The Semi-Reckly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1899

NO. 88.

In an interview Mr. Wellman said:-"The object of the expedition was twofold—the complete exploration of Franz Josef Land, of which the north and northeast parts were practically unknown, and to reach a high latitude, or

even the Pole itself.

"The first object was accomplished.
The second would have been achieved, at least to a greater extent than by previous explorers, but for the accident to myself."

Mr. Wellman recounted the starting of the expedition from Tromsoe on June 26, 1898; how it reached Elmwood, the headquar.ers of the Jackson expedition, July 28, and hoisted there the Stars and Stripes underneath the Union Jack. The latter had been flying over the deserted gettlement for nearly two years.

The provisions left for Herr Andree, the missing aeronaut, were found by Mr. Wellman untouched.

After leaving letters about his own ex-

After leaving letters about his own expedition, and taking a collapsible house with him, Mr. Weilman proceeded due east for Cape Tegethoff, arriving there on July 30, 1898. There the party landed all these stores, and the steamer returned to Norway.

"We established our headquarters in the litile house brought from Jackson's headquarters," continued Mr. Weilman, "over which flew the Stars and Stripes.

"Desiring to push further north with the greatest speed, I despatched Mr. Baldwin August 5 with the Norwegians, sledges, dogs and boats, myself and others intending to follow in a few d ys. Shortly after Baldwin's departure I discovered that, owing to a sudden breakup of the ice, I was unatle to proceed, but I sent two Norwegians to inform Baldwin to build his outpost, leave two men in charge of it and return to my headquarters."

charge of it and return to my headquarters."

Here Lieutenant Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the United States Weather Bureau, told of the doings of his expedition. He said: "On September 21 my party reached Cape Queller, in latitude 81, where we decided to make an outpost. From the very outset we had a constant fight with high seas, ice and wind, and there was a continual fog. The ice underneath us parted with terrific crashes, leaving us adrift on small floer. Here we built a station and called it Fort McKinley. We stocked it with blubber and meat, and leaving there two volunteers, Veniz:n and Bjuervig, I started to return on October 22 to Mr. Wellman's headquarters, and arrived there on October 30 in safety, in spite of great hardships, cold, darkness and ice. The party spent the winter comfortably in Harsworth House, which was completely buried in snow. They killed many bears.

On Christmas Eve Mr. Wellman was nearly killed by a bear which attacked and had actually struck his shoulder and knocked him to the grownd, when the dogs rushed up and drove off the bear.

Mr. Wellman on February 18, 1899.

the dogs rushed up and drove the bear.

Mr. Wellman on February 18, 1899, with three No: wegians, with sledges and dogs started north.

"Ween I arrived at Fort McKinley, on February 26, 1899," said Mr. Wellman, taking up the narrative, "there stood Bjoervig, rifie in hand, at the mouth of the snow tunnel. He wrung my hand, and, with tears in h's eyes, said:—

"Poor Ventzen is dead."

"Of course, you have buried him?" I said.

said.
"'No,' Bjoervig replied. 'He lies there,'
pointing to the hut. 'I kept my promise.'

"The two men had made a compact that in case of death the survivor should keep the other's body till help came. In that little hut the quick and the dead had slept side by side through two months of Arctic darkness.

"Fjoervig said he had managed to keep up his spirits by reciting aloud Ibsen's poetry.

"The next day we gathered stones, and under these we buried ourdead comrade. A few fitting words were spoken as we stood around.

A few fitting words were spoken as we stood around.

"After a delay of 10 days, the party, including Bjoervig, pressed north in sledges, and by March 20 reached 32 degrees east of Rudolf Island,

"The prospects then were most reasuring. We had three months of the best season before us and were confident of reaching 87 degrees. Though, of course, we had suffered from cold, we were all in fine form.

"Then a seemingly trivial accident turned the satisfactory advance into a precipitate retreat. While struggling—th the sledges, in rough ice, my right leg was bruised and sprained by my filling into a smow-hidden crevice. For two days I went on and, had other circumstances not occurred, I should have pressed onward so far that I should never have been able to return alive. At Midnight on March 22 we were awakened by the crashing of the ice

ARCITIC EXPEDITION.

STORIES BY THE MEMBERS

OF THE WELLMAN EXPEDITION.

An Injury to the Leader Compels a
Retreat by Forced Marches After
an Auspicious Start. — Franz
Josef Land Pretty Thoroughly
Explored.

Hull, England, Aug. 28 — Mr. Walter
Wellman, the leader of the Wellman
Polar expedition, who return d to Tromse, Norway, on August 17, after having
successfully completed explorations in
Franz Josef Land, arrived here today.
He walks with the aid of crutches, as his right leg, which was serieusly injured by his falling into a snow covered crevasse while he was leading his pariy, is still useless.

The explorer was accompanied by the American members of the expedition, who are well.

In an interview Mr. Wellman said:—

under our feet. It swayed and deep crevices yawned about ur. Several dogs and sledges were crushed. In the darkness and storm it was impossible to see a path of safety. Expecting to be overwhelmed at any moment by the leak, we well and stay moment by the clark and story in the side, we scrambled over the field of ice and saved most of our equipment, except the dog food, reaching a place of safety in haif an hour. Our brave Norwegian comrede did not express the alightest fear. While it was possible to reach the title. There was nothing to do then but get on a sle' ge and be dragged back to be adequaters by the men and dogs. Forced marches by my deveted comredes and while.

"The point at which we turned back was twenty-five miles northwest of the Freeden Island, where Dr. Nansen landed in 1895. North of these islands and some large land, another effort."

"After Mr. Wellman's return to Harma-worth House, on April 9, Lieut, Baldwin and discovering a new ice-covered island, extending to 64 degrees est, almost as large as Wilczak land. They name it Graham-Bell land, after the president of the American Geographical April 200

Mrs. Fred. Flewelling and children of St. John have been enjoying a short vacation at this place.

Mr. W. W. Savage of Medford, Mass., has been visiting his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Belyea, during this week.

and Mrs. Geo. N. Belyes, during this week.

On Tuesday, Aug. 22ad, a pleasant picnic was held on the grounds of Mr. Louis Akerley by the residents of Belyes's Cove. During the afternoon social games and partimes were indulged in by both old and young, who united in making a gala day. At 5 o'clock all partook of a bountiful collatior. During the day Mr. Davidson of St. John discovered a beautiful spring of clear limpid and refreshing water. Among the invited guests was Mrs. B. Christie and son of St. John, Mrs. B. H. Gilchrist, Miss Hattie J. G. Ichrist of Beachmont, Mass., Mrs. W. W. Savage of Medford, Mass., Mrs. R. P. McDonald and daughter of McDonali's Point, and Mr. and Mrs. Davidson of St. John. This enjoyable occasion will be long remember d by all who participated in its pleasures.

Miss Effa Brennan, Miss Eva Collins, and Mr. Arthur Robinson, who passed successfully the entrance examinations, leave on Friday for Fredericton.

Mrs. Mariner McLeod of Amherst, is sojourning with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Alice Harper.

Mrs. Margaret Ferguson of St. John, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Sharpe.

First Corporation Director-"Our legal department is getting to be very expensive." Second Corporation Director—"It is, indeed! Very! Sometimes I am almost tempted to think it might be cheaper to obey the law!"—[Puck.

S.H.&M.

Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding

protects the skirt—makes it wear longer—the indestructible brush edge is woven with long and short sides, the velveteen cut on bias is inserted between sides of head, making the famous Natural Skirt-Fitting Curve—no other binding can smoothly fit the skirt, no other is halfso handsome, so dressy, so durable—Next time you go shopping ask to see our binding and the best other binding, and you'll see the difference, and you'll also be convinced that velveteens cut from the piece are nowhere near suitable. S. H. & M. binding stock is made exclusively for binding, and is the only binding durable, dressy, handsome and economical.

S. H. & M. is stamped on every yard.
It your dealer will not supply you, we will.
The S. H. & M. Co.
24 Front Street West, Toronto, Ont.

THE EXHIBITION.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE FAST BEING BROUGHT TO

Some of the New Exhibits Promise Performers - A Big Display of

Exhibition arrangements are booming merrily along. There is very little space, indeed, remaining unengaged in the buildings. The nature of the entries promise most interesting exhibits. The special attractions promise a complete overshadowing of last year's, and in fact in all departments there are indications of a better fair than in former years.

over to exhibit of agricultural implements, as agricultural hall space is taken. The carriage men did not come in early but are now fast taking up space and carriage hall is virtually filled. A door will be made in carriage hall, opening on the south side, near the west end. Machinery hall is not fully advanced yet, and some spaces remain. Efforts are being made to have a special attractions in this department.

In agricultural hall an interesting feature will be a hand butter making contest. Many applications are being received.

The live stock department will be a great attraction. A special feature in carriage horse exhibits will be the daily parade on the new track. Arrangements are being made for space in the agricultural building—in the new position—for keep of the carriages for these horses. Among the entries are 16 to be sent by J. S. Sanborn, of Lewiston, Me., including the famous French coach horses. The new drive will be 1,000 feet circumference and is now being constructed. It will also be used by Prof. Sutherland in showing his trained animals.

Davidson of St. John. This enjoyable occasion will be long remember d by all who participated in its pleasures.

Port Eigin News.

Port Studed are the Yun Deviced are the Yun Deviced are the New In Evaluation in Showing his trained animals.

Amusement Hall will have a splendid to have a splendid to both a send with a large attendance of public are advanced are the Yun Deviced are are again in charge.

Mrs. (Rev.) Willism Barilet of Exploites "A Colothes" Line Act;" Luciano Tatali a peer on the flying rings; the wonderful equilibriat, Humbert; La Petete Reta, the queen of acrial acts, and Mile. Alice, who cannot be accelled in revolving globe feate.

Out doors will be Prof.

Married at Richibucto.

Mr. W. A. Cowperthwait, formerly principle of the grammer school here, but now of Maryland, was united in marriage to Miss Sayer, daughter of C. J Sayer, barrister of this city. The marriage was a quiet one, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents at 9 a.m. The cermony being performed by Rev. Mr. Meet, only immediate friends being present. The bride who was unattended, was attired in a handsome traveling costume of purple At 10 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Cowperthwait left on the westbound train for their future home in Maryland. The esteem in which the young couple are held was attested by many handsome presents and the immense crowd who were at the station to see them off. Mias Clark, Miss Hudson, Miss Sayer, sister of the bride, Mrs. Fred Sayer, Miss Vautour, of Richibucto, and Miss Blackadar, of Halifax, intimate friends of the bride, went to Kent Junction with the happy couple. Sayer, barrister of this city. The mar-

News from Cuba.

HAVANA, Aug. 30 .- Governor General Brooke does not know that Jiminez, the aspirant to the Santo Domingo presidency, has been arrested at Santiago de Cubs as reported. He says he received a telegram from General Wood, military governor of the province of Santiago yesterday, asking if Jiminez should be detained, and he immeately answered in the negative.

The Diario de la Marina says that

insufficient.
The Nuevo Pais, of this city, declares the time has arrived for the Cubans to "Offer the Americans what they think is a necessary safeguard for their commercial and international plans, receiving in exchange the right to govern themselves and develop their ewn re-

to sanction the proposed payment from the treasury of Cuba of certain bills pre-sented by General Monteaguedo for sup-plies furnished to the Cuban troops. PATTENING STATIONS To be Established by the Dominion.

After Mr. Weinak and four Norwegians west out worth House, on April 9, Lieut, Baild win and four Norwegians west out will east land, charting in east coast and charting in east coast and charting in the business made in the business made in the business are set of a better fair than in former year.

Some changes have been or are being made in the business men on both cases, all made as a large as will cask land. They named it Granam-Ball land, after the president of the American Geographical Society.

