. Andrews parties who joined them, sujoyed a sail through Le Tete Passage and returned

through Le Tete Passage and returned by moonlight.

The steamer Arbutus ran's special excursion from here to St. Stephen on Saturday and was liberally patronized. Saturday last was the hottest day ex-perienced this season in this vicinity.

Mr. Charles Billings, a native of St. Andrews, but now a prosperous citizen of Boston. Is in town to spend a short holiday with his mother.

Queens County News.

SHANNON SETTLEMENT, Aug. 21-School was reopened in this place last Monday by the former teacher, Mr. E.W. Flower, of Cambridge, Queens county, while Miss Susie Gilchrist has charge of the school at Belyea's Cove.

Mr. and Mrs James Trifts and son, of Sussex, spent last week visiting friends Miss Stella Smith, of Lynn, Mass.,

Mr. Charles Jones of Boston, is spend-

ing a few weeks in Shannon and Bells-

Fredericton News.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 22-The Provincial Normal School opens Monday, September 4th. Applications have been received from 162 candidates.

A little girl named Nellie Burns, daughter of Patrick Burns, of King street, was knocked down by a lady bicyclist this afternoon and quite seriously injured, though no bones were broken.

Picnic at Joggins.

AMHERST, N. S. Aug. 22-Hold Fast Lodge Provincial Workmen's Associatio held its its annual pienic at Joggins Mines today. A large number were in attendance. Games of different kinds and foot races were engaged in. During the affernoon non-political addresses were delivered by Hon. A. R. Dickey and H. J. Ogan, M. P.

Emperor of China Going Insane.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 22-The Shanghai Mercury publishes today, a communication from Pekin to the effect that the Emperor has developed symptoms of in-

A man of letters has but little show in a breach of promise case.

# DARSONC

To Cure Sick Headache remove impurities from the stomach a vels. Put up in glass vials. Thirty in a bottl a dose. Recommended by many physicals

## SOUTH AFRICA.

THE TRANSVAAL'S ARMS AND AMMUNITION STOPPED AT DELAGOA

Now Stated That Mr. Chamberlain

the communication as 'extremely vague."

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 22—In the Cape assembly today Mr. Cacil Rhodes, referring to the Transwaal question, said:—
There will be no bloodshed. President Kruger, like a sensible man, will climb down. The less the Cape Celony is concerned in the quarrel the better."
Continuing Mr. Rhodes said it was certain that the Transwal would become an English speaking community, and the underwriters being in a vast majority, would form a government in keeping with their views. He expressed the hope that the Sape Colony would let the imperial government deal with that matter also. It is rumored here that the Boers intend to attempt a coup to obtain forcitle possession of the emmunition detained by the Portuguese.

MAY BECOME AN INLAND SEA

people realize how completely of late formerly of Shannon, arrived home on thursday, and will spend a number of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.

A. E. Smith. improved. The worll of today, in fact Mrs. Robinson and son, of New York, and sister, Miss Violet Cameron, of Kars, spent a few days in Shannon last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Foster. Also, Miss Lily Given of St. John, is visiting at Mr. Foster's.

In the world of our ancestors much as a society lady in all the giory of fild and frill and furbelow differs from her savage sister running wild in pestil-ential woods. As art has transformed

her savage sister running wild in pestilential woods. As art has transformed
the one, so has it the other.

Only the "Mme, Rachael" who has
made the earth, if not exactly "beautiful
forever," at least a pleasant and healthful place wherein to dwell, is no charletan with a dray lead of commetics and a
gib tongue, but a civil engineer owning
nothing more harmless than a few way. nothing more harmless than a few mys terious-looking instruments and a measuring tape. And the marvel of it all is this: that what has been done is but an infinitesimal fraction of that which may, doubt, for instance, that the great Sahara Desert—that mole upon the world's face—will one day be but a memory? It was an inland sea once. It would not be a very difficult matter to convert it

be a very difficult matter to convert it into one again.

A canal sixty miles long, connecting with the Atlantic the vast depression which runs close up to the coast nearly midway between the twentieth and thirtieth parallels of latitude, would do the business beautifully. The water would not, of course, cover the entire surface of the desert. Here and there are portions lying above the sea level. These would become the islands of the new Sahara ocean. What would be the results that would ensue upon this stupendous transformation? Some would be good and some bad. Among the latter may be mentioned the probable destruction of the vineyards of southern Europe, which depend for their existence upon the warm, dry winds from the great African desert. As some compensation for this, however, the mercantile marines of the nations affected would be enabled to gain immediate and easy access to vast regions now given over to backeries and a savies of more or less enabled to gain immediate and easy access to vast regions now given over to barbarism, and a series of more or less flourishing seaport towns would spring up all along the southern borders of Morocco and Algeria, where the western watershed of the Nile sinks into the desert, and on the northern frontier of the Congo Free State.

In a similar manner, the greater por-

Congo Free State.

In a similar manner, the greater portion of the central Australian desert, covering an area of fully a million square miles, might be flooded. The island continent would then be reconverted into a gigantic atoll, and would resemble, roughly, an oval dish, of which the

depressed central portion would be covered with water and only the "rim" inhabited. In this connection it may be

habited. In this connection it may be interesting to note that a company has actually been formed for submerging the Yuma desert in southern California. If the plan as at present proposed is carried out a tract of absolutely uninhabitable territory comprising nearly 13,000 square miles, and the greater portion of which lies between 500 and 1000 feet below sea level, will be submerged.

A few Englishmen—known as "Little Englanders"—still blame the Government for insisting upon the reconquest of the Soudar. "A useless acquisition," say they. Perhaps! But capable judges believe that it would have been little less than suicidal to have allowed these regions to have fallen into the hands of France, for the simple reason that her engineers, by diverting the course of the Nile at Abu Hamed or Berber—no very difficult task—could at any time turn all colored persons. The story being well established in the national capital, it was pushed northward by the gentlemen in the corspiracy. The boys of Baltimore have been consistent of the power, they would have none of it. Rowing it to be a fake, and the kissing buy did not invade Baltimore and create hysterics there. The Washingtonians say that the newspaper men of Baltimore are entirely too conscientions for this world. The kissing bug, however, extended itself and carried its devastations northward into New Jersey and to Philadelphia and New York, and has worked into New England. The summer resorts have seen it. A suppaged appelment or two has even been capitaged in this city and doctors have diagnosed its kisses.

And now the bottom drops out of the whole hosx; and everybody will preceded to hand his effect was especially bad on hysterical women. The whole now, and his effect was especially bad on hysterical women. The whole provots, and his effect was especially bad on hysterical women. The whole provots, and his effect was especially bad on hysterical women. The whole provots, and his effect was especially bad on hysterical women. The whole provots, and his effect was especially bad on hysterical women. The whole provots of this illustration of their power, it is to be wished that the press were never used for a worse purpose.—[Concord Evening Monitor.]

St. Andrews News.

For various reasons these are kept strictly confidental, but it is believed that they will admit of the conclusion of a modus vivendi.

It is understood from uncificial sources of information that the alternative propersis of the Transvaal government are for a five years franchise and a one-fifth representation of the Oullanders in the first read, provided 'he Imperial government does not further interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvaal.

Official circles at present regard the

number of her friends for an at home tomorrow afternoon at Covenhoven, her
beautiful summer home on Minister's
Island.

Excursions and excursion parties have
been very much in evidence during the
latter portion of last week. The steamer
Rose Standish brought a party of about
six hundred from Calais on Friday last
under the patronage of St. Ann's church.
The steamer Arbutus made an excursion
from here up the Magudavic river to
the village of St. George, and carried a
large party of hotel people and tourists
on Friday afternoon; in the evening the
Arbutus made a moonlight trip around
the bay and among the islands, which
was largely patronized and highly enjoyable. The steam yacht Nantilus,
owned by Mr. C. W. Young of St. Stephen gentiemen on board, who made a short stay
in St. Andrews, and proceeded to the
fishing grounds near McMaster's Head
and appent the day fishing. On Saturday
the steamer Viking came down from St.
Stephen with an excursion party, some
of whom remained in St. Andrews, and
of whom remained in St. Andrews and
of whom remained in St. Andrews and
of whom remained in St. Andrews and
o Cliveden woods or over Cookham village, Yet such an eventuality is by no means impossible, for it has already been bruit-ed to construct a ship canal from Bristol to London by way of the Severn and the

"Skin the Goat" Freed.

Dublin, Aug. 22-Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to-day signed the expected order releasing from Maryexpected order releasing from mary-borough jail James Fitzharris alias "Skin the Goat," who, in May 1882 was sentenced to penal servitude as an accomplice in the murder on May 6, 1882, in P. co.ix Park, Dablin, of Lord Henry Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland and Mr. T. H. Burke, permanent Ireland and Mr. T. E. Burke, permanent under secretary, who were assassinated by stabbing, by four men known as the "Invincibles." An order of release was also granted in the case of Lawrence O'Hanlon, sentenced to pensi servitude for an attempt to murder members of a jury engaged in the trial of persons charged with murder in November 1882. Fitzharris and O'Hanlon left the jail this evening. this evening.

Esterhazy Hooted In London.

London, Aug. 22-Comm andant Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy was recognized today while walking along

A Large Contract.

PERTH CENTRE, Aug. 21-John W. Mc-Manus & Sons of Memramcook are pro-

# S.H.&M.

protects the skirt—makes it wear longer—the indestructible brush edge is woven with long and short sides, the velveteen cut on bias is inserted between sides of head, making the famous Natural Skirt-Pitting Curve—no other binding can smoothly fit the skirt, no other is half so handsome, so dressy, so durable—Nexi binding can smoothly fit the skirt, no oth halfso handsome, so dressy, so durable—itime you go shopping ask to see our bin and the best other binding, and you'll se difference, and you'll also be convinced velveteens cut from the piece are now near suitable. S. H. & M. binding stomade exclusively for binding, and is the binding durable, dressy, handsome and nomical.

Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding

TROUT FARMING,

latching Trout Not Difficult-Dr. C. H. Barbour, the Verment Expert, Tells How the Work Is Performed.

up until you fill the pan or repeat every two or three days as the females become ripe until you have what eggs you need. Fecundation takes place by what is term-ed endosmosis, and is wholly mechanical, as it were. Now take the eggs from the pan and place them in the hatching trough. You may brush them with a feather into a smaller vessel containing water, but avoid all jar or accident. Place them so that they will fill the little squares and not lie piled one upon another, but have the trough so placed that the water will just run with a slight current. Now every day or two pick out that the water will just run with a slight current. Now every day or two pick out any eggs that may die and in from 50 to 60 days you will see thousands of baby trout, each true to instinct trying to hide his head until the tails of these little fry remind one of a field of waving grain. After awhile the sack (nature's food supply) is absorbed and they rise in the water. Now you will say I must feed them. Don't. Just let them alone until they begin to eat each other, then take your trout fry and place them in a receiving pond, which you had previously prepared and in which you are to let them remain. If some wiseacre comes

out trout fry and place them in a receiving pond, which you had previously prepared and in which you are to let them remain. If some wiseacre comes along and says if fishing were stopped there would be trout enough, tell him that naturally they hatch but three in every thousand, as the fish eat their own eggs as fast as they are deposited by the mother trout.

One more thing. Remember you have placed your hundred thousand in some tiny brooklet which feeds the main stream you wish to stock. These trout will not long remain there, for as a trout increases in size he always goes to despend your think he will say there, for there are larger pools below and he will go there. If you are in a state where a posting law is in force and you put up one, you drive your fishermen to the uninclosed meuntain laud, and the results is a hundred fingerlings taken that would have become three-pounders had they matured. You must have small trout before you can have large ones. Here in Vermont the people are taxed to stock its streams, support its fish commissioners and then they stand back and look at the posters. Follow the above instructions and you will have in your streams good trout and good fishing.—Dr. C. H. Barbour, in Orange Judd Farmer.

The Frilled Sheep of Africa.

These sheep inhabit the mountainous regions of northern Africa up to Nubia. This is a kind of wild sheep which has received its specific name from the long mane which covers the fore part of its body. Captured young, it can easily be added to stock the long mane which covers the fore part of its body. Captured young, it can easily be applied once a week to all vigor.

regions of northern Africa up to Nubia.
This is a kind of wild sheep which has received its specific name from the long mane which covers the fore part of its body. Captured young, it can easily be tamed and trained. The old bucks, however, we want yield the long of the captured with the long part of the long p ever, are very vicious. These animals attain an average height of 87% inches and the length of the body is from 60 to 65 inches, without measuring the tail. The engraving herewith represents a pair of these sheep living at the Zoological Gardens in Berlin, Germany. It is not



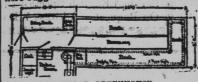
A PAIR OF AFRICAN FRILLED SHEEP. known whether the frilled sheep have relation with the domestic mals of Africa. Skeletons of these sheep are found in the Egyptian museums, and these quadrupeds are represented in different old Egyptian designs. It seems that these animals have to be considered as tamed, but not as domesticated.—

spring and fix them before another spring

PLAN OF CHEAP GREENHOUSE.

Pleasure and Profit in Gardening.

T. Grenier, in Practical Farmer, says



Barbear, the Verment Expert. Tells

Bow the Work its Percentage of the Season and the Season and

We have grown the cow peas in our experimental grounds for several years, and have used in all five different varieand have used in all five different varieties, namely: Whip-poor-will, Southern Clay, Black Eyed, Warren's Extra Early and New Era. These varieties were all much too late for Ontario conditions; in fact, none of them have produced pods, and usually they have not reached the blossoming stage. In some seasons they have been sown at the same time as our common pass, and at others somewhat later. From our experience to far with

the fleroe rays of the sun. Liquid manure may be applied once a week to all vigor-ous growing plants, and will increase the size of the flowers.

It is impossible to walk through the arkets at any time without seeing large quantities of extremely poor turkeys, fowl and chickens. It is seldom that one sees a poorly fattened hog in the market. If it; pays to stuff with corn a hog that won't net his feeder five cents a pound dressed, why isn't it good business sense to vesome of that corn to fatten a hird to use some of that corn to fatten a bird that will bring twice as much per pound? Will the same corn make twice as many pounds of pork as poultry? If not, it would seem wiser to put the corn where it will do the most good.—Rural New

THE SHEEP FLOCK.

Convenience That Gives Half the One of the American Agriculturiet's Prize Articles on the Care and Man-

straw, and the sheep will do better, as they like a change of feed. But in addi-tion to this a breeding ewe should have two or three pounds of roots fed in one or two rations, increasing this quantity as parturition draws near, and after that period as much as she cares to eat. Where roots are not available, wheat bran where roots are not available, wheat bran will take their place to good advantage. In fact, for increasing the flow of milk no food will excel wheat bran. It is also desirable to feed the ewe some grain for about two months before dropping her lambs. One ration of about two pounds per head is sufficient. Jats are as suitable as any, or oats mixed with peas or corn. Sometimes before the ewe is shorn she will be put on fresh and succulent grass. Before doing so, she should be what is called tagged, or the wool clipped from the hind legs, to prevent her getting dirty and nasty for the lamb to get its food. Then sheep require salt. It is better to attend to this matter regularly once a week, or what is better, to have rock salt at all times within their reach.

