

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXIX

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1901.

NO. 91.

PEACEFUL EXPRESSION, ALMOST CHILDLIKE, MARKS DEAD EMPRESS.

Frederick of Germany Died Monday Evening--Had Feit That the End Was Drawing Near--Death Announced Before It Occurred.

Cronberg, Aug. 5--Dowager Empress Frederick died this evening... Closely following the announcement of the death from the castle, the church bells were tolled and the flags half-masted.

Cronberg, Aug. 5--King Edward received the official news of the death of Dowager Empress Frederick on board the royal yacht, almost simultaneously with the receipt of the Associated Press despatch in London.

Cronberg, Aug. 5--A premature state funeral was given to Dowager Empress Frederick on Monday afternoon.

Cronberg, Aug. 5--The papers assert that the Dowager Empress long ago adopted her husband's motto, "Learn to suffer without complaining."

London, Aug. 6--Late last night King Edward intimated a desire that the coronation programme should be proceeded with, following the precedent set by Queen Victoria at the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

London, Aug. 5--As all members of the royal family and many of the officials are out of town for the holidays, it is probable that no official recognition of her majesty's death will be issued before morning.

CANADIAN CATTLE GOING TO BRITAIN.

Little Chance of Immediate Removal of Embargo--Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Aug. 5--(Special)--F. W. Hodson, Dominion livestock expert, says that there does not appear to be any prospect of an immediate removal of the British embargo on Canadian cattle importations.

Ottawa, Aug. 5--(Special)--The episode of absent-mindedness of Mr. Gourley, the member for Colchester, while at Ottawa, going to church by mistake on a Saturday instead of a Sunday, is being treated to look for a lost valise.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 5--(Special)--The episode of absent-mindedness of Mr. Gourley, the member for Colchester, while at Ottawa, going to church by mistake on a Saturday instead of a Sunday, is being treated to look for a lost valise.

Dorchester, N. B., Aug. 4--The Baptist church at Woodburne, a section of the First Baptist church of Dorchester, N. B., was re-dedicated Sunday, after being in the hands of carpenters and painters for nearly two months.

Quebec Factory Man Leaves Town.

Quebec, Aug. 5--(Special)--J. Tapitzky, owner of the Dominion silk waist factory, left the city suddenly last night for parts unknown, leaving a number of creditors and having a substantial worth seized for himself.

EXPLOSION THROWS DOWN FIVE BUILDINGS, KILLING MANY PEOPLE

Terrible Scenes When Fire Added to the Horror--Hospitals Quickly Filled With Injured--Work of Rescue Frantically Prosecuted.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5--A terrific explosion occurred in a grocery store on Locust street, about 10 o'clock tonight.

It is now estimated that at least 20 persons are dead. From 30 to 25 others have been taken to the hospitals, many of them badly injured.

No. 1012 was Jones, restaurant, patronized principally by colored people. In this building it is estimated were 15 persons.

No. 1014, McClellany's grocery, estimated three persons.

No. 1018, Mouten's grocery, estimated four persons.

No. 1020, the residence of a family mentioned were in the houses at the time cannot be told.

Washington, Aug. 5--A despatch was received at the state department from Ambassador White announcing the death of the Dowager Empress of Germany.

London, Aug. 6--Late last night King Edward intimated a desire that the coronation programme should be proceeded with, following the precedent set by Queen Victoria at the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

Ottawa, Aug. 5--(Special)--The secretary of state sent out the following tonight:

His excellency the governor general has heard with deepest regret of the death of Her Imperial Majesty the Dowager Empress Frederick, princess royal of Great Britain and Ireland.

Officials in charge of government buildings are directed to half-mast all flags on their own and it is expected that a similar mark of respect will be paid to her memory by half-masting the flags on public buildings.

Another Story About Gourley, M. P.

The Colchester Member Lost a Valise and Some Valuables.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 5--(Special)--The episode of absent-mindedness of Mr. Gourley, the member for Colchester, while at Ottawa, going to church by mistake on a Saturday instead of a Sunday, is being treated to look for a lost valise.

Another Sugar Congress.

London, Aug. 4--The West Indian committee announces that the government has accepted the invitation of Belgium to attend another sugar conference in the autumn to consider the question of the abolition of quotas.

Hon. R. R. Dobbell's Appointment.

Quebec, Aug. 5--(Special)--Hon. R. R. Dobbell has been appointed for a term of three years as representative of the Quebec board of trade on the Quebec harbor commission.

A Railroad's Generous Offer.

Chicago, Aug. 5--Paul Morton, second vice-president of the Santa Fe road, today that if necessary his road will carry corn into Kansas at reduced rates so that farmers may keep their cattle to fatten.

Composing a Mass at 81.

Boston, Aug. 4--Although 81 years old Saturday, L. O. Emerson, the veteran composer and conductor, has been working a great deal of his time recently upon a new mass which bears completion. In the year 1857 Mr. Emerson formed a connection with Oliver Ditson Company as author and publisher which has continued to the present time.

EXPLOSION THROWS DOWN FIVE BUILDINGS, KILLING MANY PEOPLE

Terrible Scenes When Fire Added to the Horror--Hospitals Quickly Filled With Injured--Work of Rescue Frantically Prosecuted.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5--A terrific explosion occurred in a grocery store on Locust street, about 10 o'clock tonight.

It is now estimated that at least 20 persons are dead. From 30 to 25 others have been taken to the hospitals, many of them badly injured.

No. 1012 was Jones, restaurant, patronized principally by colored people. In this building it is estimated were 15 persons.

No. 1014, McClellany's grocery, estimated three persons.

No. 1018, Mouten's grocery, estimated four persons.

No. 1020, the residence of a family mentioned were in the houses at the time cannot be told.

Washington, Aug. 5--A despatch was received at the state department from Ambassador White announcing the death of the Dowager Empress of Germany.

London, Aug. 6--Late last night King Edward intimated a desire that the coronation programme should be proceeded with, following the precedent set by Queen Victoria at the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

Ottawa, Aug. 5--(Special)--The secretary of state sent out the following tonight:

His excellency the governor general has heard with deepest regret of the death of Her Imperial Majesty the Dowager Empress Frederick, princess royal of Great Britain and Ireland.

Officials in charge of government buildings are directed to half-mast all flags on their own and it is expected that a similar mark of respect will be paid to her memory by half-masting the flags on public buildings.

Another Story About Gourley, M. P.

The Colchester Member Lost a Valise and Some Valuables.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 5--(Special)--The episode of absent-mindedness of Mr. Gourley, the member for Colchester, while at Ottawa, going to church by mistake on a Saturday instead of a Sunday, is being treated to look for a lost valise.

Another Sugar Congress.

London, Aug. 4--The West Indian committee announces that the government has accepted the invitation of Belgium to attend another sugar conference in the autumn to consider the question of the abolition of quotas.

Hon. R. R. Dobbell's Appointment.

Quebec, Aug. 5--(Special)--Hon. R. R. Dobbell has been appointed for a term of three years as representative of the Quebec board of trade on the Quebec harbor commission.

A Railroad's Generous Offer.

Chicago, Aug. 5--Paul Morton, second vice-president of the Santa Fe road, today that if necessary his road will carry corn into Kansas at reduced rates so that farmers may keep their cattle to fatten.

Composing a Mass at 81.

Boston, Aug. 4--Although 81 years old Saturday, L. O. Emerson, the veteran composer and conductor, has been working a great deal of his time recently upon a new mass which bears completion. In the year 1857 Mr. Emerson formed a connection with Oliver Ditson Company as author and publisher which has continued to the present time.

EXPLOSION THROWS DOWN FIVE BUILDINGS, KILLING MANY PEOPLE

Terrible Scenes When Fire Added to the Horror--Hospitals Quickly Filled With Injured--Work of Rescue Frantically Prosecuted.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5--A terrific explosion occurred in a grocery store on Locust street, about 10 o'clock tonight.

It is now estimated that at least 20 persons are dead. From 30 to 25 others have been taken to the hospitals, many of them badly injured.

No. 1012 was Jones, restaurant, patronized principally by colored people. In this building it is estimated were 15 persons.

No. 1014, McClellany's grocery, estimated three persons.

No. 1018, Mouten's grocery, estimated four persons.

No. 1020, the residence of a family mentioned were in the houses at the time cannot be told.

Washington, Aug. 5--A despatch was received at the state department from Ambassador White announcing the death of the Dowager Empress of Germany.

London, Aug. 6--Late last night King Edward intimated a desire that the coronation programme should be proceeded with, following the precedent set by Queen Victoria at the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

Ottawa, Aug. 5--(Special)--The secretary of state sent out the following tonight:

His excellency the governor general has heard with deepest regret of the death of Her Imperial Majesty the Dowager Empress Frederick, princess royal of Great Britain and Ireland.

Officials in charge of government buildings are directed to half-mast all flags on their own and it is expected that a similar mark of respect will be paid to her memory by half-masting the flags on public buildings.

Another Story About Gourley, M. P.

The Colchester Member Lost a Valise and Some Valuables.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 5--(Special)--The episode of absent-mindedness of Mr. Gourley, the member for Colchester, while at Ottawa, going to church by mistake on a Saturday instead of a Sunday, is being treated to look for a lost valise.

Another Sugar Congress.

London, Aug. 4--The West Indian committee announces that the government has accepted the invitation of Belgium to attend another sugar conference in the autumn to consider the question of the abolition of quotas.

Hon. R. R. Dobbell's Appointment.

Quebec, Aug. 5--(Special)--Hon. R. R. Dobbell has been appointed for a term of three years as representative of the Quebec board of trade on the Quebec harbor commission.

A Railroad's Generous Offer.

Chicago, Aug. 5--Paul Morton, second vice-president of the Santa Fe road, today that if necessary his road will carry corn into Kansas at reduced rates so that farmers may keep their cattle to fatten.

Composing a Mass at 81.