Lieut. Baildwin returned to the base of acety line gas, showing the processes by which it is made. H. F. Potts of the return on Jaly 27, on the stm.'

Lept. Baildwin returned to the base of acety line gas, showing the processes by which it is made. H. F. Potts of the return on Jaly 27, on the stm.'

Capellas.

Belyen Cove Personals.

Belyen Cove Person

liner Parisian, which sailed from here this morning for Liverpool with a large number of passengers, was on her way down channel a short distance from Montreal her steering gear got out of order and the vessel grounded and scraped her plates against the pides of the chan-nel.

nel.
She sustained considerable injury and, as she was taking water, it was decided to stop at Contreceeur, near Borel, and tugs and lighters were sent to her assistance. It is expected that after being lightered the Parisian will be able, to proceed to Quebec, where the necessary repairs will be made to enable her to continue on her voyage.

Bicyclist Dies.

SHEDIAC, Aug. 31-Tonight a young SHEDIAC, Aug. 31—Tonight a young man named Oliver Melanson, about 22 years of age, while riding on his bicycle around the railway station, was seen to fall suddenly. He was supposed to have fainted. Prompt assistance was on the spot and restoratives applied, but the unfortunate young man died in a few minuter. It is thought heart failure caused his death. A slight abrasion on the forehead was the only injury found. He was a nephew of O. M. Melanson, M. P. P., and was employed as a clerk in his nucle's store.

Senator Price Dead.

QUEBEC, Aug. 31,-Senator Evan John Price died this morning in his sixtieth year, after a protracted illness. For years he has been head of the firm of Price Bros. & Co., a large lumber con-

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

none of the cattle which are being imported into Cuca are fit for human consumption. The paper adds that a quarantine should be insisted upon. The Diario gives the case of one shipment of cattle where 45 head died during the voyage. It says the municipality, instead of busying itself with trivialities might better take this matter in hand. The paper asserts that the number of veterinary inspectors now employed is insufficient.

The Nuevo-Pais, of this city, declares

ing Was Participated in by All-With Efficient Committees in

ET. STEPHEN, Aug. 30-Four thousand is probably a conservative estimate of the number of people who attended the the number of peor 13 who attended the town picnic yesterday on Crocker's grounds. A general holiday was proclaimed on both sides of the river, factories as well as business places of all kinds were closed during the afternoon and everybody went to the grounds in all kinds of conveniences as well as on foot. Efficient committees were appointed from the business men on both ides of the river, and everything was done in perfect order to carry out the large programme of sports and all other matters connected with the picnic. Not a sign of liquor was witnessed on any person, and no necessity for a police-

Great Britain to Inther open up trade in fattened poultry from Canada.

RAILWAY BUILDING.

The York and Carleton Company to Build Their Line from Cross Creek to Stanley.

The York and Carleton Company to Build Their Line from Cross Creek to Stanley.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 31—A meeting of the York and Carleton Railway Company was held at the office of W: T. Whitehead, M. P. P., last evening. Those present were D. R. Moore, James Humble, Stanley Donglas and Mezers. Gibson and Thompson, M. P. Pz. Matters in connection with the continuous of the form of the line from Cross Creek to Stanley were discussed, and it was decided to engage Mr. Buel, O. E., to prepare plans and specification: President Moore was authorized to enter into a contract with the dominion and local governments for the construction of the local subsidy and expect to commence work in the course of a few days.

THE PARISIAN GROUNDED

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THE PARISIAN GROUNDED

a short distance of the grounds, register-ed 3,600 fares. This, with all the busses, teams and boats, will give an idea of the great crowd who attended what is pro-nounced to be the best time ever seen on the St. Croix river.

St. Stephen Items.

ST. STEPHEN, Aug. 29-Dr. Deinstadi and daughter Edith left Monday evening for a short visit to Boston. Mr. P. Fitzpatrick, of Sesttle, who has been visiting his brother and family, started on his return trip this morning for his western home. It is 21 years since Mr. Fitzpatrick was in the east be-

Rehearsals every evening of the singers to take part in that beautiful cantata, Queen Esther, which takes place on Friday and Saturday evening of this week, showing that undoubted talent ie being manifested by many hitherto unknown singers of the St. Oroix. Those taking the principal parts it is unnecessary to speak of their reputations are already established. Prof. Fondray of New York, who has charge of the entertainment, is enthusiastic over the splendid voices which he has secured for the different parts.

Sale of Timber Berths.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 30—The result of the sale of timber up to 3 o'clock today was as follows:—

was as follows:—

Head of Pimouet Branch and Green River, \$\frac{2}{3}\$ square miles—to A. F. Randolph at \$34.50.

West of North Branch Gounamitz River, 2 miles—to William Richards company, upset price.

Gounamitz River, 9 square miles—to William Richards company, upset price.

Northeast of Gounamitz, 3 miles—to William Richards company, upset price.

South of Falls Brook, 2 miles—to T. B. Winslow, upset price.

Restigouche river, 8 miles—to Mr M. Mowat, upset price. Restigouche river, 8 miles—togMr M Mowat, upset price. Kedgwick river, near mouth, 2; miles

-to William Richards & Co, at \$50 per mile.

Kedgwick river east of Macdougall
Brook—to George Moffat most price.

Patapedia river at month of P.llard's
brook, 10 miles—to George Moffat at \$47

brook, 10 miles—to George Moffat at \$47
per mile.
Patapedia river, 10 miles—not sold.
Patapedia river, 9 miles—not sold.
Patapedia river, 9 miles—not sold.
Patapedia river, 8 miles—to George
Moffat, at upset price.
Tracey's Mills, 9 miles—to Geo Moffat,
at upset price.
North of Tracey's brook, 9 miles—to
George Moffatt at \$53.
Tracey's prook and Main Restiguehe
river, 9 miles—to George Moffat at upset
price.

price.
Restigouche river, near mouth of
Tracey's brook, 9 miles—not sold.
White's brook, 9 miles—to William
Curry, upset price.
White's brook, Restigouche river, two
miles—Withdrawn.
Head White's brook, 2 miles—to Geo

Moflat, at \$50.

Main Five Finger brook, 3 miles—to William Richards & Co., at upset price.

Head Main Five Finger brook, 2 miles—to Wm. Richards & Co., \$71.

E. H. Allen is officiating as auctioneer

E. H. Allen is officiating as auctioneer and Deputy Surveyor General Flewelling and Deputy Receiver General Babbitt are conducting the sale. All berths have to be paid for in cash on the spot.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 31—The sale of vacant timber lands, which was commenced in the old court room chambers at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was concluded at midnight. The berths put up at auction aggregated 3.8774 miles and about one-third or a total of 1,168 miles were disposed of. The competition was quite keen in some cases but the bidding was done rather eautiously. The highest figure was reached when a 7½ mile berth on the west branch of Portage river, Northumberland county, was put up. It was knocked down after some lively bidding to J. J. F. Winslow, of this city, who was acting for P. Hennesey, at \$123 per mile. The upset price for berths was \$8 per mile, in addition to the mileage, and the leases will have 19 years to run. The total proceeds of the sale aggregated \$24,290.

A list of the berths which brought over \$50 per square mile, and the purchasers of the same is as follows:—

Tracy Brock, 9 miles to George Moffat, at \$53.

Burns & Co., at \$52.

Pabineau river, 10 miles, to Adams
Burns & Co., at \$52.

Pabineau river, 9 square miles, to
Andre Cushing & Co., at \$75. Andre Cushing & Co., at \$75.

Head of Little river, 6½ miles, to Adams, Burns & Co., at \$71.

Head of Pabinesu river, 3 miles, to Adams, Burns & Co., at \$76.

Nine Mile Brook, branch of Nepisiqui river, 9 miles, to Adams, Burns & Co. at \$56.

Nine Mile Brook, branch of Nepisiquit river, 7½ miles, to Andre Cushing & Co. at \$55.

Nine Mile Brook, prine miles, to Andre Cushing & Co., at \$65.

Nine Mile Brook, vine miles, to Andre Cushing & Co., at \$65.
Forty Mile Brook, nine miles, to A. Cushing & Co., at \$66.
Head of Forty-four Mile Brook, six miles, to Adams, Burns & Co. at \$56.
West branch of Portage river, 7½ miles, to J, J. F. Winslow for P. Hennessey at \$123.
East of Lower North Branch Little Southwest Miramichi River, nine miles.

East of Lower North Branch Little
Southwest Miramichi River, nine miles,
to T. B. Winslow at \$51.
North Pole and Indian Brook, 9 miles
to Wm. Richards Co., at \$54.
Head of Gordons' Brook, branch o
Cain's river, six miles, to W T Whitehead, at \$101.
South of Cain's river, 6 miles, to Wm
Richards Co., at \$85.
Head of Little Forks, Green river, 5 ½
miles, to Hon A F Randolph, at \$54.
The average price per mile realized on
the berths sold was \$20.

Doctors in Conference.

of the Dominion Medical Association Sir James Grant, of Ottawa, in the course of a discussion on tuberculosis urged that the dominion government be requested to appoint an inspector to ex-amine the inmates of public institutions and isolate any found with symptoms of disease

of disease.

Tonight the members of the association were the guests of the Toronto dectors at a moonlight excursion on Lake Ontario.



Positively cured by these

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsie Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-iect' remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drows-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongua Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. The Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable Small Pill. Small Dose;

Substitution

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

Carter's Little Liver

THE SEMI-WEEK: YETELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

Hor. A. G. Blair, minister of railways'
was Tuesday shown the Sun article of
August 26 relative to the Messre. Allan's
visit, which he had not previously seen.
He yery much doubted whether the Sun
was authorized to make the statements was authorized to make the statements contained in the editorial with respect to Mr. Shaughnessy or the C. P. road. The minister said it was true the tender of the Meserr. Allan has been accepted and they had an interview with him regarding some objection taken by the C. P. R. to the proposed action of the Intercolonial. The only objection which Mesers. Allan had mentioned to the minister as having been made by Mr. Shaughnessy was that if the government persisted in the contention that all traffic originating in territory traversed by the I. C. R. and intended for points in the west must be delivered at Montreal, it would necessitate the C. P. R. hauling back empty cars they had carried east with freight intended for points on the Intercolonial. The I. C. R., Mr. Blair said, do not object to receiving freight from the C. P. R. at St. John for points on the Intercolonial. They recognize it is the right of a railway in whose territory traffic originates to deliver to a connecting road at the end of their long haul, and thereto deliver to a connecting road at the end of their long haul, and therefore all C. P. R. freight for points between St. John and Moncton and east of Moncton would properly be receivable by the I. C. R. at St. Johr. The Canadian Pacific have complained that Canadian Pacific have complained that cars brought down laden and handed over to the Intercolonial at St. John would have to be healed back empty, would have to be healed back empty, and the minister is well aware that they would therefore be doing business to less advantage than if they hauled the cars back laden or received the empties free of cost from the I. C. R. at any junction point near Montreal. So anxious junction point near Montreal so anxious junction junction point near Montreal. So anxious have been the I. C. R. authorities to meet the C. P. R. in a reasonable spirit that they have advised Mr. Shaughnessy of their willingness to deliver empties to the Canadian Pacific at Montreal or any junction point near that city, and this, it is believed, will fobviate the alleged difficulty. It is not correct, Mr. Blair said, nor do I think it fair, to ascribe to Mr. Shaughnessy the statement that the I. C. R. has virtually transferred its whole business to the Grand Trunk, meaning, it is supposed, its whole freight business, and shut out r val roads from sharing in the western traffic. The I. C. R. has not done this. As minister, I have simply made the best arrangement possible in the interests of the government railway through the Grand Trunk as being the only road that would exchange traffic at Montreal and this interests to the I. only road that world exchange traffic at Montreal, and this insures to the I. C. R. the use of its whole line from the terminus at Montreal, in preference to the small portion of its line from St. John, to which it would be limited if an exchange agreement were made with the CPP at St. John. But this agreement is confined entirely to unconsigned freight and would not and does not prefreight and would not and does not pre-clude shippers from requiring delivery to the CPR at St. Rosalie, Montreal, or Jacques Cartier junctions in respect of goods destined for the west. Neither is it correct to say that the minister has decided to terminate the passenger ar-rangement between St. John and Hali-fax. Mr. Shaughnessy would not, I am sure, authorize any such statement, be-cause no such conclusion has been come to. The I. C. R. is only bound to give to the Grand Trunk as respects freight, and then only as far as the interests of the I. C. R. have made it desirable or neces-sary that such an arrangement should be concluded. The statement in the Sun that the senate had done the minis-ter a service by making the agreement revokable, Mr. Blair declared was not of

Gallant Rescue From Drowning at

PERTH, Aug. 28-On Monday last, the 21st August, while a boy named Albert Whitlock, aged 12 years, was playing on a raft, it was carried into swift water, a raft, it was carried into swift water, and he tried to jump on to a rock but mistook the distance and got into deep water. He would have been drowned but for the presence of mind and bravery of Perry Armstrong who, although he was surrounded by other men who would not go into the river, went at once to the rescue at great personal rick and succeeded in getting Whitlock out of the swift water as the drowning boy was going down the last time. Such conduct is worthy of some recognition at the hands of the Royal Humane Society.