There is but little more to be said, only while the ewe is suckling her young she

There is but little more to be said, only while the ewe is suckling her young she requires generous treatment, so that the lamb may not be stunted in its growth for the want of its dam's milk. In about a week or ten days after the ewes are shorn, if any ticks on the flock they will now be on the lambs, the lambs should be dinned in some sheep din that will be dipped in some sheep dip that will insure their destruction. Give them all the exercise convenient.—J. L. Tolton, Guelph, Ont., in American Agriculturist

WHEN DRESSING FOWLS.

ne of the cleanest and most convenien ways to pick the feathers from a towl and keep them clean in the operation. A and keep them clean in the operation. A barrel has a hole made in one side, as shown, and below it is tacked a leather lip or spout. The dotted line shows the position inside of two supports, between



HOW TO SAVE THE FEATHERS. which the fowl is laid while being pick ed. The head projects from the opening, and all blood drains into the pail outside and all blood drains into the pail outside the barrel. As the feathers are plucked they fall into the bottom of the barrel, and are thus entirely unstained. The ploker sits on a box or stool at one side of the barrel. If more room is desired within the barrel, saw off the top down nearly to the middle, thus diving alarment within the parrel, saw on the top down nearly to the middle, thus giving a larger opening. Hen's feathers do not bring a large sum, but they should always be saved, either for home use or for the sum which they will bring, which is really clear gain. clear gain.

HANDY COMBINATION. esesiption of a Nonpatented, Service- Land That Would Be Improved by Being able and Cheap Hay, Stock and

I saw some time ago a request for a ombination wagon ladder, stock rack,

combination wagon ladder, stock rack, etc. I send you a sketch of mine, or part of it, rather. Anyone handy with tools can make it, and it need not cost over \$2 for bolts and iron. I made mine, and would not part with it for several times its cost. Make it any length desired; mine is 16 feet—long enough for two horses, and to haul 15 head of 200-pound hogs. The sills G. Fig. 1, are 2 by 8, redelm, and the uprights A and B, Fig. 2, should be heavy at the bottom and taper to 2 by 2 at the top. They fasten in the



rollers with bolts. They are the only bolts that have to be removed in changing from one to the other. The balance of it I made out of linn. It is light; one man can handle it easily. Have the bottom boards to fit snugly, but do not nail them.

tom boards to fit snugly, but do not nail them.

By using the main body C, Fig. 1, with two extra bolsters F, Fig. 2, you have a good log rigging. For the stock rack, taper the posts. Use linn boards. Have your blacksmith make eight square sockets, 1½ by 2½ inches, to bolt on sides of sills G. Use one-quarter-inch bolts for these. I used old buggy tires. Make end-gates like the side, D, Fig. 2. Use rods also. Make two light gates for partitions; it makes three pens. Hogs cannot crowd then. Hooks and staples will do for two middle gates. E, Fig. 4, is one side for wagon ladders. Have the arms notched just enough to set square on the sill after the round ends are in the two-inch hole on opposite side. You can also have a very stable and the content of the side of th sides of sills G. Use one-quarter-inch bolts for these. I used old buggy tires. Make end-gates like the side, D, Fig. 2. Use rods also. Make two light gates for partitions; it makes three pens. Hogs cannot crowd then. Hooks and staples will do for two middle gates. E, Fig. 4, is one side for wagon ladders. Have the arms notched just enough to set square on the sill after the round ends are in the two-inch hole on opposite side. You can also have extra sideboards, tight, for hauling wood, corn, etc. One man can unfold this combination. Store it in a small place. You can surely find a dry place for it. This is my own invention, not patented, and if you use it once you will like it.

MANURING FRUIT TREES.

will reach to the house and it is not at all desirable that the limbs overhang it. Deciduous trees are better than evergreen for planting near a house. An evergreen is not a top spreader and affords but little shade. The deciduous one gives the shade in summer when it is needed, and its roots are drying the soil to a great extent in winter as well as largely in summer. One of the best trees for the purpose is the common white maple. It grows quickly, makes a good deal of foliage, and it is much more of a surface rooter than many trees, and this is what makes it so good for drainage. Those who may have a piece of land that would not object to trees doing the work for them should plant some. The result would please them very much.—Practical Farmer.

When They Need an Extra Application of Soluble Fertilizers. It is a great advantage to trees that have blossomed freely and set much fruit manures, at the same time applying water enough to carry the fertilizer where the roots can get it. Most fruit trees suffer from lack of water in the soil dursuffer from lack of water in the soil during the season when they are forming
the seeds. The chief requisite for the
shells of all stone fruits is potash. But it
requires a great amount of water in the
soil to enable the roots to use it. Trees
get but little penefit from the average
summer rains, as they only wet down a
few inches, and under the foliage the
ground is often almost duy after a heavy few inches, and under the foliage the ground is often almost dry after a heavy shower, the leaves absorbing and holding so much of it. This watering of bearing trees will not, however, make unnecessary the thinning of fruit where the setting has been too large. If one-half the fruit is removed before the seeds begin to form, what is left will develop into much finer specimens than can be secured without thinning. A bearing tree never makes so much wood growth as one that is not bearing. By thinning the fruit each year the tendency to grow foliage and wood rather than fruit is checked, and most trees which bear only every other year may thus be trained to the habit of annual bearing, thus giving crops when the fruit is dear as well as when it is only a drug on the market.—American Cultivator.

Timely Garden Notes. Watch a sod orchard. It will begin to Good drainage, natural or artificial, is essential to success. Trees are impatient

of wet feet.

Good tillage increases the available food supply of the soil and also conserves Potash is the chief fertilizer to be ap-Potash is the chief fertilizer to be applied to fruit trees, particularly after they come into bearing.

Only cultivated crops should be allowed in orchards early in the season. Grain and hay should never be grown.

Nitrogen can be obtained cheapest by means of therough tillage (to promote nitrification) and nitrogenous green manures.

manures.

The remedy for these apple failures is to cut down many of the orchards. For the remainder, the treatment is cultivation, fertilization, spraying—the trinity of orthodox apple growing.

Cultivation may be stopped late in the season, and a crop can then be sown upon the land. This crop may serve as a cover or protection to the soil, and as a green manure.—Prof. Bailey.

When to Harrow Land.

Land should be harrowed after plowing before the clods become hard and difficult to crush, and the surface made as fine as possible. Frequent harrowing of lands already planted will check the loss of water. Orchards, especially those containing bearing trees, will be greatly benefitted by harrowing at brief intervals until midsummer. The disk harrow is best adapted to clayey soils. The disks should be set at such an angle that the should be set at such an angle that the entire surface will be tilled. If the land has been put in the proper condition early in the season a spike tooth or smoothing harrow will be all that is needed during the summer.—Farmers' Review.

Yorker.

Simple Plan for Reeting Plants.
Cuttings taken in August for winter house plants should be rooted in the usual manner in a propagating bed arranged for the purpose. This is practicable in the conservatory, but for those who have not such a good place for this work the "saucer system of rooting" is recommended, which consists of flat pans or saucers in which is placed a couple of inches of sand. The cuttings are placed in the son, I the short of sands, I the sand be kept wet during the entire time of rooting.

Foul Feet in Dairy Cows.

I have had some experience with foul feet in cows. I had a cow that got so bad she would neither walk nor eat. I took two quarts of bran and one quart of ashes; poured water over the ashes, let it stand for three minutes, poured it off ashes; poured water over the ashes, let it stand for three minutes, poured it off ashes; poured water over night, washed it in the morning, and in the evening the whole of the affected part came from the cleft in hoof. I kept the cow in the dry, and the foot greased, for four days, and there has never been any trouble since. Have has never been any trouble since. Have tried it on several cases since, and with applicants.

Farmer.

It is always the extra work required to produce the best that pays on the farm. In this, however, it is only the rule which holds good everywhere else. The world is full of slipshod, lazy workers—men who really do not want to do any work, but who under compulsion do just as little as they can and still pass. Thouse and in the evening the whole not work, but who under compulsion to it is always let extra work required to which holds good everywhere else. The which holds good ever It is always the extra work required to

It is a popular belief that trees about a house tend to make it damp. It is true that after heavy rains a dwelling with trees surrounding it takes more time to dry out than one not so surrounded. On the contrary, it is just as true that where trees are the soil is very much drier than it would be otherwise. Some years ago the daily papers had much to say of the drainage of a malarious district in Rome by the planting largely of the fast-growing blue gum tree of Australia, Eucalyptus globulus. There is no doubt that this rapid-growing tree would quickly change the character of a half-swamp, as it grows fast and has thick foliage. When there is a lot of trees full of foliage there is great call for moisture from the ground. The roots are drawing it in continually, and this in the long run accomplishes as much as a system of draincomplishes as much as a system of drainage would do. I have myself witnessed the great change brought about by the cutting down and clearing of trees from a low piece of land. What was a fairly dry place while the trees stood became almost a swamp. It is not as easy to start evergreens in such a spot as it is deciduous trees; otherwise they would be better for the purpose, as there is more evaporation from them in the winter season. But it must not be supposed that there is entire rest on the part of a deciduous tree in winter. The roots are deciduous tree in winter. The roots are active and especially toward spring an enormous lot of water is taken from the earth by the roots of a large tree. This is why trees near dwellings which are in damp situations are so valuable. The cellar of a house which is surrounded by large trees will be very much drier than before the trees were there. This I have seen many examples of. There is no need to plant trees so close that the branches will reach to the house and it is not at all desirable that the limbs overhang it. Deciduous trees are better than evergreen

Dash Changed to Crank Churns. There are a large number of butter



churn. In Figs. 1 and 2, dash churns are converted into crank churns. In the device shown in Fig. 1 an old buggy wheel can be used for the fly-wheel. All the iron work, such as the crank shaft, bearings, pitman, etc., can be made by any blacksmith at a small expense. The framework any farmer will be able to make himself. The



fly-wheel such as is found on an old cider FIG. 2. ess is used. It is adapted to a small

hurn.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Milking in Fly Time.

The perpetual switching of a cow's tail into the milker's face and eyes is extremely annoying, aside from the liability of getting dirt switched from the tail into the milk pail. Some milkers tie the cow's tail to her leg. but the flies make the cow so uneasy that she will soon switch her tail loose, or else will break into a run. The best way to keep flies from a cow is to rub a little grease overher back and sides, and a very little will be enough. Then spread over her branches cut from the trees, allowing the green leaves to extend down her sides. green leaves to extend down her sides. The milker can then milk in comfort. It. will need a fresh branch every two or three days, keeping it in water when not used as a shade for the cow.—American Cultivator.

There is no grain crop that can be grown in orchards to better advantage than buckwheat. It is not exhaustive and than buckwheat. It is not exhaustive and its broad leaves shade the soil so that it does not make the land dry as other grain crops do. Besides, one of the effects of buckwheat growing is to keep the soil mellow so that every rain will soak into the soil instead of remaining on the surface until winds and sun dry out the molsture. It is the practice of some orohardists to sow buckwheat in orchards two or three times each year, plowing under the growth as seon as it was in blossom or before. This fills the soil with vegetable matter, making it very porous. vegetable matter, making it very porous. It often turns the last buckwheat growth to humic acid if a vert with the milk. to humic acid if a wet winter follows.

Ground Bene for Layers.

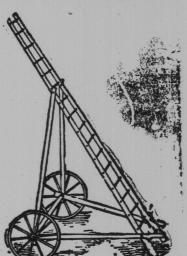
The use of ground bone in the poultry yard should be encouraged. With ground bone in reach of the poultry, there is no danger of the egg-eating habit assuming large proportions, and it is doubtful if the habit will be practiced at all, where ground bone is accessible. We have noticed that when the fowls are thus supplied they even lose their liking for broken egg shells, which is certainly an indication that ground bone is effective.

Corn is undoubtedly the most appropriate crop to raise in a young orchard. It makes a wind break, causes trees to grow straight and furnishes food for insects which prefer young corn to trees. And the cultivation given corn is just what the trees need. Those who were fortunate enough to have apples at 50 cen's a peck have been no dream, but a regility which caused the orchardists to dream of diamonds and other adornments of plutocrats. Hamestand

LADDER ON WHEELS.

Can Be Used Where Other Ladders Bave No Support and Can't Be Mended With Safety.

I have often thought that a ladder like mine—call it a st pladder—on wheels, should be in every orchard of any importance. A man can move it around the outside of a tree and get the large,



nice fruit that is so hard to get with a common ladder. It can be backed into a tree or run sideways to it, or with some tilting and twisting can be worked in among the outer branches. There is no patent on it. I had one 20 years ago and have one now.

and if properly made is safe to use where another ladder has no support and can't be used with safety.

Otherwise Injuries Dairy Cows. Generally right after the threshing machine has pulled out of the barnyard the cattle are turned in to pick up the scattered heads and loose wheat and eat as much as they wish from the straw stack. There is nothing so detrimental to the flow of milk as straw, especially cat straw. I have known milch cows that were giving two and a half to three gallons of milk a day, in two weeks to decrease to less than a gallon a day. Not that they were fed on straw. They had good fresh fall pastures, but they were allowed to eat from the straw stack also.

I know by experience that nothing I know by experience that nothing gives the butter such a cheesy taste and smell, besides making it much harder to churn, as feeding the cows oat straw. It also dries up the flow of milk much: faster than any other food ray. clover or timothy hay, or, what is better yet, corn fodder or silage. I know of no-better dry feed for milch cows than corn fodder. Feed them that. Keep oat

straw away from them and there will be no decrease in the flow of milk in the fall and winter.—Beatrice M. Ebbing-It would be safe to say that preservatives in anything to be eaten, in the shape of boracic acid, salvelic acid, formalin, and the whole family, are a damage to the health of those who eat them, says New York Farmer. No numthem, says New York Farmer. No number of certificates from chemists and medical men who are willing to sell an opinion on these subjects should have any weight with sensible people. There has been a good deal of such dirty work done, and by men who rate themselves as authorities in such questions, but such opinions have no weight among their professional brethren whose opinions are not for sale. It seems a pity that such men can have any standing among their honest and conscientious brethren, and if the truth could be fully known we opine such would be found to be the case.

Small Celery Is Best.

There is a great difference in the quality of celery, and this makes the size a matter of comparatively little account. The giant varieties of celery are now superseded in favor of dwarf kinds that are crisp and nutty in flaver. Something, however, depends on the soil and method of growing. A moist soil makes the celery grow much fuller of its native juices than one which is dry. The soil can hardly be too rich, for the quicker the growth the too rich, for the quicker the growth the better it is, whatever the variety. Celery that is any way stunted in growth becomes stringy, and if it is checked by drought it will have comparatively little of the characteristic celery flavor.

The continued use of stimulant fertili-The continued use of stimulant fertilizers will eventually exhaust the soil of its natural fertility; hence it is pooreonomy to apply them continuously. It has been said that stimulant manures "enrich the father, but impoverish the son." This is literally true, as has been demonstrated in the case of clover. son." This is literally true, as has been demonstrated in the case of clover. Clovers will appropriate all the potash, and phosphoric acid which may be liberated to them by lime or plaster. Continued cultivation on these lines has been known to exhaust the two imgredients mentioned and to make the lands clover. mentioned and to make the lands clover-sick.—National Stockman.

Corn in the Orchard.

THE SEMI-WEEK: Y TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 26, 1899.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

ADVERTISING RATES.

SULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

conducted. Tuesday M. Labori, the among railway men that half a cent per cident in a British, American or Canadian nial would \$3.70. But at 221 mills per ton per mile the freight would be only \$1.64, a saving of \$2.66 on every ton congratulation on the part of the presiding judge would have been regarded as sufficient. But we are talk that when M. Labori appeared in court the president, Cel. Jouaust, read an elaborate address to him, to which M. Labori made an impassioned reply. The despite a document and the country to thus transported. But a form the despite a document and the country to the stransported. But a form the despite a document and the country to the stransported. But a form the stransported and the stransported are stransported as a form the stransported. But a form the stransported are stransported as a form the stransported and the stransported are stransported. But a form the stransported are stransported as a form the stransported are stransported. But a form the stransported are stransported as a form the stransported are stransported. But a form the stransported are stransported as a form the stransported as a form the stransported are stransported as a form the stransported are stransported as a form the stransported as and excited and swayed to and fro while he delivered his reply, which profoundly impressed his hearers. All this was any one else in having him disabled. and whose feelings against Dreyfus are so vicionily hostile that they are even suspected of having been privy to the plot to assassinate M. Labori.