Boston, Aug. 4--Although 81 years old Saturday, L. O. Emerson, the veteran composer and conductor, has been working a great deal of his time recently upon a new mass which bears completion. In the year 1857 Mr. Emerson formed a connection with Oliver Ditson Company as author and publisher which has continued to the present time.

BUT A GLIMMER OF HOPE FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE BIG STRIKE.

Shaffer Gives Notice of Some Days Before Ordering Out All the Workmen--In This Lies Hope of Agreement.

Pittsburg, Aug. 5--Just a faint glimmer of hope that the strike will be settled was embodied in a statement given out by President Shaffer tonight.

President Shaffer said that he would not order out the men in the mills of the Federal Steel and the National Tube companies as he did in calling out the men in the mills of the American Tin Plate Company, he replied:

"If it had not been for this determination on my part, the general strike would have been ordered on Saturday night."

Before calling out the tin workers President Shaffer sent a telegram to Vice-President Warner Arms of the American Tin Plate Company, notifying him that he would be obliged to call out the tin workers in all of the mills owned by the U. S. Steel Corporation unless the difficulty was settled within 10 days.

President Shaffer has sent a similar notice to the officer of the Federal Steel Company and the National Steel Company and the National Tube Company giving them the same time in which to make any offer they may desire to bring about a settlement. It is presumed that the delay in issuing the general order will be at least until the end of the present week.

The possibility of a settlement of the strike is based on the bare hope that the officials of three additional companies will bring to bear sufficient influence to urge an adjustment of the difficulties before the order is issued.

Regarding the charges that the Amalgamated Association will be violating contracts with the constituent companies with which they had signed scales for the present year, President Shaffer said that all contracts and all scales are signed at all times subject to the provisions of the constitution of the Amalgamated Association.

It is stated that the members of the Tin Workers Association have been appointed by the officials of the Federal Steel Company and requested to work union made black plate imported from Wales.

The tin workers have signed their weekly agreement and as the imported black plate is made by union labor affiliated with their organization, it is difficult to see how the tin workers can refuse to work it.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 5--The strike history of the day in Pittsburg, itself is not prolific of results; considerable, however, is being done in towns surrounding it. In this city all of the idle mills are in the same condition as before the failure of the conference to settle the strike and no apparent move is being made by the manufacturers to start the mills, consequently there has been no break in the strikers' ranks.

The most important strike points tonight seem to be Leechburg and Wellsville. From Leechburg this telegram was received:

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Hyde Park mill which has been idle since the first of the year, was started. A few men were employed at the mill to operate and managers tonight claim they could have enough men in the mill to operate all of the five plant mill. Sentinels are

GRAND TRUNK OFFERS TO BUILD ELEVATOR.

Will Spend \$2,000,000 on One at Montreal Under Certain Conditions.

Montreal, Aug. 5--(Special)--The Grand Trunk Railway Company has offered to build a 2,000,000 bushel grain elevator at the Wind Mill pond provided the harbor commissioners will undertake some needed improvements on the property. If the offer is accepted the railway company will turn its present elevators into warehouses.

\$200,000 LOSS CAUSED BY A BOY'S MISCHIEF.

Exposition Building Destroyed by Fire Set by a Lad.

Kansas City, Aug. 5--The exposition building erected during the boom of 1897, at a cost of over \$200,000, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. A boy watching a game of football set the fire.

Anchor Line Strike Off.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 5--Late tonight the Anchor Line strike at Erie, which has threatened to involve Buffalo commerce to a serious extent, was declared off, and the men will return to work tomorrow.

San Francisco Troubles Still On.

San Francisco, Aug. 5--The outlook for an amicable settlement of the strike has considerably dimmed, and timid indications are that the contest will be protracted.

BATTLE LASTED FOR SEVENTEEN DAYS.

Conflict with the Colombian Revolutionists--Troops too Much Played Out to Pursue.

New York, Aug. 5--A. Diaz Guerrero, agent in this city of the Colombian revolutionists today, received information from a trusted agent who had reached Venezuela, that a bloody battle was fought at Palo Negro in the latter part of May.

The conflict lasted 17 days. The battle was drawn at the end of that period, the insurgents retiring when their ammunition was exhausted, the government troops being too badly cut up to pursue the retreating army.

By the Red D. liner Philadelphia, which arrived here today from Venezuela, agents received a budget of information in the form of reports, cablesgrams and letters from the scene of hostilities. These stated that General Hernandez, the hero of the attack on the Pacific side, is at present operating in the department of Caracas; General Arzola, who is advancing on the revolution in Columbia, is in the form of Santander and in possession of Canna City. Generals A. Castillo and Godinero Castillo have effected a junction of their forces at San Mateo.

General Hernandez has fought an important battle at Jirardot in the department of Cundinamarca, which is in the interior of the country, about 100 miles from Bogota, the capital of Columbia.

Important successful engagements have been fought by General Herrera at Barboza and Barboza and other insurgent victories are reported from the southern portion of the revolution in Columbia. A great revolutionary army is said to be operating on the Pacific side of Columbia.

General Guerrero says he has not for some time received any information concerning the whereabouts of General Uribe-Urbe, who has been appointed by General Vargas Santos in supreme command of the insurgent army. Continuing he said:

"There will be no cause for the United States of North America to interfere because the revolution in Columbia is not a civil war, but a struggle for the independence of the country before and these operations were not disturbed."

The Atlas liner steamer Altai, which arrived here today from Colon in the port is the first one from Cartagena since the arrival there of the steamer Alleghany of General Uribe and the latter's peace emissary. According to the mail advices and newspapers, Col. Murillo is not incarcerated, as was reported, in one of the underground dungeons of Cartagena. He is imprisoned in the city jail and is well cared for. The arrest of Col. Murillo, it appears, was ordered to prevent him from joining General Uribe in his new rebellion.

Cousin of President STEYN KILLED, AUGUST 1

Kruger's Interview in Paris--Wants Peace--Scouts Break Up Boer Laager.

New York, Aug. 3--Commenting on Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons, the London correspondent of the Tribune says that the new policy of severity toward Boers gives of bronches of civilized warfare finds general approval although some affect to believe that it will lead to further barbarities by the Boers toward any white prisoners that may fall into their hands.

London, Aug. 3--A despatch from Durban says that on the night of July 29, British scouts broke up a Boer laager at Joubert's Farm. The Boers had seven killed and a few wounded. Nine were taken prisoners and 60 horses and 200 cattle captured.

Bloomfontein, Aug. 3--Commandant Haeremans Steyn, a cousin of President Steyn, was killed August 1 while fighting at Enderburg.

Boers and rebels are re-entering the Barkly-west district of Cape Colony.

Paris, Aug. 4--In the course of an interview with Kruger, published in the Figaro, the ex-president of the Transvaal, said: "We have already once proposed peace directly to Great Britain and we will not renew the proposition. All we are willing to give for peace is money, if Great Britain asks it. No price is too dear to obtain independence and the right to live as a free nation."

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Aug. 2.—(Special)—The following workmen of the Aberdeen Shields, the night foreman at the Aberdeen Mill, who a few days ago had the misfortune to lose his hand, have made up a purse of \$15 and presented it to Mr. Shields.

DALHOUSIE.

Dalhousie, N. B., Aug. 5.—(Special)—The Steamer Constance, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party on board arrived here on Saturday at three p. m., and left here Sunday morning five o'clock.

BAYSWATER.

Mrs. Sewell and three children, of Cambridgeport, Mass., and Miss Mary Darrah are the guests of her brother, Thomas Darrah.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Aug. 2.—Col. Donnell was here today on matters connected with government work. He conferred with Messrs. Wallace Brown, the contractors for the new armory regarding the site, and also with Mr. Edgar Tobin regarding the proposed mill sheds.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 2.—The members of their local lodge in company with the members of Golden Rule division, S. of T., and other invited guests, to celebrate the lodge's seventh anniversary.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Aug. 5.—(Special)—A young man hired a bicycle from the hardware store of A. E. Jones about a fortnight ago. He gave his name as John Smith.

HARVEY STATION.

Harvey Station, York Co., Aug. 2.—The hot showery weather of the last fortnight has rapidly advanced the grain crops and some fields of oats and barley in the neighborhood are nearly ready to harvest.

DALHOUSIE.

Dalhousie, N. B., Aug. 5.—(Special)—The Steamer Constance, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party on board arrived here on Saturday at three p. m., and left here Sunday morning five o'clock.

BAYSWATER.

Mrs. Sewell and three children, of Cambridgeport, Mass., and Miss Mary Darrah are the guests of her brother, Thomas Darrah.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Aug. 2.—Col. Donnell was here today on matters connected with government work. He conferred with Messrs. Wallace Brown, the contractors for the new armory regarding the site, and also with Mr. Edgar Tobin regarding the proposed mill sheds.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 2.—The members of their local lodge in company with the members of Golden Rule division, S. of T., and other invited guests, to celebrate the lodge's seventh anniversary.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Aug. 5.—(Special)—A young man hired a bicycle from the hardware store of A. E. Jones about a fortnight ago. He gave his name as John Smith.

HARVEY STATION.

Harvey Station, York Co., Aug. 2.—The hot showery weather of the last fortnight has rapidly advanced the grain crops and some fields of oats and barley in the neighborhood are nearly ready to harvest.

GAGETOWN.

Gagetown, N. B., Aug. 3.—The public buildings as well as many private residences were decked with bunting today in honor of the arrival of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

SOMERVILLE.

Mrs. Palmer and two children, of Lynn, Mass., are visiting friends at Wistow's Mills.

DIGBY.

Digby, N. S., Aug. 3.—Digby Comet boat will run an excursion to Annapolis Monday evening on the tug Marina.

MILLIDGEVILLE.

Millidgeville, Aug. 4.—Mrs. A. C. Irvine, aided by a committee of ladies and gentlemen, conducted a moonlight excursion on board the Maggie Miller on Thursday.