Revolutionists Beaten.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Aug. 29-News has reached here from Santo Domingo con. firming the defeat by the revolutionists irming the defeat by the revolutionists of General Pepin, in command of a government force, who lost 30 men killed and had 40 of his soldiers captured. In addition General Pepin was compelled to abandon a convoy of provisions.

Further fighting has taken place near monte Christi between the revolutionists and the government toopr. Details of this appagament have not vat reached

Tobonro, Aug. 29—Following the establishment of the Imperial Limite; a fast passenger train, the Canadian Pacific railway is about to inaugurate a fast freight service to the Pacific coast, and the Kooteray freight is to be carried on the train to be known as the Pacific coast bullet, which will run from Fort William to Laggau in 93 houre 55 minutes, and to the Kootenay landing in 101 hours 10 minutes. The railway is also arranging a similar service for the Pacific division.

Aged Authoress Dead.

WAKEFIELD, Aug. 29—Mrs. Catharine Parr Traili, the well known authorees died today in her 98th year, at her home Westove, Lakefield. She was born in Evelund in 1992 in England in 1802. She was the daughter of Thomas Strickland. She wrote her first wo k in 1817 at the age of 15. In 1832 she married Lieut. Traill, a re-tired army officer, and in the same year came to Canade. Mrs. Traill wrote her last book in 1895 at the age of 93.



FREE.

National Watch & Jewelry Co., Dept. 25, TORONTO, ONT,

Baskets were then carried about by the ushers while the minister recovered his breat. Then Dr. Broughton proceeded with the service and preached his farewell sermon in Brooklyr. He had been filling the pulpit of the Hanson Place Church during the vacation of the pastor, the Rev. A. C. Dixon. He will start for Atlanta today.

MILLIONS IN COPPER ORE.

Great Belt in Canadian Territory, Extending Fifty Miles, Will Be Extensively Developed.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 26.-Dave'or-

ment of the copper belt, extending from

the White Horse Rapids, on the Yukon River, to a point on the Dalton trail 40 River, to a point on the Dalton trail 40 miles from Lynn Canal, is to be begun on a large scale. The belt is more than 50 miles in extent, and lies in British territory. The first outcroppings were discovered two years ago by Henry Protections a large elephant leech was paragraphs. on a large scale. The belt is more than 50 miles in extent, and lies in British territory. The first outcroppings were discovered two years ago by Henry Bratnover, a mining expert, representing the Rothschilds of London, who have a party of men developing claims near Hootchi, on the Dalton trail.

Captain Jarvis, of the Northwest mounted police, who has just returned from the district with a large party sent to investigate for the Canadian and British government, says that quartz taken out assays thirty-sight to fifty-three per cent copper, and there is apparently no end to the deposit. Hundreds of claims have been staked out. The district is reached by trail from Haines Mission. The richest copper ledges are near the White Horse Raride. Four thousand acres are staked out there, one company of twenty-two men having thirty-six hundred acres. In one place there are fifty thousand tons of copper quartz in sight, worth 560 a ton. The quartz also carries good values in silver and free milling gold.

of Mr. Edward Bustin on the 19:h inst. That of the Roman Catholics on Thursday, on the exhibition grounds, and the Presbyterians of Mr. Mullan's congrega-tion on Saturday on the same grounds. All were largely sttended and a very pleasant time spent at each.

The roads in this section have been improved very much this season. Ditches have been opened and a plenti-ful supply of gravel used.

Og Sunday last the death of Stanlay's

On Sunday last the death of Stanley's Association.

branches from the trees and use them as fanr. One day, while observing Jessie, a very intell gent elephant that was on exhibition at the St. Louis fair grounds, I noticed that she was greatly worried and annoyed by the attacks of a swarm of large fites. These insects had settled on her back, where she could not reach them with her proboscis or with her tail. She seemed to study the situation for a few moments; then, reaching out her trunk, she seized a mop-broom, which stood in the corner of her stell, and d liberately brushed off the greedy little bloodsuckers with it.

ploodsuckers with it.

Mr. G. E. Peal states that in Nature Mr. G. E. res.

that he once saw a young elepannent.

liberately fashion a surgical instrument.

He saw the animal in question go to a bamboo fence and break off one of the pickets; this picket it further fractured with its truck and one of its fore feet uninterview today (Tuesday) regarding the interview today (Tuesday) regarding the orisis, said he considered the Boer position best defined by psalm 83." operation, a large deplicant frech was dislodged, which dropped to the ground and was at once ground to mincemeat between the horny toes of the sagacious brate, which grunted its intense satisfac-

tion.

Jersie, the elephant mentioned above, had some knowledge of pneumaticr. One day I tossed a peanut, which fell to the ground some eight or 10 inches beyond the utmost reach of rer trunk. She stretched out this organ to its full at extent toward the peanut, then blew through it a sudden, quick and powerful blast. The peanut was hurled against the wall, from whence it bounded and then rolled beneath the feet of the intel-consented to bear a one-third share of the wall, from whence it bounded and then rolled beneath the feet of the intel-ligent animal, which at once swallowed it. I tried this experiment several times, each time with a like result.— [Scientific Americar.

STRAMER LAKE HURON

the Old World.

The Ord Newfoundland, Sir Hugh McCallam, fin an interview published here, says that during his recent visit to the French treaty coast he ascertained that the number of French labermen there this year is 1:s than ever before, that the French loster fishery is a failure call at Charlottetown to carry two carry the average. He believes that the practical abandoment of the region by the is the veesel in question, will call at the island capital on October fishery a matter of a few years. Already one of their stations has been closed, and several others narrowly escaped the same fate, owing to bait "striking in" recently.

Stanley News.

Stanley News.

Stanley News.

Stanley News.

Stanley Rews.

Rise in Feed.

Mr. Edward Part.

QUEBEC, Aug 29-A largely attended meeting of shoe manufacturers at which practically every concern in Canada was represented was held here yesterday. There was considerable secrecy about the meeting, but it is understood that the manufacturers unanimously decided that an advance should take place in the price of shoes, of at least 10 per cent. An organization was formed to be called the Canadian Shoe Manufacturers Association.

His Dead Brother.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 29—Among the passengers from the Yukon by the steamer Catch, last night, was J. B. Robertson also drizzling rain part of the run and a fog hung over the water throughout the day. On the first run the Alabama, brought several thousands in gold dust. meeting of shoe manufacturers at which

centrating in the western part of the Transvaal. A Boer spy has been arrested in Ramattabama camp in British Bechuan-

THE FAST LINE.

The Project is Still Being Developed and May Be Successful.

ment. The British treasury previously consented to bear a one-third share of the subsidy in case of two specific contracts, which, however, fell through. When last March, they were asked, on behalf of the Canadian ministry, whether they were prepared to give part of the subsidy towards three steamers and one steamer as a stand by? The imperial government refused on the ground that the proposal was wholly inadequate to meet the mail, admiralty and general needs of the service.

last night from Philadelphia, passed out at 8.45 a. m. for her builder's trial at

PRIAT IS DAMSGROUS.

FOUNDESS RECOLD ACT AT ORCH.

FOUNDESS RECOLD will concede reforms on the conditions already reported."

Elephant's Surgical Operation on Bimself.

Elephants very frequently make use of tools, Sir John Tennant, Romaner, Dampier, and others say that these creetures, when passing through the jungle, break branches from the trees and use them as fair. One day, while observing Jessele, a very intell gent elephant that was on exhibition at the St. Louis fair grounds, I noticed that she was greatly worried and annoyed by the attacks of a swarm of large files. These insects had settled on her back, where she could not reach them with her proboscies or with her tail. She seemed to study the situation for a few moments; then, reaching out her trunk, she seized a mop-broom, which stood in the corner of her stell, and d liberately brashed off the greedy little bloodsuckers with it.

EUSSEX, Aug. 28-On Monday of last week Mrr. Davis, wife of T. J. Davis of Smith's Creek, presented her husband with a bouncing boy, which tipped the

The annual picnic of St. Francis Roman Catholic church will be held on the military grounds on Tuesday next. Mr. Proctor, of the firm of Smith & Proctor, Halifax, N. S., dealers in produce, who was in town a few days ago, while here contracted for the entire September output of the Sussex butter and cheese factory, paying 19% cents for the butter and 9% cents for the cheese.

Sussex will celebrate Labor day by its citizane holding a mammoth picnic on the military grounds. All stores and other places of business will be closed. Mr. Edward Gregory and Mr. Thomas Gregory of Boston, and Miss Annie Gregory of Lynn, are here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Greg-

Rev. M. S. Trafton, B. W., late of Kentucky, is carrying on a series of evangelistic services in Masonic hall, this week.

Work on the new trotting park is progressing favorably, and when finished it promises to be second to none in the province for making fast records on.

Ocean Steerage Rates.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29-The Elder-Dempster-Beaver line has made an agreement with conference lines as to east bound steerage rates, and in future will charge \$22 to Liverpool, London, etc. The rates of the Allan, Dominion and other conference lines remain as heretofore. Beaver line second cabin rates have been fixed at \$22. Those of the Allan and Dominion lines remain

An Old Guard Dead

Sir Charles Tupper is to return to London from Buxton on Thursday next, and will sail for Canada on Sept. 7.

Alabama's Trial a Success.

Delaware Breakwater, Aug. 29—The battleship Alabama, which arrived here less right from Philadelphia, passed out 1857.

New Brunswicker Returning With

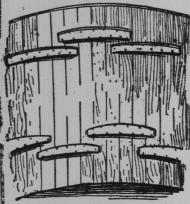
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SILO BUILDING.

Useful Points From Experience at the Cornell Station.

The stave silo has leaped into such it justifies the claim that it keeps the ensilage perfectly and is easily and cheaply constructed. The great objection to silos has been their cost and the fact that much of the ensilage was liable to mold. The stave silo is designed to overcome both these defects. Cor-

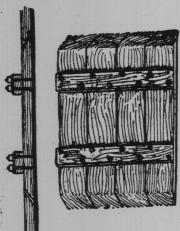


BARREL STAVES USED AS STAYS. nell station has lately issued a bulletin, No. 167, in which Professor Clinton gives a full and detailed description with many illustrations of the manner

of building a stave silo. Among points of interest is the use of old barrel staves to aid in maintaining a circular outline when setting up the staves of the silo. These are removed before the silo is filled. For a silo 16 feet in diameter flour barrel staves have the right curve. For a 12 foot silo the sugar barrel stave is well adapted, while cement barrels give good staves for a 20 foot silo.