## THE DRY DOCK.

Mr. George Robertson's dry dock scheme has advanced so far that the THE PLEBISCITE VOTE IN QUEBEC question of a site is being considered and the engineer from England will point. As the city of St. John has easily capable of proof that there was total vote polled was only 2,594 in a point. As the city of St. John has ballot box stuffing in the plebiscite vote agreed to give the site, other things belief ballot box stuffing in the plebiscite vote register of 3,877, so that there were uping equal, one that is now owned by the in Quebec. It then proceeds to give expectations of 1,200 persons in the constitucity will naturally be preferred amples for the purpose of proving it will be the least cosily. The will be the least costly. The site that has been most talked about is the Carleton mill pond, and this no doubt would have some advantages to recomwould have some advantages to recommend it. But this mill pind might be to it thereby creating a wholly false imutilized in many other ways, and in to it thereby creating a wholly false imselecting a site it would be better to pression with regard to the matter. the kind could be cited they could but he is able to withdraw his support selecting a site it would be better to choose a place that would be more suitable for a dry dock than for any other purpose. If the city possesses I and that is not likely to be turned to account for many years unless e-lected for a dry dock that would seem to be the place most worthy of the attention of the engineer who is charged with the responsible duty of choosing a site. Possibly it will be found that some place on the shores of Courtensy Bay best answers these conditions and the land lying just outside the cild ballast what has been siggested as the best place for a dry dock. This piece of territory would cost the city nothing, and its transfer to the dock company would involve no apparent loss. No doubt the attention of Engineer Knippla will be directed to this site by Mr. Robertson to whose able exertions the construction of a dry dock here will be due.

pression with regard to the master. Is an ordinary election two-thirds on the work polled. Eighty votes out of the place of the city possible in a large poll. Now the official return of the blooking examples amone many others that might be selected. A number 17, in Valleyfield, county of Beauharnois, 118 votes were polled on the lest of the propared on the lest of the propared on the lest of the propared on the list. In No. 26, Chicoutimi, out of 110 not he list, 10 votes were polled, all and the list of viters and 159 votes were for the first prohibition. In No. 6, Gare, there were 40 names on the list. The return of 182 on the list of viters and 159 votes were for the first prohibition. In No. 21, L'It is, 76 votes were polled out of 2 possible 111. The vote stood 103 to 5 against prohibition. In No. 22, L'It is, 76 votes were cast out of 82 on the list. Every man voted "no." In No. 29, Missonnewe, 126 votes were not only the prohibition of the interests of a particular party. In the interests of a particular party.

It would be a matter of region would not be a first of the promognitude of the promognitude of the promognitude of the promognitude of tion of a dry dock here will be due.

THE COST OF BAILWAY TRANSPOR- 108; at a

other freight could be carried over the Intercolonial from Montreel to St. John out ruinous loss. The Sun was glad to HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS. bottevo suns suin was so, fix milling,

sequent increase in the size of freight honest poli. trains, thought that he could carry Any person reading the above without trains, thought that he could carry sign \$1.00 per inch.

Any person reading the above without some of their leaders were more constituents for each insertion of 8 lines or less.

Any person reading the above without some of their leaders were more constituents for each insertion of 8 lines or less.

The part of the part of the part of the some of their leaders were more constituents for each insertion.

Any person reading the above without some of their leaders were more constituents for their party than fo the old government, and for this defraud the rest of the dominion with he was denounced by the Sun as if regard to the plablecite vote. There are of Cape Colony sympathize with the he had committed some awful crime. probably two thousand polling places in As a matter of fact he was merely ad- Quebec, but about a dozen are selected opting the common sense methods of from the whole to prove a case against tries, instead of following in the anti- as a matter of fact, the number of votes is easy to see that if the size of a train against prohibition, numbered only 151,can be doubled by the use of a more 196 in a total of 335,678 registered elecpowerful type of engine the tors. This is only 45 per cent., a smaller rate at which freight can be carproportion of voters to electors than in ried will be lessened nearly one- the province of Ontario where

by the larger engine, and it is quite pos- these figures a little more closely sible that even in that respect the cost and in detail. It is true that at one possible during the past few years:-

possible during the past few years:

There seems to be no limit to the reduction in the cost of transportation. In his recent letter on the canal question Mr. Abram S. He witt remarked that "no one could have believed it possible for the cost of railroad transportation to be reduced to three mills per ton-mile; yet this figure has undoubtedly been reached, and there seems good reason to expect that further economies will bring the cost down to two mills per ton-mile." It appears, from the annual report of the Uneaspeake and Ohio Railroad for the year ending with June, that the average freight-rate on all coal shipped to the seaboard over that line

shipped to the seaboard over that line during the previous 12 months was only during the previous 12 months was only 2.21 miles per ton mile, a reduction from 2 59 in the fiscal year 1893, and 2 97 in 1897. This remarkable reduction is due to a steady increase in freight train-load, which during the past year has reached an average of 425 tons on each train, or over 46 more than in the previous year.

The Characters and Ohio railway is one woting in the plebiscite election out

counsel of Dreyfus, was again able to be mile was as low a rate as a railway there were 7,068 voters on the register counsel of Dreyins, was again able to be mile was as 13 mile was as 15 mile was 15 mile wa Montreal to St. John over the Intercolc- voted out of a total register of 40 was a deeply afected, he was nervous has placed on the Intercolonial and the country would suffer no loss. The importance of these improvements in the direction of reducing the cost of haulimpressed his hearers. All this was after he had been congratulated on his recovery by General Billot and General Mercier, who were more interested than the first the lower the lower the business men for the lower the lower the lower the business men for the lower the l be the volume of the traffic. There is not an interest in this country that will election. All the other instances given

ALL HEADACHES

the ablest railway men in other coun- the people of an entire province. Now,

quated footsteps of his predecessors. It polled in Quebec altogether for and half, for the only additional cost per the proportion was upwards of 46 train will be the excess of tael consumed per cent. But let us look at

may be no greater. The following ex- polling place in the town of Valleyfield, tract from the New York Evening Post | county of Beauharnois, all the votes on will serve to show the extent of the cut the list were polled except one. But in in freight rates that has been rendered the whole town of Valleyfield out of 1.119 voters on the register only 612 were polled, and in the entire county out of 3,666 voters on the register only 1,882 were polled. If there was any ballot stuffing in the plebiscite vote in Beau. harnois, as the Sun asserts, it did not extend very far for only one poiling place in the entire county polled anything like its full vote. We may add that at the last election the county of Beauharnois returned Mr. Bergeron, a good Conservative to the house of commons, and that the town of Valleyfield

which is a Conservative stronghold, gave

him a rousing majority.

when closely studied, does not disclose any such conspiracy to defeat the prohi bition party as the Sun would lead it readers to infer. For instance, Lachine rates of freight the greater will were 93 names on the voters' list, but not be benefited by this lowering of the rates of freight on the Intercolonial, but the Sun and organs of that class see in this change only a cause for attacking the minister of railways and denouncing the minister of railways and denouncing all the sets. there were 12,550 voters on the lists and only 5,110 of them voted at the plebiscite election. In Portneui The Sun of Thursday morning stated only 2,764 electors voted out of 5,199 on with a great deal of confidence that it is the lists. Even in Quebec Centre the ency who did not go to the polls at all our citizens generally for it assertions, and this compels us to quote in the plebiscite election. What grounds then stringing a number of inferences whatever of any traud in that election,

jerity of 124 was scored against pro-nibition. At another poll in this con-stituency 98 votes were polled out of 105; at another 133 out of 141. At one Monreal pell 137 votes were cast out of a registration of 146, at another 147 The Sun, some time ago, was engaged in the congenial task of endeavoring to which convince its readers that no grain or convince its readers that port them imagine. For that reason we are glad to observe that a recent attempt incents and 2 cents at all druggists, [112] gathering in this province did

would distress it more than that the business of St. John should be increased through the efforts of the Hor. A. G. Blair. The minister of railways, by the adoption of a better system, by the purchase of powerful locomotives, and by the consequent increase in the size of freight. not succeed. Anything that belief on the part of the laymen that

It is said that the Dutch inhabitants transvas. Boers and that this is also the case with the Dutch of Natal. This is only another illustration of the fact that national ties are sometimes stronger than those created by self interest. The Transvaal Boers have done everything they could to injure the trade of Cape Colony and Natal and their triumph over the British in the present quarrel would certainly not be to the advantage of the Dutch of Cape Colony and Natal. If a civil war in these British colanies should result from an attempt on the part of Great Britain to compel the Boers to keep their engagements it would be a very poor return for the favors and privileges which they have received from the British government. They have enjoyed equal rights with men of British birth and they ought to be the first to resent the denial of rights by the Boers to others which were solemnly guaranteed

The new United States secretary of war, Mr. Root, intends to prosecute the campaign in the Phil'ppines with vigor and will increase the strength of the army to 100,000 men, which is the full number allowed by law. Possibly, however, this number may have to be increased when congress meets, for some nothing of the cost of maintaining it in the field. It is said that a majority of the people of the United States are in favor of the Phil prine war, but their affection for it will be likely to cool if it should last a year longer.

The Transvaal Boers are troubled because of the refusal of the government of Portugal to permit them to forward their munitions of war from Delagos Bay where they have been landed. This step has doubtless been taken under pressure from Great Britain, and t certainly is in accordance with the claims set up by the British government under the London convention. If Great Britain is the stz rain power and has a right to control the foreign affairs of the Transvaal the government of the latter country has no need to import cannon arms of precision and munitions of war. As a matter of fact it is well known that these arms are intended to be used against Great Britain, and that their ourchase is only another proof of Bos

We find the following editorial note in the Sun of Wednesday:-THE TELEGRAPH assures us that the Liberal Conservatives are not sure of carrying a single seat in New Brunswick at the next general election. This state of affairs The Telegraph seems to attribute to the presence of Mr. Costigan with the government party. It must be gratifying to Mr. Costigan to learn that he is able to deliver the province over to Mr. Blair.

There was pothing in The Telegraph's

There was nothing in THE TELEGRAPH'S article to justify the statement that we attributed the present state of the opposition in this province to the presence of Mr. Costigan in the government party. Mr. Costigan does not profess to be able from the opposition leaders and this he has done.

candidate. For instance, at one poll in Bay has apparently received some Marysville in 1896 there were 176 names credence among those most concerned, on the list of voters and 159 votes were for the ammunition has been recast, of which 149 were for Mr. George moved to a Portuguese transport lying E. Foster. No one accused Mr. Foster in the harbor of Delagon Bay. It is of stuffing the ballot box because hi hardly likely that the Boers entertained so foclish an idea as the seizure of the detained ammunition for such a course would involve a war with Portugal, and would shut the Transval from the sea by way of the possessions of that power for all time to come.

> The St. John Sun has become an exodus organ and quotes with approval



form his readers what system he would adopt to prevent young men in the Maritime Provinces from going where

they please. The movement of young people to the large cities of the United States is part of the general movement from the rural districts to the cities which prevails over all North America. The presence of the bubonic plague at Oporto, Portugal, is a serious matter and will put all the health authorities in intention to take his bride to Dawson Europe on the alert. This plague is the city where they will reside this winter. will put all the health authorities in disease that recently proved so fatal in authorities declare that the Philippine Indis, but it was not expected that it ville district was held today, and attend THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

The galety of nations is being greatly promoted by the proceedings at the Dreyfus trial from day to day, but we fear that the larger part of the mirth which the trial causes will be at the expense of the nation in which it is being conducted. Tuesday M. Labori, the larger part of the martin in the processing railway men that half a cent per conducted. Tuesday M. Labori, the larger part of the martin in the processing railway men that half a cent per conducted. Tuesday M. Labori, the larger part of the martin in the processing railway men that half a cent per conducted. Tuesday M. Labori, the larger part of the martin in the processing railway men that half a cent per conducted. Tuesday M. Labori, the larger part of the martin in the processing railway men that half a cent per conducted. Tuesday M. Labori, the larger part of the martin in the processing railway men that half a cent per conducted. Tuesday M. Labori, the larger part of the martin in the processing railway men that half a cent per conducted. Tuesday M. Labori, the larger part of the martin in the processing railway men that half a cent per conducted that it would be services of although in one polling place there was all not garling the vote over the while the vote over the strain one polling place there was 100,000 mer. If this should prove to be the case it will place a serieus that the case it will place a serieus the case it will place a serieus that the case it will be sate that the Philippine was alone will require the services of 100,000 mer. If this should prove to be the case it will be sate the

The Sun in a scare head informs its readers that at the meeting of the Maritime Baptist convention Premier Emmerson and Senator King put party far above prohibition. There is not a word in the Sun's report to justify this statement. On the contrary Senator King said that he has always been a supporter of the Liberal party, but he was first of all a prohibitionist. This is about as near the truth as the Sun ever gets when it is dealing with a political opponent.

The Sun in a scare head informs its to be held here on the 2ad and 4th of September. The association is offering some very fine cups for the Labor Day C. W. A. meet and a large field of competitors should be attracted. Steps have also been to keen to secure cheap rates from distant points. The I. C. R. is offering a rate of \$2 from \$1. John and the rate from Fredericton will be \$4.70, while Halifax gets a rate of \$4 and Charlotter for the M. P. A. A. close on the 26th and entries for the C. W. A. meet on the 30th, with the secretary of the M. A. A. A., Monoton.

Mr. H. L. Brittain, who has accepted The arrival of Lieut.-Col. McLean last

evening from England was made the occasion of a pleasing demonstration of welcome, and it must have been extremely gratifying to him to see so many of his friends at the station to meet him. Col. McLean, as the commander of the Bisley team, may well congratulate himself on the success which it achieved in the competitions in which it took part, and the team may be congratulated on having so excellent a commander.

Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, the Shamrock, which arrived at New York Friday, made a very good passage across the Atlantic, her time being about fourteen days. She is a costly toy, but she comes to endeavor to win back the America cup, as agly a piece of plate as ever was made, but which has been contended for with great pertinacity and at large expense almost ever since it was won. Now that she has arrived interest in the coming race will increase.

We congratulate Dr. Black, the editor The rumor which we published Wednes of the Messenger and Visitor, on his of Mr. George E. Foster for the figures it publishes, but if any one took the trouble he could find results almost equally startling in the York election returns of 1896 when Mr. Foster was a candidate. For instance, at one poll in per cent. of the electorate in favor of prohibition was a sufficient mandate for the government to enact a prohibitory law. These are bold words and, what is batter, they are true worde.

RIVERSIDE, August 21.—The seventh nonthly meeting of the Harvey and Hopewell Parishes Teachers' Association was held in the School-house at Albert, on the 19th inst., with a fair attendance of teachers. The following being present: Evelyn Bennett, A. C. M. Lawson, A. Grace McGorman, Edith Comben, Guy J. McAdam, Annie E. Deery, A. A. Allen, Helena B. Atkinson, and Mary

After the minutes were read the Association proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing term as follows: President, A. Allen; vice-president, A. Grace McGorman; secretary, Evelyn R. Bennett after selecting for the next topic "School Management," the meeting adjourned to convene again the 9th of September at Hopewell Cape,

The arrival of Admiral Dewey is more Sold in S<sup>+</sup>, John by responsible drug. than likely to be accompanied by anogists and in W. C. Wilson's, St. John ther wild flurry in the interview mar. West. [Washington Star.



Showing how this loathsome disease originates. How treacherously it affects the Head, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Telling about Dr. Sproule's treatment.