SITTING BULL'S SON.

Now a Bootblack, Earning Good Living in Philadelphia.

MONCTON.

Moncton, Aug. 5.—(Special)—The building boom among business men has extended to quite a number of the citizens, who have purchased lots and will proceed at once to build residences for themselves.

FORMER CAPTAIN CARTER'S TROUBLES.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 5.—Marion Erwin, special assistant attorney general of the United States, today secured attachments against all loans and securities in Savannah held by Oberlin M. Carter, formerly captain of Engineers, U. S. A. They amount to many thousands of dollars.

BOY HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Charged With Throwing Stone Which Killed Baby.

STEAMER ACIS WRECKED AT CAPE RACE.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 3.—A messenger who has just returned from the scene of the wreck of the steamer Acis, reports that the vessel which was wrecked is the steamer Acis, Capt. Tate, from Galveston for Hamburg with a cargo of cotton, grain, and the Patagonia, as was first reported.

SAVING LIVES OF \$100,000.

West Newton, Pa., Aug. 4.—West Newton was visited by one of the largest conflagrations in her history last night. The loss will reach \$100,000, with life insurance.

ANNUAL NIGHTINGALE CONCERT.

An annual nightingale concert of the kind is held in various cities of Japan. This curious exhibition takes place every year in April. The main feature of the quaint recreation is to bring together some tame nightingales of melodious voice, according to the accepted standard of the connoisseurs, and to let each of them sing in turn.

A SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUSBANDS FROM DRUNKEN WIVES HAS BEEN FORMED IN LONDON.

A society for the protection of husbands from drunken wives has been formed in London.

OBITUARY.

William Pugsley, Sr.

The death of William Pugsley occurred Friday evening at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Pugsley, who was born in Sussex, Kings county in 1816, and married Miss Jane Hayward, who died three years ago.

John Williams.

John Williams, resident of Short street, off Marsh road, died Friday in a hospital.

Miss Mary O'Connor.

Miss Mary O'Connor, aged 50 years, daughter of Mr. O'Connor, died in the hospital Thursday evening.

Richard McGlynn.

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 3.—Richard McGlynn, a well known farmer, died in a hospital on Thursday morning.

Miss Nellie Millidge, Suddenly.

Digby, Aug. 3.—Miss Nellie, daughter of Millidge Adams, of Jodanstown, an employee of the D. A. R., died suddenly at her home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Lander.

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 2.—Much regret is felt at the death of Mrs. Wm. Lander, of Demoselle Creek, who passed away at her home yesterday afternoon.

Captain C. W. Kennedy.

Boston, Aug. 3.—Captain Charles Wm. Kennedy, of the U. S. Navy, died at his residence in Cambridge on Thursday.

James Ross Kerr.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—(Special)—James Ross Kerr, manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, died suddenly here tonight, aged 38.

E. J. Barbeau.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—(Special)—The death of E. J. Barbeau, assistant editor of the Evening Express, died at his home on Quebec street at 5:30 this evening.

Mrs. Daniel O'Neil.

Moncton, Aug. 5.—(Special)—Mrs. O'Neil, widow of Daniel O'Neil, of Havelock, and mother of Daniel O'Neil, I. C. R. police officer at Moncton, died at the residence of her son here yesterday at the ripe age of 90 years.

BOY HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Charged With Throwing Stone Which Killed Baby.

STEAMER ACIS WRECKED AT CAPE RACE.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 3.—A messenger who has just returned from the scene of the wreck of the steamer Acis, reports that the vessel which was wrecked is the steamer Acis, Capt. Tate, from Galveston for Hamburg with a cargo of cotton, grain, and the Patagonia, as was first reported.

SAVING LIVES OF \$100,000.

West Newton, Pa., Aug. 4.—West Newton was visited by one of the largest conflagrations in her history last night. The loss will reach \$100,000, with life insurance.

ANNUAL NIGHTINGALE CONCERT.

An annual nightingale concert of the kind is held in various cities of Japan. This curious exhibition takes place every year in April. The main feature of the quaint recreation is to bring together some tame nightingales of melodious voice, according to the accepted standard of the connoisseurs, and to let each of them sing in turn.

A SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUSBANDS FROM DRUNKEN WIVES HAS BEEN FORMED IN LONDON.

A society for the protection of husbands from drunken wives has been formed in London.

THE FAMILY ORCHARD.

Apple Trees Had Best Planted in Spring and Cultivated With Care.

Something of my experience may be of benefit to some one like myself who is trying to have a family orchard and succeed in raising apple trees. I have found that it does not pay to set a tree that is not thrifty and vigorous, no matter what the age may be.

FEEDING PIGS.

For Pigs a Device Like This One Is Almost Indispensable.

When there are any great number of pigs fed in the same pen it is invariably the rule that the larger pigs get the greater share of the feed, leaving the smaller, less active pigs get less feed and are jostled about all day long.

BEES HATCHING EGGS.

An Illinois beekeeper has contrived a device for hatching eggs by placing the eggs on top of the brood nest, directly over the cluster of bees, of his bee hives.

ASPARAGUS RUST.

Some Hope of Natural Enemies Checking It—Clean High Culture.

Asparagus rust had been reported up to 1899 in New England, along the Atlantic coast to South Carolina and Georgia, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and Michigan and more recently in North Dakota.

LETTERS FOR THE CHICKENS.

Lettuce for the chicken food was never tried for chickens in confinement. They will turn from clover in any form and greedily devour lettuce in any stage of its growth.

ENGLISH BACON PIGS.

The principal races of pigs known to us in the United Kingdom as bacon pigs are five in number, and are known as the Large White, Middle White, York, Berkshire, Tamworth and Small White Yorks.

FARMING NOT PLAYED OUT.

J. H. Hale, the successful peach grower of Connecticut and Georgia, whose life work has been on a New England farm, who has no other business except from the soil and who has been for the last 20 years in close touch with the most progressive thought of American agriculture, is quoted as having said recently that he was clearly of the opinion that if young men and women of brains and energy will fit themselves as thoroughly for the profession of agriculture as they must for any other business or profession, they will find it a more profitable and a more dignified one than any other business in New England.

TOPIC TITLERS OF THE SOUL.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN.

CABBAGE WORMS.

Hot Water Is the Remedy, But It Needs Dextrous Handling.

We have in this country three different species of cabbage butterflies. The worst of all three is the imported cabbage butterfly (Pieris rapae). This is white, with the tips of the front wings black. The female has two black spots on the front wings, the male only one. Of all the butterflies that are injurious to crops in America this is undoubtedly the worst.

IMPORTED CABBAGE BUTTERFLY.

(Male and female.)

The ordinary manner of applying the hot water is through a sprinkler. Water is taken boiling hot to the field and poured into a sprinkler. From this it is poured on the infested plants, killing the worms, but not injuring the cabbage.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Interesting Information Concerning the Names of Breeds.

It is very interesting to study the various breeds of fowls and note their origin. Their names arise from the place whence they came, and some other peculiarity in their form or appearance.

STONE-PICKING FORK.

For Removing Small Stones This Device Has No Superior.

Where small stones are very thick upon the ground the work of removing them can be done with the stone-picking fork shown in the cut. The ends of the broken horse rake teeth can be used.

STONE-PICKING FORK.

used, or the blacksmith can shape some three-eighths-inch iron rods for the purpose. Set the teeth 1 1/2 inches apart in a "head" of hard wood, with an old fork handle can be added. The tips of the tines should turn up a little and be rounded. This fork can be run in under the stones, and the latter can be thrown into a cart or stone boat.—N. Y. Tribune.

FLAVOR AND TEXTURE OF CHEESE.

These qualities are exceedingly important in the manufacture of cheese, and unless a high standard is secured in both instances the manufacture of cheese will not be profitable. If cows are kept on good pastures, given pure drinking water, or if the feed supplied is clover hay, preserved silage, grains free from mold, the flavor of the cheese will be good.

THE FAMILY HORSE.

The family horse should be raised and trained on the farm. They are thoroughly understood his disposition and know how far he can be trusted.

ECONOMY BAG HOLDER.

Adjustable to Any Size of Sack and Can Be Used Readily by One or Two Persons.

This bag holder was designed by me and it has been of great utility on our farm as it can be used alone or two persons can use it, one filling the sacks and the other tying them up. To make it takes a 2x4 board and saw it in two pieces 24 inches long; then take a piece 2x6 and saw it 26 inches long. After this take a piece eight inches wide and six feet long and saw it in three pieces each two feet long. Now nail these three boards on these other pieces, which were 2x4's and nail the 2x2's between the other pieces. Take another 2x4 board and saw it two feet long and set this studding with one end on the part of the 2x2's that sticks out from under the 2x2 foot platform, and nail it securely. Then put on a brace, which is made from

HANDY BAG HOLDER.

three-eighths-inch round iron, fasten this about an inch up on the 2x4, which is simply nailed and fastened to the other end of the brace on the platform. Then take another 2x4 and two feet long and saw it one end of this piece nail a 2x4 in the form of an L and in this piece make a long hole, and also a like hole in the piece that was fastened to the little platform. Take two bolts about 1/2 inches long and have the blacksmith make a nut which will be turned easily by the fingers. Now make the funnel of ten-inch boards and fasten this funnel to the L-shaped studding and then secure two brass bands around the neck of the funnel and fasten it firmly. Get four good hooks made of heavy galvanized wire. This bag holder is made adjustable to any size of sack as the nuts can be loosened and the funnel or hopper may be raised or lowered according to the length of the sack.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Interesting Information Concerning the Names of Breeds.

It is very interesting to study the various breeds of fowls and note their origin. Their names arise from the place whence they came, and some other peculiarity in their form or appearance.

STONE-PICKING FORK.

For Removing Small Stones This Device Has No Superior.