Two men work, one at the top and the other at the bottom, to set up the staves of the silo rapidly. As soon as a stave is set in position it is toenailed at the top to the one previously set. One barrel stave reaches across severit should be nailed with a shingle nail. One row of barrel staves is nailed near the top and another near the bottom of the silo. Southern cypress is called the best material for a stave silo. Sound hemlock, free from knots, is the cheapest satisfactory material. For a silo 12 feet or less in diameter staves should be 2 by 4 unbeveled, not tongued nor grooved, or 2 by 6 slightly beveled to conform to the circular shape of the silo. Where the diameter of the sile is more than 12 feet, 2 by 6 staves are recommended, neither beveled, tongued nor grooved, but surfaced on the inside, and hemlock should be planed on both sides.

The form of door recommended is shown in the second cut, together with a side view of a stave with saw cuts for door and cleats bolted on the outside. The doors may be sawed out wherever convenience suggests, but the lower door should be made between the second and third hoops from the bottom and the other doors in every second space between hoops, except that no door is needed at the top. The staves are sawed on a bevel, with the larger opening on the inside of the silo. The doors are planned for and the sawing started (to save boring auger holes) when the staves are set up. The door is usually 2 by 21/2 feet. Cleats of 2 by 3 inch stuff are sawed out with proper curve to fit and are bolted on the outside of the silo at the



GOOD FORM OF DOOR. top and bottom of the part which is to be the door, after which the door is cut. To prevent any entrance of air tarred paper is placed at the top and bottom of the door before the silo is

iron or steel rods usually serve as operation. Sow plenty of seed — ten hoops. These are in three sections for a 12 foot diameter silo and four sections for 16 foot or more. The hoops may pass through 6 by 6 uprights and fastened with nuts and washers Hoops are drawn fairly tight, but not who adds: Where clover sown last entirely so, and staples driven over them to prevent them from sagging when the silo is empty. After the silo is filled if the swelling of the wood (from moisture absorbed) causes too great strain on the hoops they can be loosened as may be necessary.

Hard Macaroni Wheats It is reported that the work of the department of agriculture last year in bringing new species of grain to this country from Russia and Siberia is to be followed this season with observations of cereals in the west. A special agent will investigate with a view to introducing and establishing In New Mexico and Arisona hard wheats suitable for the manufacture of macaroni equal to the genuine Ital-

SUGAR BEET CULTURE.

Hill Early and Often to Keep Ahead

of the Weeds-When to Thin. The Cornell agricultural station has issued some observations and conclusions in regard to the sugar beet, based upon field work during 1898, the data being, much of it, the reports of farmers to whom seed had been sent for the purpose of carrying on this work. One point clearly brought out, according to the report, is the serious mistake made sudden popularity as to indicate that it justifies the claim that it keeps the ensilage perfectly and is easily and attained considerable size and strength.

As soon as the rows can be followed a hand cultivator (or lacking this a hand hoe) should be used to loosen the soil near the plants and check any weeds that may be attempting to gain a foothold. Again, some failed to do the thinning till the plants were too large. Not only were the plants injured by the removal of those taken out, but the labor involved in thinning these overgrown beets is several times what it would be if the work were done at the right time. Bunch the plants with a narrow ho when they are from one-half inch to 11/2

Frequent light tillage is the secret of economically keeping ahead of the weeds, but as a rule beets receiving orse culture made better growth than those receiving hand culture only. The deeper tillage seems to be favorable for best results.

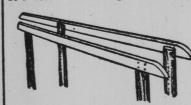
inches high, and thin them to one in a

lace when they are two or three inches

It is usually recommended that beets be thinned at about the time the second pair of leaves appear. It is found in practice that it frequently is impossible to thin the beets at the time recommended. From experiment at the station it appears that the yield per acre was considerably more where the thinning was delayed until the beets had made considerable growth. This indi-cates that where conditions are favorable considerable range may be taken as to time of thinning. With the weather cool and the soil moist thinning may safely be done when the beets have at-tained a height of three to four inches. However, thinning is such a slow process that it would better be commenced on time—viz, when the second pair of leaves appear, the plants should at least be bunched. The bunches may then safely be allowed to remain for a week al of the silo staves, to each of which or ten days before the beets are thinned to a stand of one beet in a place. If one could always be certain that the weaththen there would not be the imperative necessity for beginning thinning early.
If thinning be delayed until there exists drought accompanied by hot weather, the growth of the plants may be seri-

> tirely destroyed. Lifting a Hayrack Off and On. A correspondent sends the Iowa Homestead a device for unloading and putting on a hayrack, which has been of great help to him: To make this ake two 2 by 6, 18 or 20 feet long. Spike each to posts, as in the cut. The shortest post or the top of 2 by 6 must be 8 feet 8 inches high or just high

ously impaired if the plants are not en-



DEVICE FOR LIFTING A HAYRACK. enough to catch under the crosspiece of the rack. The highest end must be much higher. The post must be 5 or 6 feet high, owing to the height of standards on wagon or the height the rack must be raised to clear standards. Spike n some braces.

Set the posts so the team and wagon can pass between, which will be 6 or 61/2 feet. Take a chain or piece of wire and chain from end of tongue to front crosspiece of rack. This is to pull the rack on the inclined 2 by 6. Take the team by the bits and lead them through until the incline has raised rack high nough, unhook the chain and drive off. To put rack on, back under and chain aind axle to the rack. Be sure to chain wagon directly under rack. Back team and the rack will settle to its place on wagon without any lifting. I have used his for some time, and it is all right.

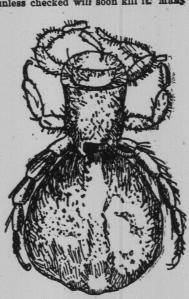
Sow Plenty of Clover Seed. The farmer who would keep up and ever be increasing the fertility of his land cannot well sow too much clover seed. In general, early sowing is best, especially if the ground is heaved or honeycombed with frost, as the seed will be well covered and thus protected from the late spring frosts. If sown late, the ground should be harrowed, even if it is in wheat, with a light slope toothed or common spike toothed harrow, as both the wheat and the clover seed will be greatly benefited by the pounds to the acre is not too much, and if you do not harrow it will pay to sow at different times, some early and some later, cross sowing it. This is the advice of an Orange Judd correspondent, spring is much lifted or "spewed," as a great deal of it is this spring, the best reatment is to reseed the ground heavly with a mixture of red clover and crimson clover seed, and sow upon it some good brand of commercial fertilizer at the rate of 200 pounds to the

Preliminary estimates of spring wheat acreage from Orange Judd Farmer correspondents indicate very little material change from last year's breadth.
Southern and central Minnesota and eastern South Dakota show a fair increase, while northern Minnesota and extreme North Dakota report inability to get in quite as much as intended. In Oregon and Washington there is a heavy increase in area due to the plow-

SHEEP TICKS.

Something About Their Natural History and Habits.

The sheep tick does its evil work under cover, hiding in the fleece and quietly sucking the life blood of its victim, who may suffer seriously without the knowledge of the shepherd. It in the skin of its victim. It lives on the blood which it is constantly draw-ting from the veins. Its voracity is On the 1st of April a graduate of the ing from the veins. Its voracity is enormous, and a few of them will easily stop the growth of a lamb, and unless checked will soon kill it. Mans



SHEEP TICK. a lamb is supposed to be suffering from the common pale skin, thought to be due to the anemia or bloodless condition consequent on the effects of the throat worms, but in reality a result of mere loss of blood resulting from the constant sucking of it by the ticks, which hide themselves from sight in the fleece. It is only when the heat overcomes them that these pests loosen their hold on the skin in which they have imbedded their sharp claws and their proboscis or sucker and appear on the outside of the fleece, where they the shepherd may not have suspected the presence of a single one.

The ticks are really flies, but without wings. They belong to the family known as hippoboscidae, so called because they live in the woods, and the most conspicuous family of them infest horses and mules as well, and one D. H. Otis. of the class which infest cattle.

The well known cattle tick, as it is called, has been discovered to be the cause of the southern or Texas fever of cattle, one of the most virulent of contagious diseases to which cattle are subject. This tick is not really deadly to acclimated cattle of the south, but is almost universally fatal to northern cattle, either infected by southern cattle brought to the north or when they have been taken south. The fact is we do not know enough of the life history of the sheep tick to follow all its probable mischief to lambs and sheep or identify it as the cause of diseases to which sheep and lambs are subject and supposed to be due to other causes. We need, in fact, to study this creature more closely before we can say what its actual character in this respect is. But we may believe all we may think of it and so take every possible means of exterminating it along with such well known enemies of the flock as the scab mite.

And dipping the flocks, whether the scab is present in it or not, or whether the tick has fastened on it or not, but simply as a precaution and a means of safety, is the peremptory duty of the shepherd now, at the beginning of the summer and the breeding season of these pests. One dipping is not sufficient, for the eggs of the tick, as they seem to be, and which the larvae of the creature may be, will not all be killed by the first dipping, and a remnant of them will be left to supply the places of those destroyed unless the dipping is repeated in ten days or two weeks after the first. And as this interval is about the time for the repetition of the dipping to destroy the second brood of the scab insects both will be destroyed at the same time. And it is very sure and clear that if this second dipping is neglected all the good done by the first goes for nothing. To be quite sure we would, and we have so done, make a third dipping at the end of the summer, so that the flock goes into the winter free from tormentors to which thousands of dead sheep are owing, which may be supposed have perished of some other

Teach Colts to Walk Fast. There is no pace so valuable or so nuch appreciated and so practically useful in a horse as a fast, fair, square walk, and there is nothing that will cause an animal to be driven harder and kept so continually on the other paces as a deficiency in this respect, says The Horse Fancier. Months of time and hours of patient, intelligent effort are expended to make the horse a fast trotter, a high actor, a perfectly gaited saddle horse, but so far as the walk goes, he is generally put upon the market as nature made him and rolls along at the pace his ambition dictates mmended by his owner as a wonder if he happens to walk fast, and sworn at and overdriven by every one if he chances to be lasy and slow. The fast chances to be lasy and slow. The tast walker is often made so by being put with a mate while breaking which happened to be a quick, free mover, and no tarmer or breader can be too careful in seeing to it that so colt of his is ever driven or led hinde a sluggist.