If you have Catarrh of the Head or any organ

YOU NEED THIS BOOK. DR. SPROULE, B. A., (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service) English Specialist in Catarrh, Will Send It To You Free On Request. Address 7 Doane St., Boston.

ome words of Goldwin Smith in regard MONCTON NEWS.

to the alleged exodus from the maritime provinces, in which the Oxford professor W. M. Woodworth Will Take His states that there is ground for serious Bride to the Klondike-Ratas to reflection on a system under which the Athletic Meets. we lose annually no small portion of the flower of our youth. Mr Smith ought in common fairness to in-Moncron, Aug. 24-W. M. Woodworth.

a recently returned Klondiker, who it is reported made considerable money in the gold regions, was married here last night to Miss Hattle May Jones, orly daughter of Mr. Wm. Jones, of the I. C. daughter of Mr. Wm. Jones, of the I. C. R. The ceremony was performed in the First Baptist church by the Rev. Wm. Colwell, of Petiteodiac, in the presence of a large concourse of people, After the ceremony the couple left for Seattle, to take in Boston, New York, Buffslo and Albany en route. It is Mr. Woodworth's intention to take his bride to Dawson

The financial district meeting of Sackvilte district was held today, and attended by a large number of the clergy of the cistrict. A meeting in the interests of the 20th century fund was held here yesterday in the Central church, when the principal speakers were Rev. Dr. Stewart, Rev Dr Chapman, Rev Mr Howie, Rev Dr Borden and Rev Mr Lodge.

The New Brunswick Telephone Company is extending its line to Buctouche, and have already got the poles up about half the distance.

half the distance. The Moneton Amateur Athletic Association is working very energetically for the success of the two big sporting events to be held here on the 2nd and 4th of

Mr. H. L. Brittain, who has accepted the position of principal of the Horton academy at Wolfville, left for that place

The First Baptist church has not yet received word from the Rev. David Hutchinson of Brantford, Ont. to whom a call was extended some eight days

DRATH BY DROWNING:

Three Residents of Prince Edward Island Have Met Watery Graves in the Past I wo Days.

CHARL: TIETOWN, Aug ..- A sad drowning

accident occurred Wednesday evening at Kildare Cape, nine miles out of Alberton. The 11-year-old son of Thaddeus Traverse went swimming with his brother a few years older. The younger brother a few years older. The younger boy was carried by the under-tow and drowned. The body was recovered. A telegram was received in the city yesterday evening announcing the drowning of Herbert Howard, formerly of Cornwall.

The governor general and Lady Minto are now in Halifax and it is said that a series of brilliant social functions have been arranged for them. It is to be presumed that the governor general will not leave the maritime provinces without visiting this city, yet we have not yet heard of anything being done by the common council or any other public body to receive him in the event of his coming this way.

We congratulate Dr. Black, the editor years ago.
When Mr. and Mrs. John McRae, of

> ble and proved to be that of James Mc-Kenna, of Hazel Grove. McKenna was in town Tuesday last and had tea at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Weatherbo, whom he stold that he was going to Rocky Point. He was seen at Rocky Point wharf at about 8 o'clock Sanday evening. That is the last know concerning bym. He had brise about the eye and on ugly wound on the head, but whether these wounds were the result of violence before death, or whether they were received when the anticytopate man fell into the dock, has whether they were received when the unfortunate man fell into the dock, has not not yet been determined. The deceased waz a scn of Hugh M. Kenna, of Hazal Grove, lot 22. He was about 22 years of age. Three sisters reside in this city. He was lately in employ by Mr. Charke, of Brockley Point road. The coloner's inquest was adjourned until Saturd av. til Saturd sy.

Europe Taking Silver.

New York, Aug. 22—The steamer New York, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take out 450,000 conces of ellyer. Debt is an old man of the ses, who

never grows any more feeble.

## BIRTHS.

HARVEY-At Moncton, on Aug. 21st, to the wife of James Harvey, I. O. R., a son. KIMBALL-At Yarmouth, on Aug, 16th, to the wife of Alfred N. Kimball, a daughter,

PRESCOTT-At Pokiok, York Co., on Aug. 18th, to the wife of Dr. A. H. Prescott, a WALTERS-At Campbellton, on Aug. 19th, to the wife of W. B. Walters, a son.

## MARRIAGES.

ALLEN-WELLS-At Port Eigin, on Aug.
13th, by Rev. William Dakin, Charles P.
Allen, of Bayside, to Frances A. Wells, of
Reskyills. BROWN-MANNETT-On Aug. 16th, at St. Martins, by Rev. Alfred Bareham. Charles H. Brown. of Gagetown, to Sadie, eldest daughter of George Mannett, of St. Martins. Conley. Richardson—At Chocolate Cove, Deer Island, on Aug 5th, by Rev. S. A. Bayley, B. A., Calvin Comley, of Leonardville, to Hortense Richardson, of Richardsonville, HANDRIGHT MCKINNON—At Amherst, on Aug. 21st. by Rev. Dr. Steele, Charles Hand-right to Jessie McKinnon, both of Amherst. REMNISON-SLATER—At the Wesley Memorial parsonage, Moneton, on Aug. 19th, by Rev. Robert S. Crisp, Pervis Rennison, of Albert Mines, Albert Co., to Lillie Slater, of Albert Mines.

WILLIAM SON-BEOTTE—At the manse Doug-leastows, N. B., on Aug. 18th, by Rev. D. Mack-intosh. Jeremiah Williamson, of Nelson, N, B., to Josephsne Beotte, daughter of Samuel Beotte, of Nelson.

## DEATHS.

BUTLER—At Northern Harbor, Deer Island on Aug, 9th, Samuel Butler, aged 91 years and

o House Blackhall.—At Young's Cove, Queens Co., on Aug. 23ro, Michael Blackhall, aged 70 years, a native of Kilkee. County Clare, Ira-land, and for 52 years a resident of St. John. DELAY—At Moncton. on Aug. 21st, James infant son of John Delay. DANIEL—At Pugwash, on Aug 19th, Fenry Daniel, aged 18 years, FLEMING — At Moncton, on Aug. 19th.
Margaret U., wife of the late John Fleming,
of Lanarkshire, Scotland, sgad 77 years.
GREENLAW—At Lord's Cove, Deer Island,
on Aug. 12th, Wallace Greenlaw, aged 21
years and 4 months, HINSTGAR—On Aug. 22nd, after a lingering illness Charlotte Augusta, eldest daughter of the late Michael Hennigar. the late Michael Hennigar.

HAYES—On Aug. 23rd, Michael Hayes, agad
85 years, son of the late James Hayes, leaving
three sisters to mourn their loss.

KERSYEAD—At Millstream, on Aug. 18th.
Villa M., daughter of Arthur and Arabell
Kierstead, agad I year and 9 months. LUSBI-At Amherst, on Aug. 20th, Mrs. Thomas Lusby, aged 77 years, MOLEAN—At Campbellion, on Aug. Maud Irene, daughter of George Mc aged eight months, NELSON—At St. Stephen. on Aug. 22nd, lda M. Nelson, aged 25 years and 5 months.

## MARINE JOURNAL

WILLIAMSON—In this city, on Aug. 23th Estella, infant daughter of Thomas an Annie Williamson, aged 10 months.

MIXOR—At Lynnfeld, on Aug. 18th, Florence Nixon, aged 16 years and 8 months.

THOM—At the Foster House, Moncton, on Aug. 18th, Annie, relict of the late George Thom, of Salisbury, aged 79 years.

## PORT OF ST. JOHN, ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, Aug 23.

Coastwise—Schrs Chieftsian. 71. Tuffs, from Point Wolfe; Vietor, 45. Tuffs, from Quasco; Allan Bird, 44. McGranahan, from Mayrarelyller Edited, 66. Morrison, from Bass River, Marge Edited, 67. Matchews, from Point Wolfe; Stimr Beaver, 67. Potterfrom Canning; Marge Edited, 69. Matchews, from Point Wolfe; Stimr Beaver, 67. Potterfrom Canning; Marge Edited, 69. Matchews, from Point Wolfe; Stimr Beaver, 67. Potterfrom Canning; Marge Edited, 69. Matchews, from Point Wolfe; Stimr Beaver, 67. Potterfrom Canning; Marge Edited, 69. Matchews, from Point Wolfe; Stimr Beaver, 67. Potterfrom Canning; Marge Edited, 69. Matchews, from Boston of E Leschler Markham, 778. Stewart, from Morte Sarah Potter (Am), 300, Hatfield, from Morte Sarah Potter (Am), 300, Hatfield, from Beaton, master, ball.

Beaton Rabecca W Huddell (Am), 210, Tower, from Beaton, Danishing; Dorothy, 98. Morrill, from Beaton, Marge Edited, 80, Cameron, from Almay Vesta Postlic, Holman, 64. Milner, from Annapolis; Westfield, 80, Cameron, from Almay Vesta Postlon, Dominion Atlantic Co. gen cargo and Passengers.

Steamer Cumberland, 1145, Thompson, from Boston, O E Laechler, mids and pass.

Barque Hansa, (Ital), 1188, Ferro, from Beaver Cumberland, 1145, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mids and pass.

Bargue Hansa, (Ital), 1188, Ferro, from Boston, C E Laechler, mids and pass.

Bargue Hansa, (Ital), 1188, Ferro, from Boston, C E Laechler, mids and pass.

Bargue Hansa, (Ital), 1188, Ferro, from Boston, C Edited, 1189, 819, 1189, ton. Dominion Atlantic Co, gen cargo and passengers.
Steamer Cumberland, 1145, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mds and pass.
Barque Hansa, (Ital), 1185, Ferro, from Bremen. A Watson, bal.
Sehr Thistle, 128, Steeves, from New York, P McIntyre, coal.
Coastwise—Schrs Silver Cloud. 49, Bain, from Digby; Bear River. 37, Woodworth, from Digby; Buda, 20, Stuart, from Beaver Harbor; Citizen. 46. Wo dworth, from Bear River; Mand. 33. Mitchell, from Annapolis; Sarah M. 76, Seaman, from Quaco; Laura C Hall, 99, Bookwell, from River Hebert; Gazelle, 47, Morris, from Londonderry; Maggie, 24, Scott, from Noel; Druid, 97, Tufts, from Quaco; Miranda B, 79, Day, from Alms.

CLEABED. Schr Rosa Mueller, McLean, for City Island

Sonr Fanny, Sypher, for Boston.
Sohr Flash, Donkin, for Boston.
Coastwise-Sum Beaver, Potter, for Caning; schr Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Lennie &
Edna, Hains, for Freeport; Whistler, Faulkner, for Maitland; Ernest Fisher, Gough, for
Quaco; Starry Wave, Bancrott, for North
Head; Victor, Tufts, for Quaco; Falmouth,
Guptill, for North Head; sumr Percy Cann,
Crosby, for Campbello.

WEDNESDAY, Aug 28.
Stmr State of Maine, Colby, for Boston,
DE Laechler. Boar O A Fuwnes, ward, for Neponset and Hingham,
Schr Annie-Harper, Golding, for Salem f o. Coastwise-Schrs Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco; Brisk, Johnson, for Beaver Harbor; Mattland Merriam, for Windsor; Alba, Phillips, for Apple River. Helen M. Hatfield. for Moncton; Hattle McKay, for Parrsboro; Ripple, Besanson, for Hantsport; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; I H Goudey, Sullivan, for Meteghan.

THURSDAY, Aug 24, Yarmouth, master,

Stmr City of Monticello, 585, Harding, for Yarmouth, master,
Schr Lens Maud, Giggey, for Westerly,
Schr Nellie Waters, Granville, for Boston,
Coastwiss—Schrs Morning Star, Gough, for
Harvey; Ottizen. Woodworth, for Bear River;
Chapparral, Mills, for Harvey; Speedwell,
Black, for Quaco; Edmund, Deverault, for
Yarmouth.

TUESDAY, Aug 22.
Stmr Gymeric, Thomson, for Liverpool.
WEDNESDAY, Aug 23.
Stmr Aldersgate, Jones, for River Mersey
or orders. or orders. Stmr Anna Moore, Weatherill, for Belfast Schr Rosa Mueller, for Philadelphia.

DOMESTIC PERTS.

ARRIVED. Halifax. 22nd inst, stmr Silvia, Clark, from St John's, Nfid, and sailed for New York.

pro, 19th inst, stmr Bratsberg, Han-Hillsboro, But inter, sumr latesses; sen, from Philadelphia.

Halifax, 28rd inst, stmrs Halifax. Fosten (and sailed for PE Island); La Grande Duchesse, P E Island (and sailed for Boston); St John City, St John; Tibera, Montreal; schr Clayola, New York.

Windsor, 19th Inst, schr Jesste D. Salter, from Boston; 3ltt inst, schr Wentworth, Gibson, from Yarmouth; Lily, Bentley, from New York. son, from Yarmouth; hity, beneze Manwa, Con-York,
Baie Verte, 19th inst, barque Gamwa, Con-way, Bergstein, from Hamburg,
Lunenburg, 22nd inst, sohr Ellie, Deminge, from New York.
Shedise, 21st inst, barque Victor, Helgessen from Oalais, Fr.
Moncton, 22nd inst, sohr Carlotta, Dickson, from Calais, Fr.
Moneton, 22nd inst, schr Uarlotts, Dickson,
from New York,
Annspolis, 19th inst, barque Glenaften,
Mundy, from Yarmouth.
Haifax, 24th inst, stmr Ben Lomon, Morgan, from New York for Leith with boilers
leaking; Ulunda Cempbell, from Liverpool
via St John's, Nfid; Swanley, Shirley, from
Fernandina for Stettin, to bunker; schrs
Ellen F Gleason, Whitley, from Gloucester
for Western Banks and sailed,
Ohatham, 22nd inst, stmr Deptford, Woodruff, from Amsterdam; barque Oharles Tottle,
Anderson, from Cardiff,
Grindstone Island, 20th inst, stmr Salopia,
from Boston.
Annapolis, 17th inst, brigt Harry Stewart,
Brinton, to load for Clentuegos,

eastle, 21st inst, sohr Evelyn, King, for Cardiff.

Windsor, 18th inst, sehr Southern Cross, for Calais: 17th inst, barge Bradley, for New York: sehr Olio, for Five Islands; 19th inst, barge No 19 for New York.

Newcastle, 2hd inst, barque Norman, Burnley, for Belfast; 28rd inst, barque Thelma, Lorentsen, for Londonderry; barquetn Belle Star, Poole, for Dundalk.

Chatham, 21st inst, stmr Marthara, Kerr, for Glasgow; 23rd inst, barque Superbo, Haudisch, for Algiers,

Hailfax, 23nd inst, stmr Orinoco, Muggah, for St John's, Nfid.
Canso, 17th inst, brigt Ida Maud, Stewart, for St Peters,
Halifax, 24th inst, stmr St John City, Heeley, for London.

## BRITISH PORTS. ARRIVED.

ton. town, 22ad inst, stmr Pavonia, from Queenstown, 22ad inst, sumr Anchoria, from Boston for Liverpool. Moville, 22nd inst, stmr Anchoria, from New York for Glasgow, Liverpool, 22rd inst, stmr Gloriana, from Pugwash for Manchester; Caliana, from Chat-ham for Manchester. Bhappness, 22rd inst, stmr Wastewater, from Dorchester.