Where small stones are very thick upon the ground the work of removing them can be done with the stone-picking fork shown in the cut. The ends of the broken horse rake teeth can be used.

STONE-PICKING FORK.

used, or the blacksmith can shape some three-eighths-inch iron rods for the purpose. Set the teeth 1 1/2 inches apart in a "head" of hard wood, with an old fork handle can be added. The tips of the tines should turn up a little and be rounded. This fork can be run in under the stones, and the latter can be thrown into a cart or stone boat.—N. Y. Tribune.

FLAVOR AND TEXTURE OF CHEESE.

These qualities are exceedingly important in the manufacture of cheese, and unless a high standard is secured in both instances the manufacture of cheese will not be profitable. If cows are kept on good pastures, given pure drinking water, or if the feed supplied is clover hay, preserved silage, grains free from mold, the flavor of the cheese will be good.

THE FAMILY HORSE.

The family horse should be raised and trained on the farm. They are thoroughly understood his disposition and know how far he can be trusted.

STONE-PICKING FORK.

For Removing Small Stones This Device Has No Superior.

Where small stones are very thick upon the ground the work of removing them can be done with the stone-picking fork shown in the cut. The ends of the broken horse rake teeth can be used.

STONE-PICKING FORK.

used, or the blacksmith can shape some three-eighths-inch iron rods for the purpose. Set the teeth 1 1/2 inches apart in a "head" of hard wood, with an old fork handle can be added. The tips of the tines should turn up a little and be rounded. This fork can be run in under the stones, and the latter can be thrown into a cart or stone boat.—N. Y. Tribune.

FLAVOR AND TEXTURE OF CHEESE.

These qualities are exceedingly important in the manufacture of cheese, and unless a high standard is secured in both instances the manufacture of cheese will not be profitable. If cows are kept on good pastures, given pure drinking water, or if the feed supplied is clover hay, preserved silage, grains free from mold, the flavor of the cheese will be good.

THE FAMILY HORSE.

The family horse should be raised and trained on the farm. They are thoroughly understood his disposition and know how far he can be trusted.

STONE-PICKING FORK.

For Removing Small Stones This Device Has No Superior.

Where small stones are very thick upon the ground the work of removing them can be done with the stone-picking fork shown in the cut. The ends of the broken horse rake teeth can be used.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 7, 1901

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. An eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year in advance by the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, N. B., a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements making the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sales, etc., 50 cents for insertion of six lines or less.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarrangement of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents who send money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO. THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

THE INS AND OUTS. From the partisan standpoint there would seem to be a vast difference between being in or out of power. Anyone who has read Conservative journals during the past twenty years cannot have failed to observe a very considerable change in the critics and tone of such papers generally.

public affairs in the Dominion created by one party having seats on the treasury benches at Ottawa, and the other having seats away from the so-called treasury benches. If this is a sound theory it must strike the disinterested onlooker as a very remarkable thing, as well as a reflection on our general intelligence and sense of discrimination. A measure emanating from the government of the day cannot be either bad or good just as the government calls itself Conservative or Liberal. It must have merits or demerits apart from purely partisan considerations.

PERSONALLY, we are commencing to suspect that much of the criticism which one reads in Tory journals is sheer lunacy. This may seem like a hard thing to say; but in fear and trembling we venture to utter it. We cannot, for example, believe that our Tory friends are sincere when they talk about taxation having been increased since 1896. No one who is able to add two and two together can fail to see that taxation has been very substantially reduced since the year indicated; and hence we view with suspicion, mingled with amusement, the desperate efforts of the Conservative press to dispute an absolutely indisputable proposition.

Then, again, anterior to 1896 any measure which involved public appointments was held by the Conservative press to be a thing in the interest of the country; now it is a bill to provide jobs for political friends. Going one step farther, it will be remembered that prior to the change of government alluded to, the predominant political party had what was termed "organization"; now the ruling party is guided by "the machine." These are changes also apt to puzzle the unprejudiced observer; but possibly the in-and-out theory affords an explanation as satisfactory as in the other instances referred to. If so, it may account also for the view that the newspaper which now receives public money for public printing is "subsidized" while the journal similarly treated before 1896 was not held to have compromised its independence.

A NEW TARIFF.

The proposed German tariff is a distinct victory for the Agrarian party of Prussia. The effect, if the tariff should become law, will be to increase the price of food to all classes. The present duty on wheat is \$3.30 per ton; it is to be \$3.00 minimum and \$15.47 maximum. The present duty on rye, which is much used by the working classes, is the same as on wheat; it is to be \$11.90 and \$14.28 per ton. The present duty on oats is \$6.00 per ton; this is to be the same as rye. The duty on corn is to be \$9.22 per ton, and other agricultural cereals are increased in about the same ratio as those mentioned. In animal foods the increase in many cases is much greater. The duty on sausage is nearly 5 cents per pound, and 11.3 cents per pound, covers the 3 cents per pound and on fresh meats the same, except when prepared—such as potting, lobsters, etc.—when the duty is to be 8 cents per pound. The minimum duties are conceded only to those countries having commercial treaties with Germany. Germany in making food dearer at the present time is taking a very dangerous step. The manufacturers of Germany have been endeavoring to work up a foreign business and have been partially successful, largely through the medium of cheap labor. Increasing the price of food stuffs must of necessity increase the cost of labor, for the German workman cannot afford to work for a lower rate of wages than at present exists. The increased cost of labor means the increased cost of production and such a condition will doubtless greatly injure the German manufacturer in competing with other nations in the commercial world. The increased taxation on foodstuffs at the present time appears to us to be very inopportune. The rye crop is reported by the government to be short and the wheat crop a failure. The scarcity of these will enhance their price. The industries of Germany are in a very depressed condition and wages have been reduced over fifty per cent and great numbers are out of employment. Under these circumstances one would almost expect to hear that the government had decided to suspend the duties on foodstuffs rather than increase them. It is not natural that the urban population of Germany is making itself heard as it will be the greatest sufferer under the new tariff. This retrogressive action on the part of Germany may impede the industrial and national development of that country, and at the same time cause other nations to establish retaliatory tariffs which may destroy the trade which has taken years to build up. The Kaiser has evidently paid a big price for the support of Agrarians for his army, navy and canal bills.

THE CONTEST IN YORK.

Recent Conservative advances are to the effect that the Rev. Dr. McLeod is continuing his triumphant march through York county denouncing the government as he goes in stentorian tones which one of his hearers declared could be heard "from the mouth of the Nasawoguck" where the gentle Nackawick gurgles its peaceful course to the noble St. John. The worthy doctor has met with no opposition on the stump, as his opponents have not yet opened an active campaign on behalf of Mr. Alex. Gibson, Jr., the Liberal candidate.

The issues before the electors of York are so simple that there should be no difficulty in preventing the reverend gentleman from belauding them as he seems disposed to do, if the reports of his speeches published

in such friendly journals as the Frederickian and the St. John Sun are correct. The main issue before the people of York is not Dr. McLeod, although that gentleman seems under the mistaken impression that it is. Nor is it the personality of one candidate as compared with the other. The issue to be decided in the York contest is rather whether a moribund party, with its natural leaders even in opposition divided among themselves, is to be preferred to a government whose record for five years has been a succession of successes in the administration of the country, and under whose guidance the nation's trade has advanced by leaps and bounds to give a new found prosperity to the people. In 1896 many men naturally hesitated to throw in their lot with a party which had been in opposition for many years that its capacity for government was an unknown quantity. But last fall the people of York and of Canada passed their verdict of approval over the Laurier administration for its success in conducting the people's affairs to the people's satisfaction. Nothing has transpired since November 7th last to justify a reversal of the confidence which the electors of York voted in Mr. Gibson as the candidate of the Liberal party. It would rather seem that in the experience of a session, Mr. Gibson had justified the people's opinion of his desire and of his ability to serve them as member of the Dominion Parliament for the County of York.

DEATH OF EMPRESS FREDERICK.

Empress Frederick of Germany died Monday afternoon at Cronberg. The Dowager Empress Victoria, eldest daughter of the late Queen Victoria, was born November 21, 1819, and married to the late Emperor Frederick III. on January 25, 1853. There were six children born of this union, Emperor William II. being the oldest member of the family.

Empress Frederick's death will be heard with sincere regret by the British people. For more than a year she has been suffering from an incurable disease of a cancerous nature. Probably no one had more enemies among the politicians of Germany than Empress Frederick. From 1870 until his death Prince Bismarck hounded her in every way possible.

The Empress Frederick had opposed to her the government and court of Germany together with an almost united press of the country. At all times and on every occasion she was branded "English" and "Prussian," and the seeds of hatred against the English press were well disseminated from the press to the people of the country. More than nine tenths the people believed the insinuations of the Bismarck organs, and as a result Empress Frederick, although the wife of Frederick the Noble and mother of the Emperor, was most cordially hated by the German people. Bismarck was successful in accomplishing his object, for not only did he saturate the public mind against her, but succeeded in rousing the present Emperor on his side against his mother, and to such an extent that the young man would openly insult his mother on public occasions. Through all the intrigues and plotting of Bismarck she fought single-handed, for "Unser Fritz," though a noble man, lacked the backbone to oppose politicians of Bismarck's stamp. Then came the memorable illness of her husband before his ascension to the throne and the fight for life and the throne which was waged at every side by the Iron Chancellor. The short reign of ninety-nine days was closed by the death of her husband, Frederick the Noble.

It is true that Bismarck was triumphant for a time, but his victory was short-lived as the new master doubtless felt that a chancellero who was capable of such intriguing would be a dangerous leader of the government, and soon the victory was with Empress Frederick, for her son was very soon there will not remain a thing which they once defended that they are not ready now to condemn. This somewhat erratic course, which leaves no room for a return to consistency or fixedness of principle, is one of the symptoms of a thoroughly despairing party. A senatorship today ought to be considered just as honorable and just as judicial as it was anterior to 22nd June, 1896.