DOES EDUCATION PAY? The Kansas College Dairy Finds

That It Does. Before the 1st of April, 1899, the herdsman at the Kansas Agricultural college was a man with no special training along agricultural lines. He was a good man to do what he was told and to draw his salary, but there his interest ended. When asked how the recent snowstorm or change of feed affected the milk yield of his cows, he didn't know, although he had weighed and recorded each milking. takes refuge, after the shearing, on During this time the college was feedthe lambs, in whose closer wool it ing four head of calves on skimmilk, hides, and fixes its proboscis or sucker and this herdsman made them gain at the rate of 33 pounds per month per

college and a special student in dairying took up the work of herdsman. He is a man that is constantly on the alert for new developments. When milking a fresh cow; he can scarcely wait until the milk is weighed in order to see if there is a gain or loss from previous milkings. When the calves are weighed, he wants to know mmediately how much they gained. With the same feeds at his command he made the four calves mentioned above gain an average of 53 pounds per head per month, or 1.8 pounds per day, an increase of 60 per cent. This was done by carefully watching the calves. The moment one of them began to scour he saw it, reduced the supply of milk, gave a little castor oil when the calf would keep on gaining at the rate of a pound and a half or

two pounds per day. Yet there are farmers who say that education don't pay and that book learning is a farce. There is no profession in the universe that allows a greater display of intellect than, farming, and nowhere is it needed more in order to increase the profits. The farmer is called upon to solve questions in soil physics, in chemistry, botany, entomology, bacteriology, veterinary science—and, in fact, can call into play a knowledge of all the sciences and arts. To do this he must be educated. This education not only makes him a better farmer, but makes his work a pleasure. No one who has not experienced it can appreciate the satisfaction that comes from seeing a plant, an insect, a bird or an animal of Boston ivy has the power of living upon by be seen sometimes by scores when any kind and to be able to name it, tall something of its life history at especially to know of its economic value to the farmer. Such education helps the farmer to realize the dignity of his calling and helps to place his profession in the front rank of the world's industries, where it belongs .-

Renovated Butter. B. D. White describes in The Dairy Reporter a recent visit to a renovating establishment. It must be understood that no one not connected with the concern was allowed admission, but being armed with the necessary credentials-a search warrant-we were not refused admission to this secret den where loud butter was hushed and green, white and gray butter made yellow, sour butter made sweet, and, in fact, everything that was not butter

was turned into butter. The first floor had the appearance of an ordinary butter store or commission house. A long whiskered man in charge was asked to lead the way, which he did after some hesitation. A door leading into a dark hall was opened, and immediately behind it was another leading to the cellar. There was only room enough for one man at a time, and the first door had to be closed before the second could be opened, leaving one in perfect darkness. A long, narrow, dark stairway led to the basement. After reaching first drew our attention. With a dim light of a kerosene lamp we commenced the search and found what renovated butter was made from. Butbutter, brown butter, soft butter, butter old enough to talk loud, butter old enough to walk, butter in jars, boxes, tubs, tins, cans and barrels.

A door was discovered, pushed open and we were in the workroom where the secret process was carried on. A ameter and 6 feet high was in one corclimbed, after slipping back two or three times on account of the grease on them, and there is where the melting or renovating was going on. This was heated with a set of steam pipes leading from a boiler in another corner. From the tank the oil was drawn off and cooled in another set of tanks, and from there it was put into a churn and churned in buttermilk, washed, colored, salted and worked, then packed into tubs and put upon the market and sold for what it would bring.

Milk For Making Growth. The milk of the Jersey and Guernsey breeds of cows averages higher in butter fats than that of the larger breeds. But this richest milk is by no means the best for babies, and those who in mistaken kindness order pure Jersey milk find that it needs to be largely diluted with water, or it will curdle in the stomach. The milk is too rich is the reason why so many babies sicken when fed on cow's milk. The milk from a mother's breast has less casein and fats than that from a cow. Even for the calf the milk from its dam is generally too rich. It will fatten the calf, but it will be at the expense of growth. One reason perhaps why the Jersey breed is undersized is because its calves are for a time allowed to suck undiluted milk from their dams until their digestion is injured .- Boston Cultivator.

FLOWER

BOSTON IVY.

Spreads Rapidly, Is Uniformly Beautiful, Insects Do Not Harm It. Boston ivy is only one of several names given to the Japan ampelopsis, A. veitchii. Rural New Yorker says: Other botanical names are A. tricuspidata and Vitis japonica, for it is nearly related to the grape. Our own ivy, Ampelopsis quinquefolia or hederacea, is best known as the Virginia. creeper. How the Japan species came to be called the Boston ivy is because the Bostonians were the first to appreciate its value for covering brick and more in Boston than in any other American city, though New York in its up town residential quarters is not far behind.

We feel that we are quite safe in saying that there is no other vine that will so completely change the appear-ance of walls, dead trees, fences, rocks or woodwork, etc., from forbidding objects to objects of rare beauty as the Boston ivy or effect the change in so short a time, for its growth is of sur-

prising rapidity.
Our native Virginia creeper is inferior to the Boston creeper in that the leaves of the latter overlap one another and in various other ways sought to bring it back to normal condition. This was accomplished in about 24 hours, the bring was accomplished in about 24 hours, the bring was of rich, lustrous green leaves that help to shed the rain which would other than the bring of the store of the latter overlap and the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich, lustrous green leaves that help to shed the rain which would other than the shingles of the latter overlap and the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich, lustrous green leaves that the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich latter overlap and the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich, lustrous green leaves that the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich lustrous green leaves that the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich, lustrous green leaves that the property of the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich, lustrous green leaves that the property of the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich, lustrous green leaves that the roof of the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich, lustrous green leaves that help to shed the rain which would other than the roof of the ro erwise penetrate the bricks, stones or wood and cause more or less dampness. It clings with great tenacity by its footlike tendrils, so that neither wind nor storm, unless of cyclonic destructive ness, ever detaches it from the object to which it has become attached. The spread of this vine from a single root is almost incredible, covering in one case that the writer has in mind no less than 3,000 square feet.

This plant covers the entire side wall of a brick house in upper New York, where the area in which it grows as well as the sidewalk and street is en-tirely covered with flags and asphalt. The "opening" in which it is planted is only one foot in diameter. Whence

Of the many merits of this vine not the least is that it rarely dies or from any cause is killed out in patches. Insects do not harm it. When growing over the front of houses, the ivy is cut out to conform to the windows, so that otherwise the house front seems a living mass of delicate, glossy, exuberant, refreshing foliage.

In the fall no other vine, tree or

shrub whatever changes to more glowing contrasts of crimson, orange, yellow

A Beautiful Ornamented Tree. Among the especially beautiful orna ments of our gardens the cut leaved



CUT LEAVED BEECH with its ally, the fern leaved beech. the bottom no one can imagine what | fine specimen is the more highly valued from the variety being of rather slow growth. Few finer specimens may be seen, says Meehan's Monthly, than the one here illustrated, which is growing ter and butters, white butter, green on the grounds of a rare lover of gardening of Wynnewood, Pa.

In September an enemy to be guarded against by the fruit grower is the fruit bark beetle. Professor J. B. Smith of New Jersey says this little large wooden tank about 5 feet in di- borer is almost omnipresent, but becomes most abundant in September ner. A trapdoor from the floor above was discovered, which probably was that offers the least chance of sustainused in filling the tank from above. ing it. Its hope is to find some weak or steps leading up to the tank were injured tree, low in vitality and in steps leading up to the tank were injured tree, low in vitality and in general poor condition, and into this it bores, makes its galleries and starts the tree on the road to certain death. Where entirely suitable trees are not found the beetle does the best it can and bores into healthy peaches, for these offer the best chance of giving way to it. A real healthy young tree will easily dispose of a dozen or 20 borers without difficulty, but when 50 or 100 come in there is serious danger for even a sound ree unless it is unusually vigorous. Practically, according to Professor

Smith, there are only two ways of preventing injury from this insect The first is to have no old dying trees to breed the beetles in quantities. The second is to keep the young trees as vigorous as possible to prevent a foothold from any reasonable attack. An apple or pear tree injured by blight or by ac-cident may live for two or three years under the attacks of these beetles and will then die, liberating thousands of specimens that will bore into whatever happens to be nearest at hand.

Currant Leaf Blight. Leaf blight often appears on currant bushes about midsummer. It begins as whitish spots with dark centers, which apread over the leaf, causing it to drop prematurely, often leaving the bush entirely naked by September. As a pre-ventive, spray with bordeaux mixture,

ammoniacal carbonate of copper or po-

tassium sulphide solution.

ATAVISM IN ANIMALS.

A Scientific Explanation of Many Traits of Character. Dr. Louis Robinson, an English zoologist, has just given to the world an account of his investigations as to the origin of the habits and mode of life of certain animals and the conclusion at which he seems to arrive is that all such phenomena may be explained on the ground of atavism. Thus he claims that the horse of our day derives his swiftness and power of endurance from the fact that his ancestors in former days were obliged to flee from and frequently to defend themselves against their great enemies, the wolves. In like manner he claims that the reason why the horse shies is because his ancestors were forced to be constantly on the alert against hidden enemies and that the reason why he rears and plunges is because only by

fathers shake off wild animals who had leaped upon their backs. Sheep when frightened immediately rush off to the highest point they cam reach. The reason, says Dr. Robinson, is because all sheep originally inhabite ed mountainous districts. And this, he claims, is also the reason why they wear a thick fleece of wool all the year through, the summer temperature in mountainous districts being almost as cold as that of winter. Finally, we are assured that the reason sheep invariably follow a leader is because their ancestors were obliged to go in Indian file through the narrow moun-

pursuing such tactics could his fore-

tainous passes. Pigs have also engaged Dr. Robins son's attention. He was puzzled for & good while as to the cause of their grunting, but now he thinks he has dise. covered the real reason. The pigs of today, he says, evidently grunt because their ancestors made their homes in thick woods, and only by making this sound could they keep track of each other and guard the common herd. Commenting on this latter exe planation, a scientist suggests that Dr. Robinson might now do well to spend some time in trying to find out why the rse neighs and why the dog barks.

Bad Range Sheep Conditions. Reports as to winter losses on sheep are rather more definite than on cattle and indicate a loss of from 12 to 30 r cent. Probably 15 per cent might nights were bad on lambing in nearly every section, and losses have been heavy, few sections reporting over 50 per cent of a crop and some as low as 40. per cent. Idaho, Wyoming and Montana report most successful lamb erop; Utah only fair; New Mexico Colorado and Arizona and the extreme western Texas very bad. In the southwest the drought left so little feed for the ewes that in many sections the lambs were killed to save the mothers, and the herds are kept alive only by cutting down brush and young trees along dry creeks or the foothills forthem to browse upon. A heavy loss will result to the Utah sheepmen by the action of the government in excluding them from forest reservations, where herefofore they have found summer range. They are now thrown upon the desert, which, at this season of the year, will cause the destruction of thousands of animals from heat and lack of water. Reports from Arizona. and New Mexico indicate less than half a lamb crop and heavy losses in ewes. Movement of lambs to feed lots from south will be late, and lambs will be poor. Western lambs will be in better demand for the feed lots than southern stuff, owing to the fact that there has been better feed in the northwest.—Bulletin National Live Stock Association.

Green Corn as Forage. If we were called upon to provide green forage during the months of August, September and October and had no alfalfa, we would plant sweet corn, which is no doubt the best crop for such a purpose. It is much better than common field corn, as it contains more sugar and less starch and remains succulent much longer. Plant Stowell's Evergreen in drills 21/2 to 8 apart and kernels 6 or 8 inches apart and irrigate two or three times. It is best to feed when in the roasting ear stage, and hence, if to be fed through September, and October, it should be planted different times so as to have a succ sion. As it requires about three month for this variety to be fit for table use plant a part of it about June 1 and 15 and July 1. It will not injure cows after they become accustomed to it, and then an ordinary cow can be fed 100 pounds a day and gradually increase the amount. Some bran, cornemeal or other grain food should always be fed with green food in this way.-Denver Field and Farm.

Grasses For Swine Pasture. I can conceive of nothing better for swine pasture than alfalfa. Its tender. succulent stems are full of sugar and protein. They are not only delicious to the palate of the growing animals, but they promote growth and digestion as no other grazing with which I am acquainted does. It is especially valuable for young pigs or for any growing animals. It starts very early in the spring and continues to grow until after hard frosts in the fall. Tramping It in dry, warm weather does it little injury, although the tramping done in winter is very destructive to it, and live stock should be carefully restrained from treading upon it when it is frozen. One beauty of alfalfa is that, while drought checks it, it does not entirely prevent its growth, so that we are sure of having more or less succulent grazing even during the hottest periods and the longest droughts.—Cor-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 2, 1899

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIEERS.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

from the Sun which we quote are interesting, but they do not happen to be been \$137,000 So much for the finding fault with the dominion governcharge of the Moncton Times ment for its action in the matter. The which the Sun indorses. Mr. Blair has dominion government gave the people higher state of efficiency than it was in Twenty-two and a naif per cent of the before, and he has expendend more electors said they wanted prohibition,

Intercolonial for the past fiscal year per cent of the electors is not a sufficient neither the San nor the Times can give mandate for the enactment of a prohibiit, for the complete figures have not yet been made up. The statements of the blamed for not enacting such a law?