New York.
Queenstown, 28rd inst, stmr Servau, from
New York for Liverpool.
Bermuda, 21st inst, brigt Union, from New
for Port-su-Prince (put in with loss of rudder); 18th inst, stmr Beta, from Halifax.
Aberdovy, 19th inst, barque Amerika, Simonsen, from Passeblac.
St Vincent, CV, 18th inst, schr Gladstone,
Milbery, from Fernandina.
Liverpool, 24th inst, stmr Germanic, from
New York.
Flestwood, 24th inst, stmr Lord Curson,

Garston, 28rd inst, barques Bertha for Shed-inc-not previously; Eugene, for Halifax, Eliverpool. 19th inst, barque Hanna. Dahl, för Liscombe, NS; 22nd inst, barque Norman-rike, for Halifax. Manchester, 19th inst, stmr Pharsalia, Smith for St John, Newcastle, NSW, 19th inst, ship Alcinous, McCormaig, for Portland, Ora,—not as before reported. reported.
Plymouth, 19th inst, ship Benjamin Bangs,
Biersen, for Miramichi.
Dublin, 23rd inst, barque Louise, for Pugwash.
Bristol, 24th inst, barque Shakespeare, for Miramichl.
Carnaryon. 21st inst, barque Wayfarer, An-dreasen, for Miramichl.
Troon, 21st inst, barque Margaret Mitchell, Dayles, for Gaspe.

Maceto, 3rd inst, schr Moia, Edoards, From New York. Calais, 23rd inst, schr Willie D, Wasson, from Parraboro. Red Beach, 23rd inst, schr Olio, Glaspy, from Windsor; 23rd inst, schr Southern Cross, Oorinto, from Windsor. Boothbay, 23rd inst, schr Geo L Slipp, from

New York, 21st inst, schr Florida, Brinkman\_from Cayenne,
Boston, 5th inst, stmr State of Maine,
from St John.
New York, 25th inst, stmr Britannic, from
Liverpool.
New London, 23rd inst, schr Lizzie D Small
from Port Reading for Dover.
Machias, 24th inst, schr E V Glover, from
Bidde ord for Hillsboro.
City Island, 14th inst, schr Genesta, from
St John vis No walk.
Vineyard Haven, 24th inst, schr Ravola,
from New York for Charlottetown.
City Island, 24th inst, schr Sower, from St
John via Providence,
OLEARED.
New York, 21st inst, barque Trininad, for

New York, 21st inst, barque Trininad, for Port Reading; schr Utility, for Newark; Sir Hibbert for Elizsbethport.
Boston, 22nd inst, schr Etta A Stimpson, for St John; Belmout, for Weymouth; John Stroup, for St John; Hattie Muriel, for Bear River; Dominion, for Halifax, Philadelphia, 22nd inst, schr A & E Hooper, for Rockport. "Philadelphia, 22nd inst, schr A & E Hooper. for Rockport, Calais, Me, 18th inst, schr Josle, Morehouse, for Barbados.

Port Reading, 21st inst, barque Trinidad, Card, for Halifax, New York, 24th inst, schr Wandrian, for Yarmouth; Gypsum King, Gypsum Emperor and Newburg, for Windsor; 22rd inst, barque Star of the East for Auckland; schr H B Homan, for King's Ferry, Fla, Boston, 22rd inst, schr Emir, for St Andrews; Arthur, for Paspeblac; Lena Pickup, for Bear River; Race Horse, for Weymouth; 24th inst. stmr St Croix, and Ira D Sturgiss, for St John,

Rockport, 19th inst, schr Francis Rice, fo Weymouth.
City Island, 22nd inst, schr Bessie Parker,
for St John.
Carrizel, 4th inst, ship Marathon, Crossley.
for Philadelphia.
Boston 23rd inst, stmr Cumberland, from for Philadelphia.
Boston, 2rd inst, stmr Cumberland, from St John; schr B B Hardwick, from Clementsport; Josephine, from Bear Biver.
New York, 2rd inst, stmr Asphodel, for St t Joha,

Fall River, 28rd inst, schr H A Holder, for S iJohn,
New York, Sist inst, sohr Elia H Barnes,
'77 Weymouth; Delta, for Oheverie; Swannilda, Quetay, and Reporter, for St John; Wm
L'Elkin, for Boston; 2nd inst, barque Northern Empire, for Buenos Ayres.
New London, 22nd inst, sehr Onyx, from
New York for St Pierre.
Calais, 22rd inst, schr Urbain B, Llewellyn,
for Parraboro,
Red Beach, 23rd inst, schrs Bromidon, and
Nellie Blanche, for Windsor.
Boothbay, 23rd inst, schr Victory, for Salem
for orders,
Portsmouth, 23rd inst, schr Lissie J Call.

Aug 17th, lat 39.10 N. lon 72 W, ship Adrians fr m New York for Melbourne.
Aug 11th, lat 47, lon 44, barque Banmanuranis, from Chatham for Tunis.
No date, lat 41.50, lon 44, barque Oreb, from Ganoa for St Lohn No date, lat 41.80, lon 44, barque Oreb, from Genoa for St John.
Aug 6th lat 48.1on 15, barque Artisan, Purdy, from Southampton for St John—not as before Aug 18th, lat 46, lon 44, ship Euphemia, Dalling, from Ternense for St John.
Aug 18th lat 48, lon 40, ship Macduff, Sorensen, from Greenock for Chatham.
Aug 18th, lat 40, lon 37, barque Mark Twain, Weig, from Ayr for Tuaket.
Aug 18th, lat 41.40 no 55 80, ship J D Everett.
Orosalsy, from Liverpool for West Eaysignalled hast tedions passage.
Aug 18th, lat 42.30 N, lon 66.30 W, barque J E Graham, Lockhart, from Boston for Monweyldeo.

rideo. Aug 16th, lat 48,31, lon 39,32; barque Ossuna, from Richibueto for Liverpool. Aug 17th, lat 44, lon 50,50, ship Queen Elis-abeth, from Antwerp for New York, NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Vineyard sound lightship No 41 was put back on her station Sturday, Fortland, Me, Aug 22—Applications for examination for the position of mate of lighthouse tender. Lighthouse Service, will be received at this office until noon, Thursday, September 21, 1899.

For application forms and information apply atomice of Lighthouse Inspector, First District, Portland, Me.

## REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Florence R Hewson, from Edgewater, for St. John.

Passed Kinsale, 22nd inst, sturr Glorians, from Pugwash for Manchester.

Passed out Delaware Break water, 20th inst, ships Cumberland, Quayle, from Philadelphia for Tiogo: Glocaesp, Spieter, from Philadelphia for Tiogo: Glocaesp, Spieter, from Philadelphia for New York. Aug 20 med no signs on Saturday of any improvement, not at least for August tonnage, whom is steadily a communicating in the absence of orders as well as of freight. Grantlers, in particular, are neglected and it is even doubted whether St. is observed, and the seven doubted whether St. is observed, the market is entury a nominal one, since shippers appear still disposed to warts further developments, as well as the nearer approach of the new crop. Other branches are slos nowing less inclination to anticipate tonnage requirements, produce the new crop. Passed Kinsale, 28rd inst, sturr Powhatton, from St. John for Diverpool.

Passed Sydney Light, 28rd inst, barque Ophelis, Pedersen, from Sydney for Grindstone Island, Westport, Aug 28, 9 a m—Full rigged ship passing inward.

Passed Anjer, 20th ult, barque Calburga, Douglass, from Manila for Delaware Break-water.

Bermuda, Ang 28, Parigt Union has put in here with loss of rudder, Brigt Union has put in here with loss of rudder, Brigt Union has put in here with loss of rudder, Brigt Union has put in here with loss of rudder, Brigt Union has put in here with loss of rudder, Brigt Union has put in here with loss of rudder, Brigt Union has put in here with loss of rudder, Brigt Union has put in here with loss of rudder, Brigt Union has pu

List of Vessels Bound to St. John Where From and Date of Salling.

TRANKES.

Anaxo, at Liverpool, Ang 2nd.
Asphodel, eld from New York, Aug 28rd.
Halifax City, from London, Aug 17th.
Italiana at Manchester, Aug 28rd.
Lenctra, from Liverpool, Aug 18th,
London City, at London, Aug 21st,
Mendota, at Portland, Aug 21st,
Mendota, at Portland, Aug 21st,
Naturalist, —
Pharsalia, from Manchester, Aug 20th,
Sutherland, from Liverpool, Aug 1st.
Thornhill, from Algiers via Delaware Break
water, Aug 2nd
Charles, from Liverpool

Thornhill, from Algiers via Delaware Broadwater, Aug 2nd
SHIP.
Charles. from Liverpool, Aug 18th.
Euphemia, from Terunese, July 11th,
BARQUES.
Artisan, from Southampton, July 28th.
Cognati, from Genoa, July 8th; passed Tarifa,
July 22nd,
Italia, from Messina, July 6th.
Oreb, from Genoa, July 12th.
Silensio, from Cuxhaven, July 6th; passed
Downs, July 17th.
Thomas, from Hawre, July 25th.
Thermutis, from Glasgow, July 30th.
BARQUENTINES.
Albatros, at Sydney, Aug 19th.
Eva Lynch, from Dingle via Cape Breton,
Aug 6th.

The new Battle liner Tanagra is expected to sail from the Clyde for this port on or about the 30th August.

It is reported that the barque Bessie Markham, Captain Stuart, is in the bay bound inward to this port from Monte-video.

Recent Charters—Lumber, etc: Sch H B Homan, 299 tons, King's Ferry to Las Palmas, on p t; sch Leonard Parker, 247 tons, same.

There is some talk of a steamer being built by the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company to run on the St. John route and to be called the Prince Albert.—

Captain Whetler of the barquentine Levi S. Andrews, who lost his life in a hurricane on the 14th inst., while bound from Apalachicola to Baltimore, was well known in this city.

The steamship Asphodel, 1730 tons, Captain Matthias, will come to this port from New York to load for Liverpool at 50 shillings for deel and 22 shillings and sixpence for birch timber.

The Elder, Dempster R. M. S. Monter-ey, the first steamer with the mails from Canada under the new contract, reached Queenstown at noon on Saturday, the 19th inst., after a very good run; having left Rimouski on the morning of the 11th

The British barques St. Croix and St.
Peter, the former of 653 tons and the latter of 551 tons, now at New York, have been so d to Hutchings Bros. for about \$25,000. Both vessell were built at Avondale, N. S., the St. Croix in 1890 and the St. Peter in 1891.

It may be well to note in reference to the recent paragraph in this column about the Standard Oil Company building another oll tank steamer to help it in its service to this and other New England seaports, that the largest tanker afloat is the Tuscarora, owned by the

ALL HEADACHES from whatever cause cured in half an hour by HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS.

same company. She is 6,117 tons gross register.—[Boston Post.

The schooner Revola has been fixed to load laths at Chatham for New York at Vineyard Sound lightship 41 has been returned to her station after completing

for orders, Bright dist, sohr Lizzie J Call, The ocean steamer Dem'ra goes to Exploits Bay, Nfld., to load deal for Rio Gravde do Sul, 10th ult, sohr Bahama, Glasgow at 55 shilings.

Captain Haskeil and crew, of the sunken four-masted schooner Augustus Palmer, have arrived at Norfolk and reported that the vessel probably struck a wresk on the Horseshoe in Chesapeake Bay, sinking almost immediately.

[Boston Post.

## Fire in Woodstock.

WCODSTOCK, N. B., Aug. 23-Fire broke out in Mr. James McManus' house on Convell street about 4.30 o'click this afternoon. The firemen responded promptly to the alarm, but the fire had gained considerable headway before being discovered. A lot of clothing and furniture stored in the ell were destroyed. The damage will be between \$200 and \$300, covered by insurance.

Nova Scotia Girl's Success.

Wolfville, Aug. 22—Miss Evlyn F. Keirstead, B. A., M. A., daughter of Rev. Dr. Keirstead, has been appointed instructor in French and economic science in the high school of Middle-

## ST. STEPHEN NEWS.

Excursion Postponed-School News -Cotton Mill Improvements-A Noted Musical Director.

ST. STEPHEN, Aug 24-The business place today has been postponed on ac- place of John W. Mealey, resigned. count of bad weather until Tuesday next-The committee has also wisely changed Brigantine Sceptre, Captain Dexter, has arrived safely at Ponce, P. R., from Lunenburg, N. S., having escaped the barries R. Shore Line station. Calain the place of meeting, and the picnic will of Elizabeth Robinson, formerly from

has arrived safely at Ponce, P. R., from Lunenburg, N. S., having escaped the hurricane.

Word has been received from Captain Ryan of the schooner Trader, of his safe arrival at Barbades from Shelburne, N. S. She made the passage in 14 days.

The schooner Edith M. McInnis was floated on Wednesday evening's tide last week and arrived at Shelburne on Thursday in tow of steamer Gertrade M. She will be thoroughly repaired and made ready for sea.

Captain Haskell and crew, of the sunken four-masted schooner Augustus Palmer, have arrived at Norfolk and reported that the vessel probably struck a wreek on the Horseshoe in Chesa-

Prof. Foundray, a noted singer of New York, is now holding rehearsals of all the best local singers on the St. Croix and will present that beautiful opera, Queen Esther, at St. Croix hall next week. He expects to have a chorus of 75 voices, to be dressed in beautiful oriental contumes.

New Building—Mr. Charles F. Tilley

the subject up for discussion was The Prevention of Rust in Potatoes. Mr. Jas. Farqubar led the meeting on the subject. He remembered well the year of the first appearance of this destructive pest in the old country when he was a As T. S. 1. 1 at 2. S. 3. ion. 75, a white schooler was sighted totally classified.

At transp steamer, with white sethy and would remote support the state of the control of the control

which have been begun in this locality, were brought to a standatill. The heavy crops of one have been broken down and damaged somewhat by the rain.

## LOCAL NEWS

MR. WM. SOMERVILLE, of Codys, Queens Co., is authorized to collect dues and give receipt for the SEMI-WEEKLY TELE-RAPH Co. in Queens county.

PREVENTATIVE OFFICER - Joseph E. Hagarty has been appointed preventive men's or town picnic which was to take officer at Lepresox or New River in

RELATIVES ASK-I'ne American consul is desirous of hearing of the whereabouts Danfanaghy, County Donegal, Ireland. She is supposed to have been employed by Hugh McKinley about 13 years ago.

WILL MAKE BORINGS-Mr. B. B. Thompson, of Wallace, N. S., has had his scow and boring apparatus placed in the Carleton salmon pond to begin borings immediately in connection with the site for the proposed dry dock.

THROUGH NEW BRUNSWICK .- Mr. T. W. Rainsford, canvassing and cellecting agent for THE TELEGRAPH, is at present traveling in Madawaska and Victoria counties, N. B. Subscribers are assed to pay their subscription to him when he calls.

HOTEL BUSINESS-Travelers and tourists arriving in the city Tuesday found some difficulty in securing rooms as the leading hotels were crowded, cots were put in use. The city is surely getting its share of tourist travel.

GONE TO THE BONEYARD-The old waterlogged schooner Wm. Slade, which for the past year or so has been tied up in Dunn's slip. West End, was Tuesday morning towed to the Fort Dufferin bone-yard by the tug W. H. Murray. The schooner was beached and will be burned for the iron in her.

THE ATHLETIC GROUNDS.—The executive of the St. John Agricultural society

Prevention of Potato Disease.

UPPER KINTORE, Aug. 21—At the August meeting of the Upper Kintore Farmers and Dairymen's Association, the subject up for discussion was The Prevention of Potato Disease.

Has the contract for the erection of a three story brick building at Indiantown for Mr. David H. Nase. Adams & Belyea will do the carpenter work; Wm. Kiley the plumbing; George Whitenect the painting; James McDade the galvanized iron work. H. H. Mott is architect. has the contract for the erection of a

ET. JOHN PROPLE INTERESTED. - At Lake Minnetauks on Aug. 14, Mr. Leland P. Arthur, of Grand Forks, N. D.,

VERY HANDSOME MONUMENT-Over the The oat crop is the heaviest seen here grave of the late Venerable Archdeacon The oat crop is the heaviest seen here for some years. The straw is of unusual length. A number of fields are to be seen in which it will average over five feet. Mr. Thomas Robinson has on exhibition in his store a stalk which measure six feet two inches in height, but other farmers in the vicinity claim that they can show out stalks of even a greater height.