THE DRY DOCK. The Telegraph contains good news this morning in the definite announcement that the Imperial Dry Dock Company intend to proceed forthwith in the construction of that much mooted harbor improvement—a dry dock. We publish elsewhere in this issue an interview with Mr. George Robertson, M. P., the managing director of the company, through whose persistent efforts and indomitable energy this important project has been brought to a point where performance will take the place of promise. Tenders are to be called for at once, and the next two and a half years will be occupied in the construction of a dry dock of ample dimensions and modern equipment.

With a harbor open twelve months in the year, equipped with ample wharf, warehouse and elevator facilities to which is to be added a suitable dry dock for the speedy repair of damaged craft, St. John is in a fair way to realize her dreams of being an important export and import centre. The Telegraph hopes to be soon in a position to announce that definite action has been taken in the steel ship-building enterprise, which would complete the facilities of this port for the construction, repair and outfitting of the steel porters which must sooner or later make St. John one of the important national ports on the Atlantic seaboard.

THE PRINCIPLE AT STAKE.

The strike of steel workers in the United States involves an issue of some moment on account of the novel way in which it has arisen. There has been an agreement reached between the officials of the labor organization and the steel trust; but the latter refuse to include non-union mills within the scope thereof. Ordinarily, the opposition to non-union establishments comes from the union side; but in this instance the strikers want the agreement made applicable to all mills. The steel trust officers say this would be grossly unfair, because it would simply force the non-union men into the union. They say, and not without some force, that they have no more right to force men into the union than they have to keep them out in the first instance. There the matter rests, and as is quite natural under such circumstances, the American press is divided in opinion as to which side is right. The fundamental principle at stake is the question as to whether or not the trust should protect its non-union employees from being forced into the union.

A NEW VIEW OF SENATORSHIPS.

The chief Tory organ is authority for the view that a senatorship is simply a life pension to the appointee. There was a day when a call to the senate was regarded by the same journal as a call to discharge a responsible and strictly judicial duty, and it is somewhat singular, if not suspicious, that the pension theory should only have been developed after the appointive power had passed into Liberal hands. As we pointed out the other day, however, this disposition to reproach what was formerly praised is not limited to senatorships. Our Tory friends are seeing everything in a new light, and very soon there will not remain a thing which they once defended that they are not ready now to condemn. This somewhat erratic course, which leaves no room for a return to consistency or fixedness of principle, is one of the symptoms of a thoroughly despairing party. A senatorship today ought to be considered just as honorable and just as judicial as it was anterior to 22nd June, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Japanese are quickly becoming Americanized. The Japan tea growers are forming a tea trust.

Another victim added to the list of those who have perished in the beautiful but deadly Kennecott Bay.

Ottawa proposes giving the Duke, during his visit, a genuine backwoods treat. This will not be inuch of an effort for Ottawa. He is to shoot de chute.

THE GREAT STEEL STRUGGLE.

In the line of our recent references to the great struggle across the line between the steel workers and their employers, some of the strongest and most independent of American journals are coming out strongly against the strikers. The New York Nation, in its last weekly number, says: "It is something to get a statement about the steel strike which clears the air of rumors and defines the issue sharply. This is the merit of Mr. Morgan's clear-cut announcement on Friday, in behalf of the United States Steel Corporation, that there can be no compromise on the only question in debate with the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers: the strikers contended that it was a matter of principle, affecting their honor, both as men and as masters, not to consent to the forcible 'unmuzzing' of mills at present non-union. This is now the naked issue, and it will be in vain for President Shafer to try to cover up with talk about trusts, political intrigue, and so on. He was elected to make his fight on an indefensible and outrageous claim, going to the heart of the rights of free labor; and everything else that he may say, or that the newspapers may allege, is wholly beside the main point. This is simply the serious question whether a union tyranny

may be set up which will deny to men the right of selling their labor as they will. If they had to be fought out some day, even at frightful cost, the battle might as well come now as later."

THE DRY DOCK. The Telegraph contains good news this morning in the definite announcement that the Imperial Dry Dock Company intend to proceed forthwith in the construction of that much mooted harbor improvement—a dry dock. We publish elsewhere in this issue an interview with Mr. George Robertson, M. P., the managing director of the company, through whose persistent efforts and indomitable energy this important project has been brought to a point where performance will take the place of promise. Tenders are to be called for at once, and the next two and a half years will be occupied in the construction of a dry dock of ample dimensions and modern equipment.

With a harbor open twelve months in the year, equipped with ample wharf, warehouse and elevator facilities to which is to be added a suitable dry dock for the speedy repair of damaged craft, St. John is in a fair way to realize her dreams of being an important export and import centre. The Telegraph hopes to be soon in a position to announce that definite action has been taken in the steel ship-building enterprise, which would complete the facilities of this port for the construction, repair and outfitting of the steel porters which must sooner or later make St. John one of the important national ports on the Atlantic seaboard.

THE PRINCIPLE AT STAKE.

The strike of steel workers in the United States involves an issue of some moment on account of the novel way in which it has arisen. There has been an agreement reached between the officials of the labor organization and the steel trust; but the latter refuse to include non-union mills within the scope thereof. Ordinarily, the opposition to non-union establishments comes from the union side; but in this instance the strikers want the agreement made applicable to all mills. The steel trust officers say this would be grossly unfair, because it would simply force the non-union men into the union. They say, and not without some force, that they have no more right to force men into the union than they have to keep them out in the first instance. There the matter rests, and as is quite natural under such circumstances, the American press is divided in opinion as to which side is right. The fundamental principle at stake is the question as to whether or not the trust should protect its non-union employees from being forced into the union.

A NEW VIEW OF SENATORSHIPS.

The chief Tory organ is authority for the view that a senatorship is simply a life pension to the appointee. There was a day when a call to the senate was regarded by the same journal as a call to discharge a responsible and strictly judicial duty, and it is somewhat singular, if not suspicious, that the pension theory should only have been developed after the appointive power had passed into Liberal hands. As we pointed out the other day, however, this disposition to reproach what was formerly praised is not limited to senatorships. Our Tory friends are seeing everything in a new light, and very soon there will not remain a thing which they once defended that they are not ready now to condemn. This somewhat erratic course, which leaves no room for a return to consistency or fixedness of principle, is one of the symptoms of a thoroughly despairing party. A senatorship today ought to be considered just as honorable and just as judicial as it was anterior to 22nd June, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Japanese are quickly becoming Americanized. The Japan tea growers are forming a tea trust.

Another victim added to the list of those who have perished in the beautiful but deadly Kennecott Bay.

Ottawa proposes giving the Duke, during his visit, a genuine backwoods treat. This will not be inuch of an effort for Ottawa. He is to shoot de chute.

THE GREAT STEEL STRUGGLE.

In the line of our recent references to the great struggle across the line between the steel workers and their employers, some of the strongest and most independent of American journals are coming out strongly against the strikers. The New York Nation, in its last weekly number, says: "It is something to get a statement about the steel strike which clears the air of rumors and defines the issue sharply. This is the merit of Mr. Morgan's clear-cut announcement on Friday, in behalf of the United States Steel Corporation, that there can be no compromise on the only question in debate with the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers: the strikers contended that it was a matter of principle, affecting their honor, both as men and as masters, not to consent to the forcible 'unmuzzing' of mills at present non-union. This is now the naked issue, and it will be in vain for President Shafer to try to cover up with talk about trusts, political intrigue, and so on. He was elected to make his fight on an indefensible and outrageous claim, going to the heart of the rights of free labor; and everything else that he may say, or that the newspapers may allege, is wholly beside the main point. This is simply the serious question whether a union tyranny

may be set up which will deny to men the right of selling their labor as they will. If they had to be fought out some day, even at frightful cost, the battle might as well come now as later."

THE DRY DOCK. The Telegraph contains good news this morning in the definite announcement that the Imperial Dry Dock Company intend to proceed forthwith in the construction of that much mooted harbor improvement—a dry dock. We publish elsewhere in this issue an interview with Mr. George Robertson, M. P., the managing director of the company, through whose persistent efforts and indomitable energy this important project has been brought to a point where performance will take the place of promise. Tenders are to be called for at once, and the next two and a half years will be occupied in the construction of a dry dock of ample dimensions and modern equipment.

Special Offer for This Week.

Reduction of prices in our custom tailoring department is most unusual.

In order to keep all the forces busy we're willing to make some liberal reductions in prices of made-to-measure clothes.

The fabrics are of the kinds and patterns that have taken best with good dressers, and the making is first class in all details.

These reductions will induce you to help us keep our forces busy.

Your choice from a collection of suitings, former prices of which were \$20, \$21, \$22. Special price \$15.00.

It's a Good Time to Buy Men's Clothing.

The suits offered you in this "overproduction" stock sale are in the same weights and colors that will be worn this fall, and right up to the middle of November. The vital point, however—the one that you should consider is this: Can I buy a suit for fall at present prices if I wait? Indeed you cannot.

And that's why we say it's a good time to buy when we offer such prices as these:

Men's Suits at	\$3.55	Value, \$6.00	Men's Trousers at	\$1.00	Value, \$1.50
" "	4.35	" 6.50	" "	1.35	" 2.00
" "	4.90	" 8.00	" "	1.85	" 3.00
" "	7.00	" 12.00	" "	2.00	" 3.50
" "	3.00	" 12.00	Men's Overcoats at	6.75	" 10.00
" "	10.00	" 14.50	" "	7.35	" 12.00
Men's Trousers at	.75	" 1.25	Boys' 3-Piece Suits	3.00	" 4.50

GREATER OAK HALL,

King Street, Cor. Germain.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

St. John, N. B.

Wool taken in Exchange for Goods.