Insudate for the enactment of a prohibitory law, why should the government be blamed for not enacting such a law?

put up to replace old ones and of bridges constructed to replace old ones." The Times and Sun with regard to that are therefore merely guesses, and they are COLONIAL TROOPS FOR THE TRANSof course wildly in error. That the capital expenditure has been Mr. Blair has provided the road day to the effect that the government that there is no one in the iderable is of course certain, for with an immense quantity of of Queensland is making preliminary accountant's branch of the Intercolonial rolling stock of which it was greatly in arrangements to despatch a contingent who would furnish the Sun with secret need, and thereby placed in a position to South Africa. There is no doubt that

THE SETI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH to do a large through business both in the example thus set by Queensland the government, and if there was such a and no small part of these expenditures are being made in this city for New Zesland and South Australia judge as to the correctness of its statethe construction of deep water wharves would never permit themselves to ments.

himself as follows:-

senger and Visitor, seems anxious to free

VAAL. We published a despatch the other

and an elevator. If the capital expen- be surpassed by Queensland in devc-

this outlay. But large capital expendi- in the Transvas!. Such united action

Black is reported as having expressed for the Transvaal has already engaged not one cent at St. John. The Sun evi-

ing," which it dendits to have been inspired by conscibing it has seen in the grant of the road it dends to have been inspired by conscibing it has seen in the Mondoo Times. The Sea say that the Mondoo Times. The Sea say that the Mondoo Times is vary well informed on Times is vary well informed to the plant of proposed the sea of the Company of the Company of the road one; in the Company of the Comp an editorial in the last issue of the Meg. never in regard to any question in which British interests are concerned. himself from the charge of having made Mr. Smith is a survival of charging the Interculonial with the full cost of management. If Mr. Blair had

guard. not only made the Intercolonial yield a of Canada an opportunity of saying THE INTERCOLONIAL AND THE SUN. surplus but he has maintained it in a whether they wanted prohibition or not. The Sun continues, in spite of facts and figures, to maintain that the Intercolonial surplus of last year was bogus money in the maintenance of way and twenty-one and a half per cent said they works than was expended by his pre-did not want it; the remaining fifty-six per cent said nothing. If Dr. Black is right in his opinion that a vote by 223 been charged to revenue. It says been charged to revenue. It says Charlotte? "was the cost of station buildings constructed to replace old ones." The Sun does not state where it got this information, and as the accounts have not yet been published, it is to be presumed that the Sun is drawing upon its imagination for its facts. We presume

freight and passenger. However, large will be followed by the other Australian person it might be discovered that the expenditures are being made to provide colonies. The population of Queens- country could dispense with his services. the Intercolonial with terminal facilities, land is not greater than that of Nova The Sun should give its readers some

As the San censures the government diture is large the people of this prov- tion to the interests of the for charging the cost of building new ince, and especially the pec; 13 of St. empire. All these colonies will surely stations to capital, we presume that it is John, are seeing some of the results of be heard from if there should be a war prepared to show that it was not the practice of the late Conservative governtures on the Intercolonial have not been on the part of the loyal colonies is ren- ment to do this. Let us see how it unusual in time past, under the late dered the more necessary by the con- was with respect to a case within unusual in time past, under the late deced the more necessary by the conduct of Mr. Schreiner, the premier of core in the Intercolonial during the eightent of the Intercolonial, was built, as average of \$700,000, or an average of \$700,000, or an average of \$700,000 a year, and these digures do not include the sum paid for very remarkable that while the government of Portugal has stopped the total would have been increased to \$20,000,000.

THE PLEBISCITE VOTE AND DB. BLACK.

THE PLEBISCITE VOTE AND DB. BLACK.

THE TELEGRAPH recently expressed its

THE TELEGRAPH recently expressed its government. The capital expenditure duct of Mr. Schreiner, the premier of the knowledge of every resident of THE TELEGRAPH recently expressed its pleasure at the manly and sensible speech made by the Rev. Dr. Black at the Maritime Baptist Convention, in regard to the prohibition question. We represented Dr. Black as stating that he did not think an affirmative vote of 221 in South Africa may be foiled. The prevent of the electrosis has a sufficient. did not think an affirmative vote of 221 in South Africa may be foiled. The observe the 2013 laid down by the Sun produce the necessary Bile. The Bile is per cent. of the electorate has a sufficient premier of Cape Colony is evidently not with regard to the capital expenditure. Nature's Purgative. Artificial purgatives per cent. of the electorate has a sufficient mandate for the government to enact a prohibitory liquor law. We said that they were brave words and that they were true words. The Sun next day came out with a statement that ment of Cape Colony is evidently not mandate for the government to enact a safe man to have at large should there he control of South these were brave words and that they were true words. The Sun next day came out with a statement that ment of Cape Colony is evidently not the control of South the control of Sout This paper has the largest effective.

This paper has the largest effective.

The car "Victoria" was repaired at a cost of \$1,290 and this was charged to capital. A number of freight cars were supplied with new brakes, and this also that Dr. Elack would state that he had been misreported, as regards the interpretation put on them by The Tale-she stands in the crisis that is now on. We have no doubt that the law on. We find that in his own on. We have no doubt that the law was \$260,000 and \$232,000 of that are true.

The car "Victoria" was repaired at a cost of \$1,290 and this was charged to capital. A number of freight cars were supplied with new brakes, and this also was charged to capital. A number of freight cars were supplied with new brakes, and this also was charged to capital. The capital expectation put on them by The Tale-she stands in the crisis that is now on. We have no doubt that the law was \$260,000 and \$232,000 of that are true to Great Britain to show the colonies that was also charged to capital the capital at a cost of \$1,290 and this was charged to capital. A number of freight cars were supplied with new brakes, and this also was charged to capital. The capital expectation put on them by The Tale-she was the first to dis-sluggish?

Semi-Weekly Telegraph. paper, the Messenger and Visitor, Dr. subject of a Canadian contingent was spent at Halifax and Dartmouth;

the attention of the minister of militis, dently thinks it is making a point when

THE VACANT SENATORSHIP. cost of management. If Mr. Bist had been trying to obtain a surplus in that way we would have seen some evidence of it in a raduced expenditure, for the maintanance of way and works, as compared, with years when the late government was in power. But, instead of this item of expenditure being reduced, it was in greated for the past sheel year with the decision of the feeling of the past of the feeling of the the unpatriotic radical. The radical of selecting a senator to fill the place of the proach to India in that direction to and probably would not care to spend in his eighty-first year seemed so vigornearly half his time in Ottawa in attendance as a member of the senste. Mr. G.limor has important duties in connexsenate at the present time. How would it suit the Sun to find Mr. Gillmor a member of the next house of commons as a representative of the county of

> Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Coek's Cetton Roct Cenpound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 25 per box. No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 85 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed en receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Coek Company, Windsor, Ont. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price at stamps. The Cook Company, Was Nos. 1 and 2 aold and recomm responsible Druggists in Canada.

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

Chronic Constipation,

(CATARRH of the LIVER.)



PERMANENTLY

Cured by

1—Are you constipated?
2—Is your complexion bad?
3—Are you sleepy in the daytime?
4—Are you nervous?
9—D: you get dizz;?
7—Have you no energy?
8—Do you have cold feet?
9—Do you feel miserable?
10—Do you get tired easily?
11—Do you have hot fleshes?
12—Is eyesight blurred?
13—Have you a pain in the baca?
14—Is your flesh soft and flabby?
15—Are your spirits low at times?
16—Is there bloatingsfter eating?
17—Have you a gurgling in bowels?
18—Is there throbbing in stomach?

22—Is the circulation of the blood sluggish?

pretation put on them by The True. she stands in the crisis that is now pretation put on them by The True. she stands in the crisis that is now on. We have no doubt that the was \$260,000 and \$232,000 of that sum Mark them and send them to Dr. Sproule, B. A., (English Catarrh Specialist), No. of the Liver. Was \$260,000 and \$232,000 of that sum Mark them and send them to Dr. Sproule, B. A., (English Catarrh Specialist), No. of the Liver.

General Dashwood, who is not un-The sun of Friday contained an editor of the Messenger and Vignorian had been pronounced upon the paper and its torial headed "Intercolonial Bookkeep
Torial Dashwood, who is not un
known in St. John, has been giving the

Montreal Witness an interview on the

Sarise. Such a contingent would neces
torial headed "Intercolonial Bookkeep
Torial Dashwood, who is not un
known in St. John, has been giving the

Montreal Witness an interview on the

Sarise. Such a contingent would neces
important fact that the Intercolonial extension to Montreal was not part

The editor of the Messenger and Vig
its also affected by mileage. The

Montreal Witness an interview on the

Case the necessity for action should

Transval question. He prefaced his

That echoes in vague refrain.

That echoes in vague refrain.

The review on the

Case the necessity for action should

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The editor of the Messenger and Vig
its also affected by mileage. The

Montreal Witness an interview on the

Montreal Witness and that the remark that Mr.

The editor of the Messenger and Vig
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Montreal Witness an interview on the

Montreal Witness and the remark that

The editor of the Messenger and Vig
in the ation to the course of the

And the Alexandre Alexandre Alexandre Alexandre Alexandre Alexandre Alexandre Alexandre Alexandre Alex interview with the remark that Mr. The ripple of water o'er smooth-washed clay connection with the subject under con- is no obligation on the part of our militia of the road in 1896. It may well be Gladstone had done more harm to his Where the wall eyed pike and the black base

torisi that The Teligraph praised the Just to see, in the shadow of the ledge, How dark forms glide, like a wood

of the Messenger and Visitor, on his plain speaking. He was not afraid to state in the maritime Baptist conver-tion that he did not think that a vote of 221 per cent. of the electorate in favor of prohibition was a sufficient mandate for the government to enact a prohibitory law. These are bold words and, what is better, they are true words.

in his eighty-first year seemed so vigor-ous and hale as to be likely to live ten

She ponders o'er it long until
The question is decided.
Then bustles 'round till she makes sure years longer. The deceased senator was Gilmor has important duties in connexion with the Paris exhibition which would prevent him from thinking of the was in his time a man of much

Three times each day, week in, week out,
This problem she is meeting.

And often she is sore perplexed enterprise and several public works of much importance in this province owe their origin to him. Genial in his disposition and kindly in his nature be won the good will of all who had the pleasure of knowing him.

> proper time to ridicule Mr. George Robertson and his scheme for building a dry dock, although the people of this city, almost without exception are most anxious for the completion of this important work. The fact that it is intended to benefit St. John is enough to HOFFMA, HEADACHE POWDERS. condemn it in the eves of the Sun.

THE OLD HOME HATINTS.

Back to the old home haunts again. Pack to my rod and flies

I'm lenging to paddle the boat today Through water-logged grass and reeds; Where the musk-rat swims and the cat-tails sway; Where the air is cool and the mist is gray;

Where the ripples dance in the sa way, Under the tangled weeds.