A crew of men from Woodstock under the direction of Mr. Henry Brown, are at present engaged loading hemlock bark upon cars in the railway yard. There is about 400 cords to load, most of which was brought from Pokiok last winter by Messrs. Gilman and Burden of that place. It is being shipped to Boston.

The heat award for the late Venerable Archdeacon for unusual Brigstocke in Fernhill has just been placed a handsome grey granite monument. It is in the form of a Latin cross, highly polished, standing on a plinth of the same atone, the whole resting on a set of rough granite. The cross is over five feet high. On it the monogram I. H. S. is cut in relief. On the plinth is lettered: "In loving memory of Frederick H. J. Brigstocke, M. A., D. D., rector five feet high. On it the monogram I. H. S. is cut in relief. On the plinth is lettered: "In loving memory of Frederick H. J. Brigstocke, M. A., D. D., rector five feet high. On it the monogram I. H. S. is cut in relief. On the plinth is lettered: "In loving memory of Frederick H. J. Brigstocke, M. A., D. D., rector five feet high. On it the monogram I. H. S. is cut in relief. On the plinth is lettered: "In loving memory of Frederick H. J. Brigstocke, M. A., D. D., rector five feet high. On it the monogram I. H. S. is cut in relief. On the plinth is lettered: "In loving memory of Frederick H. J. Brigstocke, M. A., D. D., rector five feet high. On it the monogram I. H. S. is cut in relief. On the plinth is lettered: "In loving memory of Frederick H. J. Brigstocke, M. A., D. D., rector five feet high. On it the same atone, the whole resting on a planth of the same atone, the whole resting on a planth of the same a The best remedy for an injury is forsetulness.

The best remedy for an injury is forsetulness.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 26, 1895

TAKE A BIBLE ALUN

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE ON THE EVILS OF SUMMER RESORTS

TEMPTATION ON EVERY HAND.

for the Vacation Season When Multi-

tudes Are Seeking Relief From Commercial and Professional Anxieties

washington, Aug. 20.—Rev. Dr. Tal-mage took for his text this morning John v, 2, 3: "A pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches. In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, witherd. waiting for the moving of the water.

Outside the city of Jerusalem there was a sanative watering place, the popular resort for invalids. To this day there is a dry hasin of rock which shows that there may have been a pool there 360 feet long, 130 feet wide and 75 feet deep. This pool was surrounded by five piazzas, or porches, or bathing houses, where the patients tarried until the time when they were to step into the water. So far as reinvigorating was concerned, it must have been a Saratoga and a Long Branch on a small scale; a Leamington and a Brighton combined—medical and therageutic. Tradition says that at a certain started was the says that at a certain seed the worse there was a suggestive of everything that is improving in the art of farming, but under these deceptive titles are the same cheating, and the same betting, and the same drunkenness, and the same abomination that were to be found under the old horse racing system.

deer rattle under the shot of city sports-men, the trout make fatal snap at the look of adroit sportsman, who troud

at Niagara Falls or the White Mountains take a day to themselves. If they go to the church, it is apt to be a sacred parade, and the discourse, instead of being a plain talk about the soul, is apt to be what is called a crack sermon—that is, some discourse picked out of the effusions of the year as the one most adapted to excite admiration, and in those churches, from the way the ladies hold their fans, wou know that they are not so much

your Bible along with you, and take an hour for secret prayer every day, though you be surrounded by guffaw and saturnalis. Keep holy the Sabbath, though they deride you as a bigoted Puritan. Stand off from gambling hells and those other institutions which propose to imitate on this side the water the iniquities of Baden Baden. Let your moral and your immoral health keep pace with your physical recuperation, and remember that all the sulphur and ohalybeate springs cannot do you so much

pace with your physical recuperation, and remember that all the sulphur and chalybeate springs cannot do you so much good as the healing, perennial flood that breaks forth from the "Rock of Ages." This may be your last summer. If so, make it a fit vestibule of heaven.

Another temptation hovering around nearly all our watering places is the horse racing business. We all admire the horse, but we do not think that its beauty or speed ought to be cultured at the expense of human degradation. The horse race is not of such importance as the human race. The Bible intimates that a man is better than a sheep, and I suppose he is better than a horse, though, like Job's stallion, his neck be clothed with thunder. Horse races in olden times were under the ban of Christian people, and in our day the same institution has come up under fictitious names. And it is called a "summer meeting," almost suggestive of positive religious exercises. And it is called an "agricultural fair," suggestive of everything that is improving in the art of farming, but under

and small scale; a Leamington and a Brighton combined—medical and therspectit. Tradition says that at a certain season of the year there was an officer of the government who would go the bailing quality, and after the popule would go the bailing quality, and after the popule would go the bailing quality, and after the popule would go the bailing quality, and after the popule would go the bailing quality, and after the popule would go the bailing of a long reach of time and not be the tend in morals. They hook up the feet to plain the season an angel came down and set statement of Scripture, that the standard of the season and angel came down and stirred up or troubled the water, and then the people came and got the basiling. That angel of 60d that stirred up the Judeau watering place and the season and angel came down on the road to perdition. The great day at Sarsioga and Brighton Beach and Cape May and stirred up the Judeau watering place and the season and stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the popule with a stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the popule with a stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the popule with a stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the popule with a stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the popule with a stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the popule with a stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the popule with a stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the popule with a stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the watering place the state of the watering place the state of the popule with a stirred up the Judeau watering place the state of the popule with the standard watering place the state of the watering place the state of the popule with t ing on see only a string of horses with their riders flying around the ring. But there is many a man on the stand whose honor and domestic happiness and fortune —white mane, white foot, white flank—

foundations laid for ailments that will last them all their life long.

last them all their life long.

Another temptation hovering around the watering place is the formation of hasty and lifelong alliances. The watering places are responsible for more of the domestic infelicities of this country than nearly all other things combined. Society is so artificial there that no sure judgment of character can be formed. They who form companionship amid such circumstances go into a lettery where there are 20 blanks to one prize. In the severe tug of life you want more than glitter excite admiration, and in those churches, from the way the ladies hold their fans, you know that they are not so much impressed with the heat as with the picturesqueness of half disclosed features. Four puny souls stand in the organ loft and squall a tune that nobody knows, and worshippers, with \$2,000 worth of diamonds on the right hand, drop a cent into the poor box, and then the benediction is pronounced, and the farce is endiced. The toughest thing I ever tried to do was to be good at a watering place. The air is bewitched with the "world, the flesh and the devil." There are Christians who, in three or four weeks in such a place, have had such terrible rents made in their Christian robe that they had to keep darning it until Christmas to get it mended.

The health of a great many people makes an annual visit to some mineral pring an absolute necessity, but take

There is only one counterpart to such a man as that, and that is the frothy young woman at the watering places; her conversation made up of French moonshine; what she has in her head only equalled by what she has on her back; useless ever since she was born, and to be useless until she is dead unless

who at home would not be satisfied with a book that was not really sensible I find sitting on hotel plazza or under the trees reading books the index of which would make them blush if they knew that you knew what the book was. "Oh," they say, "you must have intelligent recreation." Yes. There is no need that you that the state of the wind place "Hemila".

her eye, she is drunk. She may be handed into a \$2,500 carriage and have diamonds enough to astound the Tiffanys—she is drunk. She may be a graduate of the best young ladies' seminary and the daughter of some man in danger of being nominated for the Presidency—she is drunk. You may have a larger vocabulary than I have, and you may say in regard to her that she is "convival" or she is "merry" or she is "festive" or she is "exhilarated," but you cannot with all your garlands of verbiage cover up the plain fact that it is an old fashioned case of drunk.

sear artile under the shot of city grotteness, the rout make has been of the content of the cont

mile it is ale and the fifth mile it is whisky and the sixth mile it is brandy, and then it gets steeper and steeper and steeper, until it is impossible to stop. "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it move the its color in the cup, when it move the its color in the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

Whether you tarry at home—which will be quite as safe and perhaps quite as comfortable—or go into the country, arm yourself against temptation. The grace of God is the only safe shelter, whether in town or country. There are watering places accessible to all of us. You cannot open a book of the Bible without finding out some such watering place. Fountains open for sin and uncleanness. Wells of salvation. Streams from Lebanon. A flood struck out of the rock by Moses. Fountains in the wilderness discovered by Hagar. Water to drink and water to bathe in. The river of God, which is full of water. Water of which if a man drink he shall never thirst. Wells of water in the valley of Baca. Living fountains of water. A pure river of water as clear as crystal from under the throne of God. These are watering places accessible to all of us. We do not have a laborious packing up before we start—only the throwing away of our transgressions. No expensive hotel bills to pay; it is "without money and without price." No long and dusty travel before we get there; it is only one step away.

away. As merry as the day is long.
A very valiant trencher-man.
Dressed in a little brief authority.
How use doth breed a habit in a man.
It is a wise father that knows his own

The devil can cite Scripture for his God made him, therefore let him pass Virtue is bold, and goodness never

The fashion wears out more apparel

THE SUMMER WARDROBE. Transparent Materials and Fine Nee-

dlework In the Lead. It is necessary to look back a long time, at least as far as 1840, to find a taste for thin, sheer fabrics and trimmings as pronounced as those which now prevail. One would naturally have thought, on observing the fashion of gowns to become more and more smooth and clinging, that substantial materials would be adopted perforce, but, on the contrary, never have organdies, cotton or silk muslins, linens, gauzes and lawns

had a greater success.

For underwear, the finest and most transparent lawns and batistes are employed, the necessary fullness around the



obliquely with large, soft revers, bordered with narrow fringe. A large chou of pansy velvet is placed at the left side, and the draped belt is of pansy velvet. The cravat and plastron are of white mousseline de soie and lace, the hat of pansy straw trimmed with violet gauze pansy straw trumper and purple poppies.

Junio Cholley.

MILLINERY NOTES. Hats, Veils and Collars For Summe

Very plain hats are used for morning wear and for bicycling, and a white veil is the rule. Various styles of veil are seen, plain tule or net, net dotted with black chenille, and white lace wash veils all being in favor.
Sailor hats have wide brims, and the

crown is pressed down in front. They are trimmed with a ribbon band or a scarf of mousseline de soie and often have one long feather.

The high collars, which are still in vogue, are now made of the thinn



SILK WAIST: sible material, wired to preserve their flaring form. These collars are often ad-justable and may be changed from gown to gown at will. When they are thus separate, the lower edge is usually finished with a rather deep fringe, and sometimes there is a cravat attachment in front. Belts are quite narrow, and the fa-

Belts are quite narrow, and the favorite buckles are of wrought gold, silver or cut steel. Strong buckles of gun metal are also liked.

The illustration given today shows a bodice of plaid surah. It is gathered at the waist and has a short, full basque and a wide collar, which is bordered with lace and tied in a fichu knot. The collar and small plastron are of lace. The shirt sleeves have three tucks at the top, and the cuffs are edged with lace. The belt is of white kid.

JUDIC CEOLLET.

lace and tied in a fichu knot. The collar and small plastron are of lace. The shirt sleeves have three tucks at the top, and the cuffs are edged with lace. The belt is of white kid.

JUDIO CEOLLET.

A Shrewd Man.

Many and strange are the methods the westerners adopt in money making. In the early days of Seattle a man pre-empted a site on the water front of the town. The law required that he have a house. Near by on the beach was a weather beaten hull of a vessel. He drew the remnant to his lot and, started a second "Rudder Grange." It was not long be-"Rudder Grange." It was not long be fore sites on the shore were in demand, and the shrewd "squatter" sold his lot for \$250,000.

COLLARS AND BELTS.

Novelties In Girdles and Buckles. Bicycle Suit. Collars of velvet are embroidered with gold or steel beads or colored spangles, according to the gown they are accom-panying. They are finished with a fall

panying. They are finished with a fall of bead fringe.

A novelty in belts is of leather, with a design burned upon it in the same way that furniture, frames and wooden ornaments are decorated. The designs for belts are very finely burned and are usually of a floral character. The fastening for the belts is a plain, tongue buckle covered with leather.

Large, old fashioned brooches which have been laid aside as out of date may now be utilized as belt fasteners, taking the place of a buckle. The belt of rib-



bon, velvet or other material is provided with a fastening of hooks and eyes, and the brooch is pinned on the outside. If a regular buckle arrangement is desired, however, a bar and clasp attachment are easily added by a jeweler to any large brooch which has a metal rim.

A picture is given of a bicycle suit of gray covert cloth. The divided skirt is finished with a band of rows of stitching. The bolero is tight and double breasted, the front being elongated in a rounded tab and fastened with six large horn buttons. The coat collar, revers, cuits and tons. The coat collar, revers, cufts and all the edges are finished with stitching with pink dots, with a high collar and black cravat. The black straw hat is-trimmed with black satin and a gray feather.

BATHING SUITS.

The American Suits Pretter Than the French. The French idea of a bathing suit is quite different from the model accepted in America. The Frenchwoman, for once, makes a guy of herself, wearing trousers which extend half way down from the knee to the ankle, a scant skirt which the line only a little below the hins. which falls only a little below the hips, and eschewing stockings altogether. A more awkward looking arrangement can hardly be imagined. The bodice part,

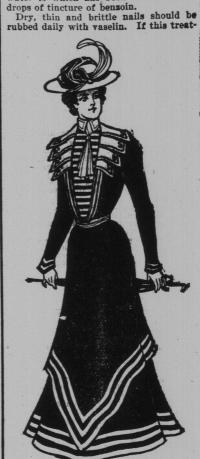


BATHING COSTUME. however, is often very prettily cut and trimmed, and useful hiats may therefore be gained from the French suits. The only way to keep even very tight stockings on in the water is to wear circular garters above the knee. If a band of wide elastic is run into the edge of the trousers, it will not only serve as a garter, but will keep the trousers and stockings

**FOILET HINTS.** 

Suggestions With Regard to the Hair and Complexion. The hair is worn upon the top of the head this year, and the fashionable coiffure is therefore particularly becomfluffy style still prevails, but the hair may be parted, drawn straight back or rolled into a pompadour puff.

To prevent the complexion from being red and oily, nothing is better than to wash the face twice daily in very warm water to which has been added several



ment is persisted in for a month, they ment is persisted in for a month, they will become flexible and brilliant.

The habit of washing the hands very frequently tends to render them hard and dry. If the occupation is such as makes washing often necessary, instead of dipping the hands in water they may be rubbed with lemon juice, which will clean them and whiten them as well, without injuring the skin. without injuring the skin.

The cut shows a gown of red serge, having a double skirt trimmed with white mohair braid. The stretched bodice has a blouse front, with a quadruple sailor collar of white canvas embroidered with red. The plastron is of red striped with white. The cravat is white, and the close sleeves are trimmed with white braid at the wrists. The hat of white Manila straw is trimmed with a drapery of red tulle and with white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Luces, Beading and the Narrowest of Narrow Ribbons.