KEEPING HOUSE. Character Study of the Woman in the Home in Various Lands. I am a little afraid lest the title of this article should draw down on me the contempt of my readers, for a housewife is, in the eyes of the new generation, a worthy woman in an apron with red hands, who can only talk of the price of butter or difficulties with servants. There are many of this kind, but I have known more of another, although the type is becoming rare and almost extinct. It was a German woman, even she who belongs to the more wealthy bourgeoisie, always does too much work with her own hands. She has never learnt the art of being the captain of the ship, giving commands and making others carry them out. She thinks one can only keep house well by pottering about from morning to night in the kitchen. She makes a great mistake. An exaggerated love of sauciness is contrary to the higher interest of woman, which is to oppress man entirely for his good, of course, and for the greater happiness of her country. Directly the wife makes herself too humble and begins to be absorbed in household affairs, the husband puts on airs of superiority. Look at Germany. A French woman is much impressed by the inferior position occupied by her sex in general. Here we are the companions and helpmates of our husbands—they are too often their servants.

The Englishwoman goes to the other extreme. She has too little to do with household matters; active and energetic, able to take the initiative and tenacious, she is to be found helping in all the great moral movements of her country, in all its great philanthropic undertakings. I admire her heartily, only, according to my idea of a housewife, a club-woman, one who speaks at meetings and is a member of many societies, should not be married. One cannot be everywhere at once. Her rest is burnt while she is superintending the cooking of others. While she is working for the public welfare, that of her own home runs great risk of being only imaginary, dull, and without charm.

The French bourgeoisie of my youth, she who wore caps with ribbons, never looked as if she left the salon and yet knew all that went on behind the scenes in any ideal of the household manager who knows how to be at one and the same time a woman of the world. She was not only a much better housewife, she was much more original in mind than her granddaughters who have diplomas, are fond of sport, and are exactly like those of their contemporaries who have followed the same programme and learnt the same exercises. Women of the present day with their bustling lives have no time to have ideas of their own. At what time in the day can they think? They do not feel they need to do so. Their professor of literature has crammed them with ready-made opinions which are almost always well adapted to drawing-rooms, neither too stupid nor too audacious; the professor sees to that; it is not his business to teach paradoxes to the young. When it comes to studying new books, new authors, questions of the day, they have newspapers and many Bodiniers whose business it is to furnish busy people who have little time for reading or reflecting with the current opinions on Nietzsche, or on freedom of association.

Our grandmothers had gone in for few regular studies, and I own it was a disadvantage to the stupid ones who want their minds opened. I also except the numerous class of women who have to earn their living. I am only thinking of those daughters of the well-to-do middle classes whose natural destiny is to become in their turn mothers of families. For the elect among them it was the greatest good luck not to have been put through a mill during the years when a woman's brain, delicate and impressionable, is developing and forming itself. There were no parents among them. They were reflecting beings, of whom many were highly cultured, although they made their own preserves and arranged with their own hands the shelves of the great linen cupboard which had so fragrant a smell when it was opened. They cared for good books, read them attentively, and therefore remembered what they read. Their literary criticisms were their own, and I can assure you they were often keen and far-sighted. Their conception of life, which nowadays might seem old-fashioned and ridiculous, diffused around them great calm. They subordinated their tastes to their duties, did not pity themselves for doing so, and were well rewarded; for they were certainly happier than their self-seeking, pleasure-loving descendants.—Arvede Barine.

Forgot Himself. Wife—My dear, you haven't a cold, have you? Husband—No. Wife—Any headache? Husband—None at all. Wife—Rheumatism? Husband—Not a particle. Wife—You don't think it will rain, do you? Husband—No danger. Why? Wife—This is Sunday, and it's most church time.—Fun.

How Vulgar. She (pictantly)—I don't see why you should hesitate to get married on 1890 a year. Papa says my gowns never cost more than that. He—But, my darling, we must have something to eat. "Oh, William. Always thinking of your stomach!"—Tit-Bits.

The Best Way. Mrs. Atherton—You mustn't believe all you hear, Beattie. Beattie—I don't. I only believe the pleasant things.—Somerville Journal.

After the Engagement Was Broken. Ned—She asked me to return her letters. Jack—Well, did you? Ned—Oh, yes, I returned them. And I dropped three or four from other girls in with them.—Somerville Journal.

"In Cork," says O'Connell, "I remember a supernumerary crier who had been put in the place of an invalid trying to disperse the crowd, exclaiming with a stentorian voice: 'All you Blackguards that best lawyers love the court entirely, or, by the powers, I'll pake ye!'"—Liverpool Mercury.

Sir John Murray, who has just given an interesting account of his six months' exploration of Christmas Island, is a distinguished naturalist, says the London Star, and a former member of the Scotch fishery board. Born at Cobourg, Ont., in 1841, he visited Spitzbergen and the Arctic regions as a naturalist on board a whaler as early as 1869, and he was one of the naturalists on H. M. S. Challenger during her historic exploration of the physical and biological conditions of great ocean basins between 1872 and 1876. Sir John also took part in the "Totom" and "Knight Errant" explorations in Faroo Channel, and he was the editor of the report of the results of the Challenger expedition which was published by the government in 50 royal quarto volumes. Sir John has a large collection of oceanic specimens of which he makes a special study and of which he has written exhaustively. He commemorates his earlier adventures by calling his house near Edinburgh "Challenger Lodge," and though just past his 60th birthday is as keen in research as ever.

Although Lord Kelvin is one of the foremost scientists of the world, it is said that he is a poor teacher. During his professorship in the Glasgow University his lectures were so obtuse that his classes could not understand them. He had an assistant named Day, who, with half the knowledge of his collection of oceanic specimens as a lecturer. The story is told that when Lord Kelvin was first knighted he found one morning the following legend written on the blackboard in front of his class: "Work while it is day, for the knight comes when no man can work."

Paul Lasser, the new Russian representative at the court of Peking, is renowned as a diplomat. He was originally an engineer, and attracted the attention of the famous General Skobelev while engaged on the Trans-Caspian railway. Afterward his rise was rapid. His knowledge of the Russo-Persian and Russo-Afghan frontiers is complete and of inestimable value to the czar in all questions in which England is concerned.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, sums up his article on Alleged Luxury Among College Students in the August Century by saying: "As I have observed extravagance in the world I have seldom seen it in its worst phases among those who were college bred, for the educated taste of a college man forbids it."

The Russian General Bobukov, who was recently recalled from the post of governor-general of Finland, is one of the most superior men in the dominions of the czar. It was not by service in war, but by intrigue, subterfuge and a selfishness beyond all description that he managed to reach the rank of major general.

Professor William Dewitt Alexander, who recently resigned from the Hawaiian department of surveys and accepted a position on the United States coast and geodetic survey, is one of the greatest authorities on everything pertaining to the Hawaiian Islands, and has written several books on such subjects.

Count Tolstoi is keenly skeptical of physicians. When he learned of the diametrically opposite views of his case the doctors he said: "You excel in knowing everything that medicine but medicine itself knows nothing."

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

The officers of the 62nd Regiment are organizing a drum corps in connection with their regiment. St. John County Sunday School Workers will come in the West End Methodist church on August 15th. James McDade has been awarded the contract for electrified iron work on Lewis Ready's house, Fairville. The I. C. R. train Monday afternoon struck and killed a cow owned by Mr. Mowatt at Rousesay. John E. Moore has bought from Geo. E. Barnhill the mill property at Pleasant Point, consisting of mill site and some old houses. The Ashland Mills, at Ashland, Me., have been rebuilt and are expected to be in operation about the middle of the month. There is reported a decided drought along the river this season. The wheat and potato crops suffer greatly owing to the general dryness. The well-known firm of Taylor & Dock-ill is in financial difficulties and will probably assign to the sheriff today. The liabilities are reported to be heavy. His Lordship Bishop Casey will administer the sacrament of confirmation on Sunday, August 18, in the Church of the Assumption, Charlottetown. The additional stained glass windows to be placed in Holy Trinity church have arrived from Germany in New York. They are pronounced very handsome indeed. An enjoyable garden party was held on the grounds of Mrs. Jas. Magee, Clouchville, Thursday afternoon and evening under the auspices of the Foreign Missions Band of Emchurch street Methodist church. Bayswater residents, Samuel Sellers and others, had hard work fighting forest fires last week up Hillside. Quite an area of timber land was burned over and Bayswater was threatened at one time. Harvey Mitchell, dryman, says the cheese production of the province this fall will be one-third behind the usual quantity, owing to the heat and drought, which have caused very scant pasture. The work of driving the piles for the foundation of the new immigration building to be erected at Sand Point is almost finished and a building will be soon completed. At Clough's corner Saturday, Auctioneer Gerrow sold the John Middleton farm at Musquash to S. A. M. Skinner for \$140. Auctioneer Potts sold the John Keen farm at Saumershill to A. George Blair for \$250. The Dominion Educational Association will meet in Ottawa on August 12th. It is expected that Inspector W. S. Carter, of this city, who is the New Brunswick director of the association, will attend. Arthur Roberts, a popular member of G. Co., first contingent, though, perhaps, better known as "Squash," and who resided in the South African Constabulary last winter, is at present occupying the position of quartermaster sergeant in his new corps at the Cape. Memorial service August 15 the Feast of the Assumption will be celebrated. There will be high mass at 10 o'clock. At 3 o'clock there will be speeches in front of the festival hall by a number of prominent gentlemen. At 7:30 o'clock the recitation of the prayer, "Deportation of the Aedians," will take place. Allied Simpson and Mark Layton, the former an ex-member of G. Co., (first contingent to South Africa), and at present employed with Mr. Layton and the latter with G. Co., will leave on Saturday next for Winnipeg. From there they will leave for the grain fields to assist in garnering the big crop. The retreat of the Roman Catholic clergy at Memramook closed Friday and the Rev. Fr. Deane, of Fredericton, returned Saturday to his charges. Rev. Father McCarthy, S. J., of New York, who conducted the retreat, left for P. E. Island whither, after spending a few days, he will return to the States by boat. Six marriages, ten births and twenty-two deaths were reported last week. Deaths were caused as follows: Cholera infantum six, consumption, mannanism, heart disease two each, erysipelas, aneurysm, diphtheria premature birth, cancer of breast, cerebral meningitis, intestinal obstruction, strangulated hernia and Bright's disease one each. The Y. M. C. A. and S. S. teachers of St. Luke's church held their most enjoyable outing Thursday afternoon on the grounds of Mrs. R. L. Smith, Drury Cove, and party was taken on board the W. H. Murray, at Indiantown, and picking up Rev. P. McKim and family at Rousesay Point, proceeded to the cove, where Mrs. Smith's grounds were very prettily decorated for the occasion. The New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company is calling for tenders for the construction of the first section of 15 miles of railway from Chipman through the Newcastle coal fields. Tenders are to include every thing for the complete construction of the section of road except rails and fishplates and the work to be done by December 1st. August 15th is the date on which the tenders will close. The annual matches of the St. John County Rifle Association will be held on the new rifle range on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 8th, at 1:30 o'clock. Two matches will be shot. These matches are open to all residents of the county who become members of the association. Other matches will be shot later in the season, arrangements not having yet been fully made. James Kelly, travelling passenger agent of the I. C. R., has returned from Buffalo and the west. He took a large party from the maritime provinces to Toronto and the Pan-American, over the I. C. R. The party was delighted with the comfort of the I. C. R. pullman service and especially the travel over the I. C. R. to the west is very heavy. The I. C. R. is in no way the favorite route to Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and