Back on the old oak log again, Back by the crystal brook Back to the bait And the silent wait. Back to my line and hook

wish I could wade by the water's edge. wedge, Through driftwood piles and the coars

marsh sedge,
And to hear the bittern cry. Back where the tadpoles shift and sink, Back where the bull-frogs sob:

Back just to float In the leaky boat, Back to my dripping bob. Oh. it's just like this on each misty day,

It's always the same old pain GRAPH said on the subject was embraced That struggles and pulls in the same old way To carry me off for a little stay By the water's edge, in sticky clay, To fish in the falling rain. Back to my long black rubber boots,

Back to my rod And the breath of God-Home-and my leaky boat

-IF. Colburn Clarke in Scribner's

And what is appetizing As food that they're despising,

But that she's worried is a fact, And cannot be refuted. And glad she'd be if some one else Would make the meal suggestions.
[Pittsbarg Chronicle-Telegraph

ALL HEADACHES



THE SEMI-WERKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

TEACHER WANTED. WANTED-A second class female teacher for district No. 8, parish of Gordon, county of Victoria. Apply, stating salary, to B. M. Gillespie, Birch Ridge, Victoria Co., N. B.

BIRTHS.

FBETHUNE At Baddeck, C. B., to the wife of Dr. Bethune, a son. LOCKHART-At Moneton, on Aug. 30th, to the wife of L. D. Locknart, Lewisville, a son MCCURDY—At Newcastle, on Aug. 22nd, to the wife of E. A. McCurdy. a daughter, McKeszie—At Steeves Settlement, on Aug. 24th, to the wife of Benjamin McKenzie, a son, PRESCOTT-At Albert, N. B., on Aug. 30th, to the wife of I. C. Prescott a son, TOBIN-At Moncton, on Aug, 26th, to the wife of William Tobin, twins-daughters.

MARRIAGES.

COLPITTS-VINCENT-At Boston on Aug 28th, Melburn Wyly Colpitts, of Little Biver, Albert Co., to Myrtle Vincent, of St. John CAETER-DONGASTER—At East Lelcester, N. S., on Aug. 25th. by Rev. P. D. Nowlan, Chas. Carter to Clara, daught r of Balph Doncaster, both of East Lelcester,
GLYMM-BRAYDEN—In this city, on Aug. 25th. by Rev. W. O. Baymend. rector of St. Mary's church, William Glynn, of the Parish of St. Martins, to Alice Mand, daughter of John Brayden, of the Parish of Simonds,

DEATHS.

CLARK—At the hospital, on Tuesday, Aug, 39th, Mary J. Clark, a native of Ireland, in the 60th year of her age.

CARROLL—At 80nth Boston, on Aug, 39th, Catherine, widow of the late Joseph F. Carroll, aged 69 years and 9 months.

DEVERBE—At Elmhurst, Long Island, New York, on Aug, 21st, James W. DeVeber, formerly of Gagetown, N. B., aged 76 years.

HARRISON—At Riverbank, Westfield, on Aug, 39th, of crystpelas, Isabells, widow of the late Thomas A, Harrison, aged 65 years.

ModDy—On Aug, 31st, Arminella, wife of Moody-On Aug. Slat, Arminella, wife of James Moody, aged 67 years. leaving three sons and one daughter to mourn their loss.—[Digby and Arnapolis papers please copy, ROBERTSON—At 57 Peters street. on Aug. 38th, Slias Robertson. relict of the late Wm. J. Robertson, of County Derry, Ireland, aged 88 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

!PORT (PST. JOHN.

Steamer State of Maine, 1146, Colby, from Boston, C E Lacchier, mdse and pass, Stmr Leuctra, 1949, Mulcahey, from Liverpool, wm Thomson & Co, gen Carro, Schr Annie Laura, 99, Paimer, from Boston, Troop & Son, bal.

Coastwise—Schrs Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; stmr Beaver, 57, Potter from Canning; schr Lida Gretts. 67, Eila, from Quaco; Ada, 29, Guptill, from Grand Manan, Stmr St Croix 1064, Fire, from Boston O E Lacchier, mdse and pass, Barque Oreb (Ital), 73, from Genoa, J H Scammell & Co, bal.

Barque Thomas (Ifal), 883, Cafiero, from Havre, J H Scammell & Co, bal.

Bohr Pansy, 76, Akerly, from Rockport, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schrs Rita & Rhoday, 11, Ingalls Coastwise—Schrs Rita & Rhoday, II, Ingalis from Grand Manan: Rex, 47, Sweet, from Quaco; Maudie, 25. Beardeley, from Port Lorne; Malapert, 22. Keans, from Digby; Speedwell, 32, Elack, from Quaco; May Queen, 30, Young, from North Head.

THURSDAY, Aug 31, Stmr Halifax City, 1377, Harrison, from London via Halifax, Furness, Withy & Co.

CLEARED. CLEARED,
TUESDAY, Aug 29.
Stmr Anatolla, Wilkes for River Mersey fo,
Barque Rosa, Malata. for Limerick.
Schr Leonard B. Walter, for New York.
Schr Effie May, Branscomb, for Rockport,
Schr Temperance Bell, Belyea, for Boston.
Schr D W B, Holder, for Wickford,
Schr Onward, Colwell, for City Island fo.
Coastwise—Schrs Henry Nickerson, Brawster, for Harvey; Agnes May, Kerrigan, for
Grand Harbor; Greville, Baird, for Wolfville;
Seattle, Morrison, for Five Islands; Bine
Wave, Downey, for River Hebert: Lida
Gretta, Ells, for Quaco; Gocan Bird, MoGranahan, for Mergaretville; Ellihu Burritt.Spicer
for River Hebert; stmr Beaver, Potter, for
Canning,
WEDNESDAY, Aug 30.

O E Laechler.
Coastwise—Schrs Maudie, Beardeley, for Port Lorne; Malapert, Keans, for Digby; Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head.
TRUESDAY Aug 31, Schr Rebecca W Huddeli, Towar, fer City

BAILED. Stmr Duart Castle, Seeley, for Windward elands and Demerara via Halifax, Schofield

mr Cunaxe, Grady, for Manchester.

DOKESTIG PORTS. ARRIVED.

Shedise, 27th inst, barque Anitra, Simon Louisburg, 26th inst, stmr Wernetkam Swanson, from Barrow-bunkered and wait-ing orders for Quebec or St John. Newcastle, 28th inst, barque Hawre, Gun-lersen, from Londonderry, Hopewell Cape, 29th inst, ship Euphemia, Bobinson, from Ternense, Halifar, 98th inst, ship Euphemia, Halifar, 98th inst, stur Silvia, Clarke from New York and sailed for St John's. Ndd. Quaco, 2th inst, sehr Irene, Sabean, for Vineyard Haven fo; 25th inst, schr & Carson, Weet, for Boston. ohn.

Ohatham, 30th inst, stmr Teelin Head,
Vilson, from Belfast; barque Bianohelle,
zilio, from Genoa; 31st inst, barque Madduf,
com Greenock; Foynland, from Liverpool,
Quebec, 28th inst, schr Golden Hind, Landry

Theall, for New York, Stephen Bennett, Glass for Newark.
Chatham, 7th inst, stmr Bemantha, Simmons, for Nyanchester.
Parreboyo, 25th inst, barque Cleveland, Wisness, for Liverpool,
Windsor, 22nd Inst, sohr Cheslie, Cochran, for Nya York; 16th inst, sohr Wentworth.
Giblon, for New York,
Chatham, 30th ult, barque Oscar, Schrador, for Carthagenia, SAILED.

SAILED.

Halifax 29th inst, stmr Orinoco, Muggah, for New York.

Halifax 30th inst. stmr Ulunda. Campbell, for Liverpool; Hallfax Oity, Harrison, for St John; schr Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, for Hillsboro

Hallfax, 31st inst, stmr Corean, Stewart, for Philadelphia; Grande Duchesse, Hanlon, for Boston.

ARRIVED.

from Sydney, OB.
Plymouth. 28th inst, barque Petropolis
Weltre, from Hubbards Cove
Dordrecht. 28th inst, stmr Pearlmore, from
Mobile via Halifax.

Bouth Shields, 30th inst, stmr Castlemoor, rom Quebec via Sydney, Liverpoot, 38th inst, stmr Damara, from Halifax.
Cardiff, 31st inst, barque Magdalene, from Bridgewater.
Sharpness, 38th inst, barque Auriga, Johns, from Brunswick.
Bermude, 15 in inst, stmr Taymouth Castle, Bale, from 8t John and Halifax and salled for West Indies; 31st inst, schr cainte Marie, Morehouse, from Jacksonville—in quarantine.
St John's, Nfd, 30th inst, schr Miss Morris, Jones, from Weymouth. SAILED. Trales, 28th inst, barque Charmian, from

ssan, 28th inst, stmr Platea.for Mira michi. Belisst, 80th inst,barque Romanoff,for Newor Miramichi, Shields, 38th inst.stmr Tropea for Portland. Port Glasgow, 30th ult, stmr Tanagra, for t John, London 81st inst, stmr London City, for Cape Town, 29th inst, ship Erin's Isle, Dixon or Albany,

ARRIVED. Rosario, 28th last, Darque Alaman, sw York.

Tamatave, prior to 28th inst, barque Unanna, from New York.

Boston, 38th inst, sohr Nellie Watters, from It John; Fanny, from St John; Victory, from Jorchester; Olivia, from Ciementaport; Rarson, from Quaco; Annie Harper, from St

Ohn.
Olty Island, 28th inst, schr Annie A Booth, from St John; Parlee, from St John; Garfield White, from Foint Wolle; Cora L. from Sheet, arbor; S M Bird, from Cheverie for Cartaret; Luta Price, from Dorchester; Zacherus Sherman, from Windser; Avalon, from Wallace, New London, 29th inst, schr E M Sawyer, from New York for Andrews.
Feil River, 29th inst, schr Otis Miller, from Mt Lohe. Fail River, 29th inst, sohr Otis Miller, from 85. John.
Vineyard Haven. 29th inst, sohr Hattle Muriel, from Westerly for St John; Irene, Sabean, from Salmon River for 25th inst, sohr Erie, frem Edgewater for Boston; Lizzle D Smail, from Port Reading for Dover.
Bookport. 26th inst, sohr Riveedale, Urquhart, from St John.
Hyannis, 27th inst, sohr St Anne and Bessie for Halifax; Nellie Beid, for Souris, PEI;Twe Sisters, bound east.
Bas River, anchored, 27th inst, sohr Maggie J Ohadwick, for Marblehead,
Portland, 22th inst, schr John T Cullinan, Chase, from 85 John for Scituate,
Bockport, 27th inst, brigt Venice, from Port Gilbert; schr Joliette, and James Barber, from 85 John. Gilbert; schr Joiliette, and James Barber, from St John. Red Beach, 80th ult, schr Southern Cross, from Wirdsor. Carthagenia, 80th inst, barque Amodeo, from Cartnagenia, buth inst, teaquet Halifax, City Island, 80th inst, schr Clifford I White from Port Joggins, Rio Grand, 80th inst, barquetn Hornet, Mc-Donald, from New York. Buenos Ayres, 80th inst, barque Kelvin from from St John,
Astoria, 28th inst, barque Sofala, Auld, from
Hong Kong for Portland.
Hyannis, 28th inst, sohrs Hunter, from New
York for Bos.on; Sallie E Ludiam, from New
York for St John.
Philadelphia, 27th inst. schr Helen E Kenney, Morreil, from Newfoundland.
Macleo, ind inst. schr Mols, from New York
Havre, 28th inst, brigt Ourlew, Winchester,
from Onebec.

New York, 29th inst, schr I N Parker, for St John. 28th inst, schr Americana, for Montevideo; Leconia, for St Pierre, Boston, 20th inst, schr Adeline, for St John; 29th inst, schr Hattie P, forProvidence, Mobile, 28th inst, schr G E Bentley, Wood, Mobile, 28th inst, sohr G E Bentley, Wood, for Havans, New York, 28th inst, ship Glooscap, Spicer, for Morfolk; 30th inst, schrs Ayr for St John; D J Melanson, for Bridgewater.