When lace is the trimming employed when face is the trimming employed, as it almost always is at present, it is more or less ruffled, according to its width and weight. If it is very wide and light, it is made very full, but if it has a heavy design or is narrow the fullness is scanty. There are certain thick laces which have so solid a pattern that they should always be used quite plainly and not gathered at all. The muslins, lawns and nainsooks used for little girls' dresses have preferably a small design—a little dot, a fine stripe, #



small flower—and are worn over white instead of above a colored underdress. The form of making is simple, the skirt being gathered all around at the waist and sewed to the bodice, which fastens at the back. Insertion and little ruffles with a heading are the trimmings most worn, and beading used as insertion, with the narrowest of black velvet or colored or white satin ribbons run through the holes, is extremely fashion-

The sketch shows a charming gown of The sketch shows a charming gown of foulard. The skirt, which has a red ground with white designs, is partly covered by a pointed tunic of plain red foulard. The figured bodice has a sort of yoke of the red foulard, encircling which is a scarf of the figured goods with short ends in front, simulating a capuchon. Buttons decorate the front of the yoke. The sleeves are of figured foulard, the collar of plain red, which is lined with the figured goods where it. lined with the figured goods where it turns over. Red cuffs finish the sleeves.

The belt is of wide white braid, tied at the side.

Crocodile Steak.

Some of the old Egyptians were fond of crocodile steak. They thought wheat and barley poor stuff. The Egyptians, moreover, never ate beans or the head of any animal. Honey and raisins they loved and also liked fish, quail and duck.

He Was "Wenerables."

Dickens had a whimsical dislike to being called "grandfather" and to being "regarded in that light." In a letter to a friend he wrote: "I can never imagine myself grandfather of four. That objectionable relationship is never permitted in my presence. I make the mites suppose that my lawful name is 'Wenerables.''

## LONG-DISTANCE RIDE

基础

YOUNG FRENCHMAN'S REMARKABLE FEAT OF HORSEMANSHIP.

Travels From Vienna to Paris, 785 Miles, in Twelve Days and Fourteen Hours, Without Incapacitating His Mount-How He Accomplished the Latter Re-

very remarkable feat of horseman-A very remarkable least of norseman-ship has just been accomplished by a young Frenchman of good family, M. Charles Cottu. He rode the whole of the way from Vienna to Paris, 785 miles, in 12 days 14 hours, using only one horse and, what is still more noteworthy, brought his mount into Paris in thoroughly good condition. As everyone knows, 62 miles is a good deal more than

knows, 62 miles is a good deal more than the average horse can be expected to accomplish in a day, and to keep up this average for 13 days at a stretch, with 138 pounds weight on the animal's back, implies not only great stamina in the steed; but altogether exceptional care and management on the part of the rider.

M. Cottu's main object was to beat Lieut. Zubowitz's record of 15 days 5 hours over the same road, and he set about his preparations with the utmost thoroughness. He began to train his mount—a half-bred Irish mare, Irish Lass, 7 years old, standing just under 15 hands—on Easter Monday, beginning with a gentle ride of 15 miles or so, and gradually increasing the daily distance up to 40 miles. After a fortnight of this preliminary work, M. Cottu started for Vienna, covering the distance by easy stages. He linary work. M. Could state by the same of the covering the distance by easy stages. He had previously taken a course of lessons from a blacksmith, so that in the event from a blacksmith, so that in the event of Irish Lass casting a shoe at an inconvenient moment he could put on another before any damage was done to the foot. The journey to Vienna occupied 24 days, the Austrian capital being reached on May 11. Irish Lass and her owner kept that the last training until June 1 when in steady training until June 1, when they started on the long ride to Paris. By this time M. Cottu and his mare were "hard as nails." and accomplished the journey with only one hitch, the mare

the parts weighed upon by the saddle. Then I groomed her carefully, took her into her stable and gave her her food. As soon as she had taken it she used to lie soon as she had taken it she used to lie right down at once, but she was always ready for the road again. I gave her be-tween 20 and 24 liters of cats and between 15 and 18 liters of milk every day, with a fair amount of water whenever she wanted it, provided the water was not too cold. I gave her from four to six hours' rest in the middle of the day, so as to escape the heat, and only about two hours at night. I always slept in the stable with her and did not once take off my clothes from leaving Vienna to arriv-ing at Paris. There was no time for baths or anything of that sort. As we never did more than 6½ miles an hour, even over level country, we had to spend a good many hours a day on the road." Questioned in regard to his own regimen, M. Cottu said he had taken dark in

men, M. Cottu said he had taken dark in preference to white meat whenever he could. He smoked very little and drank no alcohol except light wine freely diluted. En route he ate bread and sugar in preference to chocolate. During the last two days he was obliged to drink large quantities of coffee to keep himself awake, with the result that for some time after his arrival in Paris he suffered from earchyal cloudiness and inability to from cerebral cloudiness and inability to collect his thoughts. Otherwise his long ride had not the least effect on him. M. Cottu is only 20 years of age.

EDISON'S NEW LAMP. Filament Covered With a White Coating of Rare Earth.

In the recently patented lamp devised by Thomas A. Edison the filament con-sists of a highly refractory, porous, non-conducting material of a rare earth oxide; incorporated in the body thereof are iso-lated particles of carbon, between which are spark gaps, whereby high tension currents, either alternating, continuous or intermittent, will be conducted from raise the filament to incandescence. As the filament is of a highly refractory, non-conducting, porous material, the interior will be subjected to the effect of interior will be subjected to the effect of the vacuum in the globe, which will assist in the conduction of the current through the carbon particles, says The Electrical World. The highly refractory material consists of an oxide or oxides of the rare earths, such as oxide of zirconium or thorium. In order to provide an exterior surface for the filament which will radiate light it is momentarily dipped in the salt of oxide, such as the acetate, which will leave no carbon upon carbonization, and provide a white radiating zation, and provide a white radiating surface. In making the filament a compound, such as a solution of sugar, asphalt or a tartrate of the oxide itself, is mixed with the retractory material, a

The mixture is forced by heavy pre sure through a small opening and guided to form a filament of the desired cross-section, which is then bent into proper shape, carefully dried and carbonized. owing to its high resistance, a voltage of several hundred is necessary in operation. The filament may also be formed by scaking threads of cotton in the salt of the oxide, such as acetate, and carcessively until the desired quantity of oxide has been deposited, after which the filament may be soaked in the carbonizing substance. After being dried it is dipped in the solution of a salt of the

idue of carbon thus resulting upon

An Evening Up. Yeast-I saw a man throw a banana kin on the sidewalk to-day. sonbeak-Well, that evens things the sidewalk yesterday.-Yonkers

TALE OF A DYING MAN. He Had Concealed His Identity for Forty

Long Years-Found His Wife Married Again. The death of Leonard B. Bleeker,

The death of Leonard B. Bleeker, aged 72 years, which recently occurred at Yates Center, Kan., has revealed a case of self-sacrifice seldom heard of outside the domain of fiction. Three years ago Bleeker went to that country peddling a few cheap articles and, too old and weary to proceed farther, a kind-hearted farmer took him in and cared for him until he died. To the family which befriended him he told the story of his life, reserving for the grave the specific names of persons and localities.

He stated that in 1861 he left a wife and five children in Michigan and answered the first call for volunteers. The fortunes of war were against him and for months he lay a prisoner in Andersonville Prison. For some reason he was led to believe that a certain other batch of prisoners would soon be exchanged. Among them was a dying man and the two comrades exchanged names and military designations. The soldier died and the death was reported as that of Leonard B. Bleker and is so recorded in the War Department. The real Bleeker was released after a time, retoined his regiment and served until the close of the war without communicating with his was released after a time, rejoined his regiment and served until the close of the war without communicating with his family. Then he went back and found his wife married to another man. He ascertained that his children were well cared for and then left the community without revealing his identity. Throughout his life he carefully guarded his secret and since coming to Kansas wis often urged to apply for a pension, but stoutly refused. Even when near death he would not reveal the location of his former home or permit anyone to communicate with his old associates. He was a man of more than ordinary education and the truth of his story or the possesand the truth of his story or the possession of a noble purpose in his long sacrifice cannot be doubted.

GODS IN BATTLE. Greek Statues Taken Prisoners and Con-

demned to Death. journey with only one hitch, the mare being temporarily upset by the change of food after crossing the German frontier on the third day.

In conversation with a Paris correspondent, M. Cottu explained that the great secret of success on long-distance rides is to avoid overheating your mount, "I never," he said, "kept Irish Lass at the trot for more than a mile and a quarter. I aways dismounted when we came to a hill and led her up it. Some days I walked at least 20 miles. When we came to our stopping place, I let her stand a few minutes to cool, and then unsaddled her and gently rubbed her back with the bare hand, to restore the circulation in the parts weighed upon by the saddle.

Mr. Gaston Maspero, the well-known French Egyptologist, has recently written an interesting article on the "speaking statues" of ancient Egypt. He says the statues of some of the gods were made of joined parts and were supposed to communicate with the faithful by speech, signs and other movements. They were made of wood, painted or gilded. Their hands could be raised and lowered and their heads moved, but it is not known whether their feet could be put in motion. When one of the faithful asked for advice, their god answered either by signs or words. Occasionally long speeches were made of yoned parts and were supposed to communicate with the faithful by speech, signs and other movements. They were made of wood, painted or gilded. Their hands could be raised and lowered and their heads moved, but it is not known whether their feet could be put in motion. When one of the faithful asked for advice, their god answered either by signs or words. Occasionally long speeches were made of yone parts and were supposed to communicate with the faithful by speech, signs and other movements. They were made of wood, painted or gilded. Their hands could be raised and lowered and their heads moved, but it is not known whether their feet could be put in motion. Mr. Gaston Maspero, the well-known

Every temple had priests whose special duty it was to make these communications. The priests did not make any mys-tery of their part in the proceedings. It was believed that the priests were interwas believed that the priests were inter-mediary between the gods and mortals, and the priests themselves had a very exalted idea of their calling. They firmly believed that the souls of divinities inhabited the statues, and they always approached them with religious fear and reverence.

These priests would stand behind the

These priests would stand behind the statues and move their heads or hands or speak for them, never doubting that at that moment their movements and words were inspired by the divine spirit dwelling in the statues. The statues were regarded as so very much alive that in war they shared the fate of those people whose deities they were. They were taken prisoners, condemned to death, or givenlinto slavery—in other words, placed in the temples of the conquering. If they were returned to their own temples, they bore the inscriptions testifying to their defeat and imprisonment.

SENSATIONS OF HYDROPHOBIA.

A Victim in a New York Hespital Telle

Captain George M. Bockoven of the tugboat Corona died the other morning at the New York Hospital of acute hydrophobia. Captain Bockoven is the man on whom both the Paster and Private trackets. Buisson treatments were tried without effect. During his lucid intervals he evinced an extraordinary fortitude under the excruciating pain which accompanied the disease, and at times he related his feelings to the physicians. At times he said that lurid lights appeared before his said that lurid lights appeared before his eyes, and that there was a continual scintillation of bright sparks. As he approached death his agony increased, and he said that most of the pain was centered in the brain and the muscles of the face.

the face.

The physicians said that the pains in the head and the flashing lights which the patient saw were evidences that the general center of the disease was in the brain, and that Bockoven was past all possibility of cure. Just before the man died he dictated the following note to his

"My Dear Wife-I know that I have not more than a day to live. I realize that I must die. I understand well that I am suffering from hydrophobia. So don't grieve. You and I have been happy many years. Now let's talk matters over. You are well provided for. Our son will take good care of you. But please don't ory."

INTERESTED IN BIBLE.

Emperer of China Manifesting Great Pleasure Over Its Stories.

Rev. T. J. N. Gattrell, who for ten years has been a colporteur of the American Bible Society in northern China, has returned to the United States. In his returned to the United States. In his last report to the society he says: "Ever since the presentation copy of the New since the presen no one dares disturb him. Some time ago he purchased through our agency a large number of scientific and Scriptural books, and we hear he is delighted with some of and we hear he is delighted with some of oxide of a rare earth, such as zirconia or the stories of the patriarchs, and particularly with an illustrated life of Christ, oxide, to form the white radiating coatwhich he has ordered to be bound in velvet and to be put in a convenient place in the library. He has applied to our store for copies of books treating of the differences between the Catholic and otestant churches."

Too Many for One Man to Learn There are 2,750 languages.

[This wonderful poem was written by the Russian poet Derzhavin. The Emperor of Japan has had it translated into Japanese, richly embroidered in gold and hung up in the Temple of Jeddo. It has also been translated into the Chinese and Tar languages, written on appropriate pieces of rich silk, and suspended in the Imperial Palace of Pekin.]

Translated from the Russian into English by Sir John Bowling. O Thou Eternal One! whose presence bright All space doth occupy—all motion guide; Unchanged through time's all devastating flight,
Thou only God! there is no God beside.
Being above all beings! mighty One!
Whom none can comprehend and none explore. who fill'st existence with Thyself alone, Embracing all-supporting-ruling o'er, Being whom we call God-and know no

The sands or the sun's rays, but God! for There is no weight nor measure; none can mount
Up to Thy mysteries.Reason's bright spark,
Though kindled by Thy light, in vain would

Though kindled by Any Sale, the try
To trace Thy councils, infinite and dark;
And thought is lost ere thought can soar so high,
Even like past moments in eternity.

Thou from primeval nothingness did'st call
First chaos, then existence. Lord, in Thee
Eternity had its foundations; all
Sprung forth from Thee—of light, joy,
harmony;
Sole origin—all life, all beauty here,
Thy word created all, and doth create.
Thy splendor fills all space with ray divine;
Thou art, and wast, and shall be—glorious,
great!

great! Life-giving, life-sustaining potentate. Thy chains the unmeasured universe sur-Upheld by Thee-by Thee inspired with breath; Thou the beginning with the end hast bound,
And beautifully minged life and death!
As sparks mount upward from the flery

blaze,
So suns are born, so worlds spring forth
from Thee;
And as the spangles in the sunny rays
Shine round the silver snow, the pageantry
Of heaven's bright army glitters to Thy

A million torches lighted by Thy hand Wander unwearled through the blue abyss; They own Thy power, accomplish Thy command,
All gay with life, all eloquent with bliss.
What shall we call them? Piles of crystal
light?
A glorious company of golden streams?
Lamps of celestial ether burning bright?
Suns lighting systems with their joyous
beams?
But Thou to them art as the noon to night.

Yes, as a drop of water in the sea,
All this magnificence in Thee is lost!
What are ten thousand worlds compared to
Thee?
And what am I, then? Heaven's unnumhered host. In all the glory of subli Is but an atom in the Against Thy greatness—is Pervading worlds, hath reached my bosom.

Yes, in my spirit doth Thy spirit shine
As shines the sunbeam in a drop of dew.
Naught! but I live, and on hope's pinions
fly,
Eager towards Thy presence; for in Thee
I live and breathe, and dwell; aspiring
high,
E'en to the throne of Thy divinity;
I am, O God, and surely Thou must be!

Thou art! directing, guiding all. Thou art! Direct my understanding then to Thee: Control my spirit, guide my wandering heart;
Tho' but an atom 'midst immensity,
Still, I am something, fashioned by Thy hand!
I hold a middle rank 'twixt heaven and earth:

earth; On the last verge of mortal being stand. Close to the realm where angels have their Just on the boundaries of the spirit land.

The chain of being is complete in me; In me is matter's last gradation lost, And the next step is spirit—Deity, I can command the lightning and am dust! A monarch and a slave; a worm, a God! Whence came I here? and how so marvelously

ously
Constructed and conceived? unknown?
This clod
Lives surely through some higher energy,
For from itself alone it could not be.

Creation? yes, Thy wisdom and Thy word Created me, Thou source of life and good; Thou spirit of my spirit, and my Lord! Thy light, Thy love, in their bright plen-Thy light, Thy love, in their bright plentitude,
Filled me with an immortal soul, to spring
O'er the abyss of death, and bade it wear
The garments of eternal day, and wing
Its heavenly flight beyond this little sphere,
E'en to its source, to Thee—its author there.