WILL DISINFECT MAILS BECAUSE OF SMALLPOX.

Reports of Great Number of Cases in Parts of Carleton County.

WOODSTOCK SAYS NO.

Postal Authorities Are Told There Are 50 or 60 Cases, But Despatch Acknowledges But 15 Mild Cases--Inspector Colter Will Go to the Vicinity Monday.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Miss Tilton, of Boston, and Mrs. Lippincott, of Webster Groves, Miss, are visiting their sister, Mrs. I. H. Nason and family, at their summer home on Woodman's Point. Miss M. Mills, of this city, is visiting Mrs. H. Bain, Kentville. Miss Frances Foster, of Dartmouth, N. S., is visiting friends in the city. Frank Best, of this city, is spending a vacation in Truro. Miss Grace Hann and Miss Black, of this city, are guests of Miss Cora Atchibald, Truro. Thomas Murphy, C. P. R., train despatcher at Woodstock, is in the city because of the accident with which his father, Thomas Murphy, sr., of Carleton, died on Wednesday. The long illness of John McGonagle, city market clerk, has rendered his condition such, that it is feared he will become a confirmed invalid. Miss Agnes Donovan, of Carleton, has returned from Chatham where she was visiting Miss Bertie McDonald. Miss Lulu Cox, of Fredericton, is visiting friends in the city. Mrs. Merritt, of this city, is visiting Mrs. W. P. Flowering, Fredericton. Miss Hatheway, of this city, is visiting her uncle, F. W. Hatheway, Kingscote. Mrs. C. H. Fredericton, and her daughter, Mrs. Harry Davenport, of South Frimingham, are visiting Mrs. Price, of Frimingham street. Mrs. Fraser, of West End, is visiting friends in Kentville. J. W. Fraser, of this city, is in Truro. Miss Wright, of this city, is visiting Mrs. S. J. Morley, Penacook. Mrs. J. J. Morley, of this city, is visiting Mrs. Kellan, Elgin. Charles McLellan, of this city, is visiting his parents, Truro, N. S. Miss Jennie Stewart, of this city, is visiting relatives in Pictou. Miss Lizzie B. Gallagher, of Bangor, will spend a vacation in this city. Among the Canadians registered at the high commissioner's office, London, July 23, were: Miss Gaird, Miss Elizabeth G. Corbett, Thomas Penland, Miss Viola Gillis, Fred L. Chesley, W. E. Venning, St. John; Col. Maunsell, Fredericton. The Misses Annie, Eleanor and Jennie Colter, daughters of Dr. Colter, returned from Fredericton Saturday. Mrs. Warwick W. Street, of Dorchester, Mass., and her youngest daughter, Mrs. Edwin H. Vance Davis, are at Mrs. Wilson's, 42 Carleton street. J. A. Jones, of Moncton, was in the city on Saturday. M. Harris, divisional superintendent of the I. C. R., Truro, was in the city on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. C. Ross, of Bridgewater, N. S., are at the Dufferin. Miss Mabel Armstrong, of Boston, is visiting her uncle, E. J. Armstrong. Mrs. James Magee, of Fredericton, is visiting friends in the city. Mrs. Wheeler, wife of Dr. Wheeler, Carleton, returned home on Saturday after a visit to Amherst. Miss Bessie McVey, of St. Stephen, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned home on Saturday. Mrs. Dorothy and Miss Stanton, of this city, are the guests of Mrs. Frank Hickey, Amherst. Rev. D. J. Fraser will leave for a vacation this week. Miss Louise Burpee, of Bangor, is visiting Mrs. Isaac Burpee. Miss Edith Wood, of Oldtown, Me., is visiting her uncle, Josh Ward, Dock street. Mrs. Wm. Corse and son, Edward, arrived from Winnipeg Saturday and are spending some time, the guests of George S. Corse, Golling street.

A. M. E. CONFERENCE.

Rev. Mr. Morley Retained as St. Philip's Pastor--The Bishop's Remarks.

At the A. M. E. church conference on Saturday morning, the Rev. J. W. Cross, of Halifax, incurred Bishop Smith's criticism in regard to a death of funds for health, having requested the resignation of Rev. Mr. Morley as pastor of St. Philip's church. As a result of it all, the pastor under question declared his intention of retiring. Rev. A. Kersey was asked concerning the connection with the church of Miss Carrie Drew, and made a statement relative to the case, as also the resignation of Rev. Mr. Morley. The Bishop told Brothers Kersey and Morley that they had not acted with wisdom in the matter and that by their own statements they were getting the church into a bad way. He recommended both, in a firm, but kindly manner, and remarked that to expel any member from the church of God was a very serious thing. The case of Rev. Mr. Kersey being taken up, he stated that his financial report was being raised by the conference and was ready for such. He did not want it to seem as if he had done an intentional wrong. At the request of the Bishop the previous motion of objection to Mr. Cross's name was withdrawn. It was also moved that the request for resignation be granted. The report of the committee on temperance was read and adopted. Amherst was selected as the place for the next annual conference. At the close of Sunday morning services at St. Philip's church the Rev. A. A. Challenger was ordained. The Bishop preached in the afternoon. At the close of the evening's sermon the Rev. Mr. Challenger read resolutions of thanks from the conference to His Worship Mayor Daniel, the city clergy, the Rev. J. A. Morley, B. A., and wife and the local press. A Bishop Smith appointed as deacon and minister at Halifax Rev. J. C. Coleman; at Amherst, Rev. A. A. Challenger; at Yarmouth, Rev. A. D. Holder; at Fredericton and Woodstock, Rev. Alex. Kersey; and at St. Philip's church, Rev. J. A. Morley. The bishop stated that petitions had come to him for and against the retaining of Rev. Mr. Morley as pastor of St. Philip's. In view of the fact that Mr. Morley had shown a most disinterested spirit for the advancement and welfare of his charge these petitions were to him to be regarded as carrying so weight personal and so long as the qualities of a minister of the gospel are considered irrefragable. A short service will be held at 10 o'clock this morning when the conference will close.

County Court Chambers.

Before Judge Forbes yesterday morning in the case of Jack vs. Johnston, on motion of Scott E. Morrell, counsel for the defendant, to set aside plea and sign judgment. In McNutt vs. Mallett a rule nisi was granted by the judge, returnable the 27th August on the affidavits of Scott E. Morrell and John Hutchinson for attachment against the defendant for contempt of court. Mr. Morrell appeared for the plaintiff. In Aston vs. Gundry, the judge ordered security for costs to be given by the plaintiff. Mr. Ferguson appeared for the defendant and Mr. Suttorf for the plaintiff.

Items of Interest.

Wanted--Sixteen young men for the 22nd Fusiliers new drum corps. Only those who will be prepared to accompany the regiment to Halifax will be engaged. Apply to Lieut. J. S. Frost, 11 Union street, or at drill shed, on Wednesday evening, August 7th.

Deed Representing \$2,000,000.

Jack-sonville, Fla., Aug. 4.--One of the largest deeds ever filed in Florida has just been recorded in Orange county. The deed is to a large body of land located in Orange, Polk, Osceola, Lake, De Soia, Bradford and Lee, heretofore known as the Diestan lands. The deed name a consideration of \$2,000,000. It is a printed and bound volume of 81 pages, and will be in no way the favorite route to Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and

Toronto Strike Over.

Toronto, Aug. 2.--(Special)--Some 200 striking brass menders of this city have agreed to terms of settlement of their strike by which they get shorter hours but no increase in wages. The six weeks' strike ends tomorrow.

BOSTON LADY LOST HER LIFE AT RIVERSIDE.

Sad Drowning of Mrs. F. L. Packard Monday Afternoon.

BRIDE OF THREE MONTHS

Went Bathing With Three Companions, Drove from Spring Road, Rose, Then Sank to Death--Husband Notified and Will Be Here Today--Body Recovered.

RELATIVES ANXIOUS.

The Montreal Star publishes the following despatch relative to a man well known and relatives in St. John: Ottawa, Aug. 2.--The relatives of Mr. Howard Cecil Angus are somewhat anxious on Wednesday, July 17, and has not since communicated with his people. As he had married on several former occasions, left for a trip, but he has not been heard from since. His relatives are naturally anxious about him. Anyone who has seen him will confer a favor by communicating with his father, Mr. W. L. Magee, of the marine and fisheries department. He is missing and is believed to be in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He is 23 years of age, stands 5 feet 10 inches in height, is of a straight build, black hair and blue eyes, no beard. He probably is wearing a white straw hat with black band. It is quite certain that he is not in the city.

Man Known in St. John Missing from Hotel in Ottawa.

The Montreal Star publishes the following despatch relative to a man well known and relatives in St. John: Ottawa, Aug. 2.--The relatives of Mr. Howard Cecil Angus are somewhat anxious on Wednesday, July 17, and has not since communicated with his people. As he had married on several former occasions, left for a trip, but he has not been heard from since. His relatives are naturally anxious about him. Anyone who has seen him will confer a favor by communicating with his father, Mr. W. L. Magee, of the marine and fisheries department. He is missing and is believed to be in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He is 23 years of age, stands 5 feet 10 inches in height, is of a straight build, black hair and blue eyes, no beard. He probably is wearing a white straw hat with black band. It is quite certain that he is not in the city.

Slaughter House Commission.

The monthly meeting of the slaughter house commissioners was held Friday afternoon, Commission on the subject of the improvement of the city's sanitary conditions. The first named president. Some routine and private business was transacted and Commissioner Prink reported on the killing during July was made: Cattle, Sheep, Calves.

THE HACKING COUGH.

One of the most annoying things to get rid of is a hacking cough. There is apparently no cause for it. No soreness, no irritation at first; but the involuntarily effort of the muscles of the throat to get rid of something is almost constant. Of course, with many coughs is a habit, but it is a bad habit, and should be stopped. When you realize this and try to stop it, you find you can't, for by this time there is an actual irritation, which will never get better without treatment. It is a curious thing that nearly all treatments for cough actually make the cough worse. Then, too, most medicines for cough have a bad effect in the stomach. This is especially true of so-called cough remedies that contain a narcotic. The true treatment for cough is one that treats the throat surfaces. This is what Adamson's Botanic Balm does. It protects the throat while the healing process is going on. When this remedy was first compounded our old men were young boys, and all this time it has been doing a steady work of healing throats. The most obstinate hacking cough will quickly show the effect of the Balm. People who have been trying for years to break up the mean little cough, will find a sure friend in this old-time soothing compound made from the bark and gums of trees. All druggists sell Adamson's Botanic Balm. 25 cents.

MR. ROBERTSON SAYS DRY DOCK WILL BE BUILT.

First Authoritative Announcement on Subject of Great Importance.

WORK IN A FEW MONTHS

After Hearing Engineer Kennedy's Report, Decision Was Made to Get Plans and Proceed With Either Wooden or Concrete Dock--A Hopeful Outlook.

VICE-REGAL FAREWELL.

Big Demonstration at the Union Depot Saturday Night.

Their Excellencies the Governor General and Countess Minto with party left the city on Saturday evening for Quebec. During the morning Lady Minto attended by Capt. Bell, paid a visit to the Home for Incurables, where she was welcomed by Mayor Daniel and introduced to the staff of the institution. She was shown through the building. Others present on the occasion were Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. J. V. Ellis and Mrs. Thos. Walker. Lady Minto expressed herself as delighted with the institution. People began to assemble about the depot and Royal Hotel a good hour before train time in the evening with the purpose in view of giving the distinguished visitors a hearty farewell. By 7 o'clock the party had taken the waiting barouche and were driven to the depot and proceeded at once on board their private car, the Victoria. By this time the depot was rapidly filling with the throngs from the streets who pressed largely about the car, on the steps of which stood their excellencies with Ladies Eileen and Ruby Elliot and Mayor Daniel. On arrival of the guard of honor of 100 men of the 62nd Fusiliers under command of Capt. Churchill and Lieut. Peters and Frink, there came a general activity on the part of the policemen to force those assembled to either side in order to allow the guard's entrance. The military marched in through one of the side entrances to the depot, headed by their band. The men were busied and carried their rifles at the slope with bayonets fixed to their rifles. In order they were formally inspected by his excellency. Immediately afterwards, on Earl Minto requesting his car, the train was put in motion, the band playing the opening bars of the national anthem, three rousing cheers were sent up by the crowd and the general march was speeding on his way to Quebec. During the departure a salute of guns was fired by the artillery stationed on Chatham's Head. Quebec, Aug. 2.--(Special)--Earl and Countess Minto arrived in the city at 1 o'clock today and are at the vice regal headquarters on the Citadel. St. Andrews, Aug. 2.--(Special)--Royal weather again attended the vice regal party today. At 10:30 the vice regal party accompanied the citizens' committee on a drive about the town. The party drove out as far as the Catholic cemetery on the St. John post road and then, crossing over to the shore road, returned to town, talking in the golf links and other points of interest. Both Earl and Countess Minto expressed themselves delighted. The countess, who is an enthusiastic photographer, took several views on the route. After an hour's drive the party stepped on board the Curlew and, accompanied by the citizens' committee, the town clergymen, Judge Forbes, Donald McMaster, K. C., and others, steamed over to Minister's Island. The Curlew boats landed the distinguished visitors at Sir William Van Horne's pier, Sir William and Lady Van Horne and other members of the family being assembled at the pier to welcome them. After an inspection of Sir William's beautiful residential grounds and of the many works of art which adorn his studio, carriages were provided for the party, and they were driven over Coven Hoven farm. An hour slipped pleasantly by on the island. At 2 o'clock the party returned to their boats and re-embarked on the Curlew. No word of the trip was expressed a desire to be conveyed to St. John in the steamer. Subsequently, fearing that she might encounter fog in the bay, it was decided that the return to St. John should be made by train. On reaching the pier the governor general and Countess Minto and their daughters bade adieu to the courteous committee, thanking them heartily for the delightful entertainment that had been provided for them. The countess and her daughters were presented with souvenirs of St. Andrews. Miss Laura Small presented Countess Minto with a beautiful bouquet, which she graciously acknowledged. After the countess had paid a short visit to Lady Elley, the party took train and steamed away for St. John amid the cheers of the spectators. The arrangements possessed of very much interest and the stay of the party in St. Andrews was enjoyed by the townspeople as well as by the visitors.

MAUDE ADAM'S NEW PLAY.

New York, Aug. 5.--Maude Adams' new play, written by J. M. Barrie, the author of "The Little Minister," is to be called "Quality Street." The manuscript has been delivered to Miss Adams, who will return to New York next Tuesday. Mr. Barrie will arrive here during the latter part of September in time for rehearsals of the new play.

CARNEGIE OFFERS \$150,000 TO MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 5.--(Special)--Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate \$150,000 to the city for a public library provided the city sets apart \$15,000 a year for its maintenance. Mayor Prentiss initiated the matter by writing to Mr. Carnegie suggesting the needs of Montreal in that connection.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices. D. A. KENNEDY, (SUCCESSOR TO WALTER SCOTT), 32, 36 King Square, St. John, N. B.

"STOP" You can get the greatest value here in DRY GOODS to be found in St. John. When in the city be sure and visit our store 32, 36 King Square. You'll save Twenty-five cents on every dollar you spend. Sale Now On--Great Bargains. Ladies' Corsets, 49c pair; sold elsewhere at 75c Grey Cotton, a great bargain, one yd. wide, 4 1/2c. New Prints, 32 in. wide, 9c. Lace Curtains, 29c pair up to \$3.00. Clark's Spools, 300 yds., 5c.

PRESENTATIONS.

A Pleasant Incident in Closing of Manual Training School.

The summer term of the Macdonald Manual Training School closed Friday afternoon, when the principal, E. R. MacCreedy, with the instructors, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Morris were each presented with an appropriate gift from the class of students over which they had presided during the term of study. At 4 o'clock W. S. Carter called the students and teachers together and, addressing the latter, said he wished to express to them the appreciation which he felt of the ability, skill and uniform kindness which they had shown while conducting the school. He desired to acknowledge the beneficence of Sir Wm. Macdougall in causing such establishments as the manual training schools to become possible in Canada, and gratefully referred to the best and only school which had been opened in introducing such schools into Canada. He regretted that the civic and school authorities had not taken as much interest in the one which had been working in St. John as they might have done, but felt confident that the public at large warmly approved of such institutions and that through this sentiment a permanent manual training school would perhaps come to be in the city as well as in the towns of lesser importance, for the provincial governments were favorable to such an enterprise. He expressed the obligation that was felt toward the local press for their notices, and in closing assured the teachers that their influence to come again to the city in the capacity of manual school instructors they would receive generous cooperation and support from the members of the present class.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Business of Council -- Improving Weather Bureau Service -- The Harbor Dredging. The following matters have occupied the attention of the council of the board of trade since the last meeting of the board in June: The secretary has been in correspondence with R. F. Situpat, director of the Meteorological Bureau, of Toronto, with a view to the improvement of that service in St. John. In response to the request of the board Mr. Situpat states that in order that a separate forecast of the weather may be made of the Bay of Fundy district, he has divided the maritime provinces into two districts, maritime west and east. The maritime west including New Brunswick, west of the Miramichi river, and Nova Scotia exclusive of Cape Breton; maritime east including Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton. Arrangements are also being made for the more satisfactory posting of the weather bulletins. A letter has been received from the minister of public works, Toronto, stating that the government has just begun to build a suction dredge at the government wharves, at Sorel. This dredge will be used for dredging the entrance to St. John harbor next season. A meeting of the merchants' week committee has been held, and the secretary is now obtaining information in regard to railway and steamboat rates in that connection. It is proposed to arrange for the more satisfactory posting of the weather bulletins. The tourist bureau, under the charge of Mrs. R. E. Olive, is now established at the board of trade rooms for the summer months. The bureau is kept well supplied with tourist literature of all kinds and Mrs. Olive will be glad to furnish any information to those applying. A request of the council an investigation has been held by the dominion government into the loss of the S. S. Armons at New Head, the result of which has been announced before.