O'Thou ineffable! O vision blest!
The' worthless our conception all of Thee.

The worthless our conception all of Thee, Yet shall Thy shadowed image fill our breasts
And waft its homage to Thy deity.
O God! Thus now my lowly thoughts can Thus seek Thy presence, being wise and Midst Thy vast works admire, obey, And when the tongue is eloquent no more. The soul shall speak in tears of gratitude:

SPAIN'S FORMER COMMERCE.

Juba, Porte Rice and the Philippines Require \$42,000,000 Worth of Goods. Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines have afforded Spain a market for \$42,-000,000 worth of goods per annum, according to a statement of the British consul at Barcelona. About three-fourths of this amount was in manufactured goods. According to the statement the exports from Spain to Cuba in 1890 amounted to \$26,892,235; to Porto Rico, \$7,532,161, and to the Philippines. \$7,671,551, making a total of \$42,096,048.

Of the \$26,892,235 exported to Cuba, Of the \$26,892,285 exported to Cuba

Of the \$26,892,235 exported to Cubs, \$16,530,418 consisted of manufactured goods, and \$10,170,111 of provisions. To Porto Rico, of the \$7,532,161, about \$5,321,195 was in manufactured goods and \$1,680,300 in provisions. To the Philippines, of the \$7,671,551, value of goods exported from Spain, \$6,850,178 was manufactured goods and \$814,111 provisions Spain paid the steamship compansors. sions. Spain paid the steamship companies \$4,600,000 for the carrying trade to and from its colonies. The imports into Spain in 1896 amount ed to 260,877 tons from Cuba, tons from Porto Rico and 40,985 tons from the Philippines. It is computed that the amount paid in freights amount ed in the commerce with Cuba to \$1,565, 262; Porto Rico, \$156.426, and to the Philippines, \$550,815. or a total of \$2,-

Gift to the French Library. The British museum has presented 80,-000 documents relating to the French revolution, of which it had duplicates, to the French National Library in Paris

172,523.

## A HISTORICAL RIDE.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Marcus Whitman's Wild and Perilous Journey of 4,000 Miles From Oregon to Washington and the Results Which Followed In Its Wake. The ride of Marcus Whitman was ever snow capped mountains and along dark ravines, traveled only by savage men. It was a plunge through icy rivers and across trackless prairies, a ride of 4,000 miles across a continent in the dead of winter to save a mighty

territory to the Union. Compared with this, what was the feat of Paul Revere, who rode 18 miles on a calm night in April to arouse a handful of sleeping patriots and thereby save the powder at Concord? Whitman's ride saved three stars to the American flag. It was made in

In 1792, during the first administration of Washington, Captain Robert Gray, who had already carried the American flag around the globe, discovered the mouth of the Columbia river. He sailed several miles up the great stream and landed and took possession in the name of the United

In 1805, under Jefferson's administration, this vast territory was explored by Captains Lewis and Clark, whose upon the feet of his wife. reports were popular reading for our grandfathers, but the extent and value of this distant possession were very slightly understood, and no attempt at colonization was made, save the establishment of the fur trading station of Astoria in 1811.

Strangely enough, England, too, claimed this same territory by virtue of rights ceded to it by Russia and also by the Vancouver surveys of 1792. The Hudson's Bay company established a number of trading posts and filled the country with adventurous fur traders. So here was a vast territory, as large as New England and the state of been lost to the Union.

their young wives, the first white women that ever crossed the Rocky out to Christianize the Indians, but Whitman was also to build a state.

He was at this time 35 years old. In his journeys to and fro for the mission he soon saw the vast possibilities of the country, and he saw, too, that the English were already apprised of this and were rapidly pouring into the territory. Under the terms of the treaties of 1818 and 1828 it was the tacit belief that whichever nationality settled and organized the territory, that nation would hold it. If England and the English fur traders had been succes ful in their plans, the three great states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho would now constitute a part of British Columbia. But it was not destined

to be. In the fall of 1842 it looked as if there would be a great inpouring of English into the territory, and Dr. Whitman took the alarm. There was no time to lose. The authorities at Washington must be warned. Hastily bidding his wife adieu, Dr. Whitman started on his hazardous journey. The perils, hardships and delays he encountered on the way we can but faintly conceive. His feet were frozen, he nearly starved, and once he came very near to losing his life. He kent pushing right on, and at the end of five terrible months he reached Washing-

He arrived there a worn, bearded. strangely picturesque figure, clad enman of the prairies. He asked audience of President Tyler and Secretary of State Webster, and it was accorded him. All clad as he was, with his frozen limbs, just in from his 4,000 mile ride, Whitman appeared before the two great men to plead for Oregon. His statement was a revelation to the administration. Previous to Whitman's visit it was the general idea in congress that Oregon was a barren, worthless country, fit only for wild beasts and wild men. He opened the eyes of the government to the limitless wealth and splendid resources of that western territory. He told them of its great rivers and fertile valleys, its mountains covered with forests and its mines filled with precious treasures. He showed them that it was a country worth keeping and that it must not fall into the hands of the English. He spoke as a man inspired,

and his words were heeded. What followed-the organization of companies of emigrants, the rapid settlement of the territory and the treaty made with Great Britain in 1846 by which the forty-ninth parallel was made the boundary line west of the Rocky mountains are matters of his-

The foresight and the heroism of one man and his gallant ride had saved three great states to the Union .- Omaha World-Herald.

The Wise Man. The wise man will not expect too much from those about him. He will hear and forbear. Even the best have foibles and weaknesses which have to be endured, sympathized with and perhaps pitied. Who is perfect? Who

does not need forbearance and forgive-

ness?-Samuel Smiles.

The flesh of young giraffe, especially that of a young cow, is extremely good, somewhat like veal, with a gamelike flavor. The tongue, from 15 to 20 inches long, is also very good. But the marrow bones afford the greatest luxury to the South African hunter. Journal.

## A PAIR OF BIG FEET. They Brought Woe to France and

IT WAS WORTH THREE STARS TO

Changed the Map of Europe. The Princess Bismarck changed the political history of France unwittingly, and but for her the Franco-Prussian war might never have been waged. Bismarck was unfriendly to France, but the Empress Eugenie hoped with her beauty to influence him so that the little trouble with France and Germany might be smoothed over. She therefore invited the German prince and his wife to visit the court of France, and the Prince and Princess Bismarck arrived in great state at the Tuileries.

That evening there was a grand reception, and Eugenie received the guests in a gown which made her so ravishingly lovely that even Prince Bismarck, German, stolid and in love with his wife, stood and gazed upon her with admiration. And Eugenie was not slow to observe the effect of her beauty upon him. She called him to her side, and Bismarck came with his wife upon his arm.

Now, the Princess Bismarck was tall and gaunt and ugly, and her feet were generous. As she walked she showed

a great deal of sole. While Bismarck stood talking with Eugenie an audible titter was heard along the line of ladies. Bismarck, who was quick as a flash, followed the

That settled the matter. The political history of France was altered from that moment. A year later, when Paris was be-

sieged, Bismarck himself fired a cannon over the ramparts, and those who were near him heard him shout: "Take that for the feet of the Princess Bismarck!"

The slight was avenged.

THE MYSTERY OF DREAMS. A Case In Which the Coincidences

Were Remarkable. On an occasion during the civil war Indiana combined, which seemed to be I dreamed that I was standing beside without any positive ownership. But a road when there came marching for Marcus. Whitman it would have along it a strong column of prisoners, with guards at intervals on the It was in 1836 that Dr. Whitman and flanks. I asked one of these guards a man by the name of Spaulding, with who the prisoners were and where they had been captured. He informed me that they had been taken in an enmountains, entered the valley of the Columbia and founded a mission of the day before and that there were 1,900 of Columbia and founded a mission of the American board. They had been sent them. I then asked some bystander shows the forward end of the shop. what day of the month it was and was told that it was such a day of a certain month, some six weeks later than the date of the dream. The whole dream was extremely distinct, and it made a strong impression on me. I related it to a number of my comrades within the next few days and then thought of

Six weeks later, on the morning of the very day that had been mentioned in the dream as the date when the column of prisoners had passed before me, I was on picket two miles distant from the point where I had seemed to be when I saw them. It was soon after breakfast, and I was standing by the side of the road at the fire talking to the officer of the picket when an aid to the commanding general came riding down the road. He had been a schoolfellow of our officer's at West Point and reined up when he recognized his friend. He told us that he had good news, that there had been a sharp engagement with the enemy the day before and that our people had captured 4,900 prisoners, who had just passed the headquarters that morning on their way to the rear .- St.

Louis Globe-Democrat. Slow Trains. Slow railroad trains are probably no eculiar to any locality. The story of the conductor who waited for the hen to complete the dozen of eggs for the market is a part of the folklore of

widely diverse regions. There used to run over a Vermont road-and also, it may be remarked, over a Wisconsin road-what was known as the "huckleberry train," the jest being that it was so slow that passengers could jump off at the front end of the train and pick huckleberries for awhile and then get on at the rear

end as it came up. The engineer of the Vermont train of this title is imaginatively declared to have shot two partridges one day from his cab, which the fireman "re trieved" without any additional "slowing up.'

Mrs. Higsley-Clara, I must insist that you send young Mr. Granley away earlier. It was long after 11 o'clock last night when you closed the front door after him.

Clara-I know, mamma, and I have made up my mind a dozen different times to make him leave early, but he has a way, somehow, of always giving the impression long after the shank of the evening has passed that he is just about to say something one has been waiting for. It's awful exasperating.-St. Louis Republic.

The buran, or snow hurricane of the Pamirs is a meteorological phenome non of great interest. Even in mid summer the temperature during a snow buran frequently falls to 14 degrees F., while in the winter of 1892-3 it dropped to 45 degrees below zero at the end of January. The buran comes with startling suddenness, the atmosphere growing dark with whirling snowflakes where scarcely a minute before the sky was perfectly clear .-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

At the Bottom. "What happens when a man's temperature goes down as far as it can

Smart Scholar-He has cold feet,

WHEN LIGHTS ARE LOW

The rooms are hushed, the lights are low.

I sit and listen to the wind
That comes from out the distant hill.
It comes and croons in an undertone
Of alien regions vast and lone.
Of pleasures lost in a land unknown,
Then steals away, and all is still.
'Tis good to listen to the wind
When rooms are hushed and lights are low.

When those we love have come and gone,

'Tis weary to be left behind—

To miss sweet eyes where late they shone,

To look for what we may not find,

Long cherished forms that haunt the mind,

Soft voices that were once too kind;

To live and miss them one by one

Is weary work. Who'd stay behind

When those we love have come and gone?

—New York Times.

A TRAGEDY IN A PICTURE.

His Snap Shot of a Drink That Killed

Two Men. "The most remarkable snap shot picture in the world is owned by a friend of mine in a town in Georgia," said an enthusiastic amateur photographer. "Its story is extremely curious. It seems that he went one day to a blacksmith shop to get a shot at the men at the forge. The smith was engaged on a difficult piece of ironwork and had two helpers. Just behind them on shelf was a pint flask full of yellowish white liquor, evidently the corn whisky for which the native Georgian has.

a peculiar liking. "As my friend was preparing to take his picture one of the helpers caught sight of the bottle and communicated his discovery by dumb show to his companion. The smith's back was turned at the moment, and the first man reached stealthily for the prize, while my friend, unnoticed in the corner, quickly aimed his camera. It was a comical scene, and in his mind he had already named the photo 'The

Stolen Drink.' "The helper uncorked the flask and took a swift gulp, and his comrade snatched it and did likewise. Then for a brief, breathless instant they looked at each other, and as they did so their foolish grin gave way to such a stare of questioning horror as I never saw before upon a human face. I know because it was then that the camera clicked, and the picture is as clear as crystal. The flask contained carbolic acid. Within an hour both men were

dead. "When my friend took one print, he broke the negative so as to make the hind him are the two helpers, one still holding the flask, looking at each other. You can see tragedy in their eyes dramatic tableau that could not be duplicated by any sort of art."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Chant of the Cyclone. Ever see a cyclone, say? Bite theworld and munch away? Eat up houses, fences, trees, just as easy as you please? Get a hustle on its jaws? Swipe the earth with fiendish claws? Hump its back and take a run through the orchard just for fun? From a hill to hollow flit, seeming to get strength from it? Never seen one? Well I jing! It's a pesky sort of thing.

Ever see a cyclone, say? Take its track and speed away? Switch its tail and snort and bound, just like lightning o'er the ground? Get a swift move with its feet, racing for the winning heat? Then cavorting up and down, heeding no laws of the town? Pushing everything aside? Out upon a gavly ride? As though owning all the track, ever onward, never back? Never seen one? Well, I swow! It's a buster, anyhow!-Kingslev (Ia.) Times.

Save during the rainy season Lake Lefroy, in western Australia, is quite dry. But as the water evaporates as the hot weather approaches a smooth, glassy floor of crystalline salt is deposited. Those living on the shores have found a means of utilizing this. All boats which sail on the lake when possible are, during the rainy season, fitted with four wheels, and thus are enabled to continue their travels. As Lake Lefroy has an area try is extremely rough, this means a great saving in expense, labor and time. The speed attained by these wheeled yachts is very considerable though not quite equal to the pace of the ice yachts so popular in Canada .-Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Senstorial Slander Two ladies visiting in Washington during one of the sessions of congress went to the capitol to hear the proceedings in the United States senate.
Most of the galleries being filled, they approached the doorkeeper of the senators' gallery, where admission is by card. As they did not possess this passport, the doorkeeper suggested that they procure one from any senator they might be acquainted with. "But we do not know any senator,"

they replied.
"Well, it is very much to your credit," said the doorkeeper. "Pass right in, ladies."-San Francisco Argonaut.

"Oh, ves, he is a follower of one of the higher arts." "Well, he doesn't look it. What does

"He's a professional flagpole paint-

Belgium is the home of the racing pigeon. There the sport is a national pastime, and a good pigeon frequently wins for its owner large sums of money, the prizes being considerable, to

The earliest pottery with printed designs of American subjects was ma'am .- Sydney Town and Country made at Liverpool at the end of the eighteenth century.

which heavy pools are added.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 26, 1899

## A. O. U. W.

MANY DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

Some of Them Enjoyed a Record Session Last Night.

The delegates to the convention of the

The delegates to the convention of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which gots down to business tomorrow, have taken possession of the city. Helsis are over-mu by them and their presence is made complexed on the street in every direction by the very protty badge which they wear. Those from the versity is the convention of the city. Helsis are over-mu by them and their presence is made complexed on the street in every direction by the very protty badge which they wear. Those from the versity is the convention of the conventio

The state of the s

Montreal, G B, J
Z Triganne, M D, Pessiavile, G M E;
Grand trastest—D W Robb, Amherat;
Thos Brady, C Austin, J Roach, Montreal;
The Brady, C Austin, J Roach, Montreal;
Beps to Supreme Lodge—Thos Leggett, P G M W, Montreal; E C Lalond,
Sirele; A T Patterson, Montreal; L B
Archibald, Halifaz.

Executive committee—R Lynch, 8
Roman, Thos Larker.
D D G M W?—Jas Brown, Montreal;
Dr G LeBelle, Quebec; J A Thebelge,
Si Jerome; A Y Clark, Moncton; W T
Fanjoy, St John; J F Gliroy, Springhill;
H G Winter, Fredericton.
A meeting of the executive was held
Tuesday at the Dafferin Hotel, and the
report of the committee on the state of
the order was received. It was found
very satisfactory, and was adopted.
The committee on tag grand medical
examination reported, and made some
valuable suggestions regarding the forms
of application, having them more explicit and of fuller detail.
After some other minor business the
meeting adjourned.

The 19th annual convention of the
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