Philadelphia, 31st inst, schr V T H, for Bear River.
Boston, 31st inst, schr Avon, for St John; Vesta Pearl, for Olementsport; Diamond, for Clementsport; Diamond, for Clementsport; Diamond, for Mattland, H M Stanley, for Glace Pay; Bessie, for Mattland, H M Stanley, for stJohn; B B Hardwick, for Clementsport; Josephine, for Bear Eiver, Portland. 31st inst, barges 2 and 5 for Parraboro.

New York, Sist inst, stmr Bentals, for Rich-bucks: sohr Carrie Belle, for St John.

SAILED.

dence, 29th inst, schr Canary. for St hn. Rockport, 26th inst, schr Golden Rule, for St John,

I John,

I John,

I John,

Soot, from New York for Halifax; Geneste,

Soot, from New York for St John; Sower,

Fardie, from New York for St John; Frank

W, Cole, from New York for St John; Frank

Frink Hoesner, Rogers, from New York for St

John; E M Sawyer, from New York for St

John; E M Sawyer, from New York for St

John; E M Sawyer, from New York for St

And. ews. orfolk, 27th inst. ship Canada, Taylor, for leret, N.J., Hyannias, 30th inst, schr Sailie E. Ludiam, for Pem. roke, Me, Salem, 39th inst schr Lizzie Wharton, from

boro.

Mascio, 11th inst, brigt Bertha Gray, Messenger, for Turks Island and New York,
Hyannis, 17th inst, schr Two Sisters, for ack ville. Ciey Island, 2.8th inst, schr E Merriam, for farmouth.
New London, blat inst, schr E M Sawyer,
rom New York for St Andrews.
Boston, 31st inst, schr Bessie A, for Maitm Barbados.
alitatinat, statinst, stmr Adria, Rasmuszen, n New York,

OLEARED.
ewcastle, 28th inst, schr Sir Louis, Mothy, for New York,
illsboro, 26th inst, schr Ruth Robinson,

Dyas, for Port Gilbert; Saudolphou, for Belle veau Ctvs; Rasburn, for New Glasgow; Dominion, for Halifax; Emir, for St Andrews; Wawbeek. for St George; Andacieux, for Meteghan; E Norris, for Bear River; A nie, for Salmon River; A Gibson, for Partridge Island; Lena Pickup, for Bear River.
Vineyard Haven, Sist inst, schrs Muriel, Utility, Phoenix, Que'ay, Cora B, Marion. Bessie Parker. Demozelle, Reporter. Swanhilds, W R Huntley, Maggie Miller, Georgia, H A Holder, and Valetta.
Hyannis, Sist inst, schrs Two Sisters, for Sackville; Bessie, and Neilie Reid, for Halifax.
Stockholm, 26th inst, ship Stephen, for Miramiohi.
Hamburg, 23th inst, barque Ploneer, for Miramiohi.
Iquique, 15th inst, ship Centurion, Collins, 1777.

Mobile, 29th inst, schr G E Bentley, for Havana.

Portland. 31st inst, schr Lucy A Davis, McKown, for Louisburg.

SPOKEN. Aug 18th, lat 46, lon 82 barque Belt, Halver en, from London for Halifax. Aug 31st, lat 38, lon 30, barque Giulia, Rit ore, from St John for Marsellies.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland. Aug 28—Inner Canso Bay, fron mail Point, through Mark Island Passage hebeag Narrows and bismond Island Boad o Portland Harbor. Notice is hereby given that Turnip Island Ledge buoy, spar, red, No has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon practicable. that Turnip Island Ledge buoy, spar, red, No 3, has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Boston, Aug 28—Capt Bond, of stmr Juniata at thi- port from Baltimore, having reported the whistling buoy at Pollock Bip Slue was not in working order, the lighthouse tender was ordered out to place a new buoy in position if necessary, or repair the other.

Commander Selfridge, of the Lighthouse District, gives notice that on Monday next, 28th, the black can buoy (No 3) on Point Allerton, will be moored 110 yards NE by N, magnetic, on the following bearings: Boston light bears N by Wi W 3 4 mile distant; Point Allerton beacon bears SSW W, 5-16 mile distant; Harding Ledge beacon bears SSE E 13 miles distant. The buoy in the new position, will cover shoal spots on charts, but not now covered by buoy in its present position.

From and after the 15th inst, the cotton powder cartridges exploded at Sambro light station, on the west side of the entrance to Hailtax harbor, atlantic cosst of Nova Scotia will be fred every 10 minutes, instead of every 20 minutes, as heretofore. This notice effects the Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy salling directions, 1891, page 141, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1898, No 261. Mariners are warned that in consequence of the numerous reefs surrounding Sambro Island had been very unreliable. They are therefore cautioned against attempting to mike Sambro in fog; the signals are maintained rather as a warning to vesiels that have lost their way than to vessels on a safe course.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Passed Kinsale, 29th inst, stmr Damara, from Halifax for Liverpool.

Norfolk, Aug 27—Merritt tug Rescue returned rom sea and reports examined the wreck of barque Clara E McGlivery, adrift at sea 80 miles SE of Cape Henry, Wreck dismasted; lying on beam; bow cut away: appears to have been in collision. No tidings of the crew, The wreck being worthless the Rescue abandoned her.

Messrs Black, Moore & Co. London, under Measrs Black, Moore & Co, Longon, under sate of Aug 15th, reports as follows:—
Homewards—Freights are not improving and there is less demand for tonnage, San Francisco U K or Continant, Market will and mainly confined to spot ships.
We quote 31s 3d to 32s 6d usual terms

W. Singapore to New York of Boston, 26s to 26s 3d on vessels' dead weight, Near vessels required.
Outwards—Coals: Still very little demand for tonnage, from Wales. We quote nominally from Newport or Cardiff to Rio, 1ss; Montevideo, 12s6d; Pernambuco, Bahia, 13s6d; Cape Town, 16s. A good demand exists for vessels to load at Newcastle, NS W. To West Coast, 17 to 17s6d; Henolulu, 18s; San Francisco 16s; Portland, Ore, 11s 6d; Maxatlan, 20s; Manita, 18s to 18s; Guayaquil, 26s; Acapulco 20s. Boston, 39th inst. returned to Nantasket Boads, barque Severn, for Fhiladelphia. In port at Louisburg, 26th inst. schr Moss Rose, from La Have; Kalevala, from Boston for St Pierre,
Passed Vineyard Haven, 30th inst, sohr Ada G Shortland, from St John for Providence, St Thomas, Aug 12—Schr Melbourne before reported wrecked, is in a bad position; has been surveyed; getting afloat with the appliances present impossible,
Passed King Road, 26th inst. barque Auriga, Johns, from Brunswick for Sharpness.

rassed king Road, 28th inst, barque Aurigs, Johns, from Brunswick for Sharpness,
Barbados, Aug 4—Barque Maiden City,
Robertson, from St John for Buenos Ayres,
which put into Barbados in distress, has been recommended to discharge cargo until the leak is found, but the master is awaiting instructions from the owners.
Port Townsend, Aug 14—Divers report ship Andelana, before reported sunk at Tacoma, in good position for working; 31 fathoms, herd bottom; nothing yet done, commence work today.
Chatham, Aug 30—Stmr Deptiord anchored at cranc D-wns on way out,
In port at Manila, July 18th, barques Linwood, Douglass, from Newcastle, NSW; and Sth; Kelverdale, Brown, for New York; Launbergs, for Delaware Break water.
Passed Sydney Light, 31st inst, stmr Widerspool, McGregor, from Manchester for Miramichi; Rosehampton, Gilchrist, from Fernandina for Antwerp,
In port at Barbados 18th inst, barque Maiden City, Robertson, from St John for Buenos Ayres in distress.
In port at Demerara, 18th inst, barque St Paul, Dill, from New York, Stst inst, barque Trinidad, from New York for Annapolis,

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

SHIP.
Charles. from Liverpool, Aug 18th.
Vega. at Cardiff. Aug 30th.
BARQUES.
Artisan, from Southampton, July 28th,
Queen of the East, at Greenock, Aug 17th.
brathmuir, from Londonderry, & ug 23rd.
Thermuits, from Glasgow, July 30th.
BARQUENTINES.
Albatros, at Sydney, Aug 19th.
Eva Lynch, at Sydney, Aug 28th,
Hector, at Sydney, Aug 28th,

The Dominion cruiser Curlew, Captain Pratt, was at Shelburne last week The schooner E G Sawyer has been chartered at New York to load coal for St. Andrews at \$1,10.

British shipowners have ordered the construction of 444 vessels, of which 120 will be built at Glasgow. The Farness steamer Halifax City, Captain Harrison, will be due to arrive here from London via Halifax on Thurs-

day morning. LONDON, Aug. 28-A cablegram from Cobu states that the ship Jane Burrill, Robertson, Newcastle, NSW, June 30 for Manila, has been totally lost at Basilan; all on board saved.

The schooler D. Gifford, Captain Thorne, recently reported put into this port in distress and leaking, from Boston

ceed to port of destination.

Steamer Manchester Enterprise, which reached Quebec Monday, collided with the schooner Golden Hind, of Liverpool, N. S., and carried away her jibboom and damaged and painted for a continuance of her service between Key West and the Cubs capital. This is the first American vessel to use the famous dock, which was to wed from England some time ago. It was alleged that the dock had been to damaged as to be unfit for use. Yesterday bids for its sals was opened by the Spanish censul-general at Havans.

Steamer Manchester Enterprise, which reached Quebec Monday, collided with the schooner Golden Hind, of Liverpool, N. S., and carried away her jibboom and damaged her bowsprit. The steamer Manchester.—[Boston Globe.

Schooner J. B. Van Dusen has been sold by Capt. John Philbrook, of Winterport, and others of Bangor to St. John parties for \$3,000. Capt. Philbrook owned about seven-eighths. It is underdamaged as to be unfit for use. Yesterday bids for its sals was opened by the Spanish censul-general at Havans.

The barque Maitland, 699 tons, has been chartered to land lumber at Pensacola for Buenos Ayres at \$13.50.

Interest Portia, which was recently lost near Sambro Head.

The Wast India steamer Duart Castle, Capt. Seely, sails today for Eermuda, Windward Islands and Demerara via Halifax, with a large outward freight.

Iest Belfast on Wedneaday, and has been making a trial trip to test her engines. The Oseanic is to sail from Liverpoof for New York on ner maiden voyage on Sept 6.

The comparative sizes of the Great Eastern and the Oceanic will be of interest:—

Barque Queen of the East has been chartered on the other side to load at this port for Rotterdam at 45 shillings. She will be luaded by Mr. George Mc.

The Hawaii sebecase

The government steamer Lansdowne, Captain Bissett, sailed from Halifax Treaday morning to supply the western lighthouses—68 in number. She will call at Yarmouth, Digby, Weymouth and other bay ports. Inspector Hutchins accompanied the teamer. She will be gone about four weeks.

Capt. Park of the British steamship Numidian, at New York from Glassow, reported that on Friday last, lat. 45,02 long. 56.45, he passed a defelict vessel, bottom up, showing about 80 feet of the keel. He said it was apparently a fishing vessel. The third wreck was reported by Capt. Nilsen, of the Norweglan barque O.e Knudsen, which arrived from Batavia and Padang. He stated that on Saturday morning, lat. 37 54.

The barque Charles E. Lefurgey, Capt. Read, arrived at Liverpool on the 25th inst., all well, from Philadelphia.

The St. John schooner Wanola has been chartered to load at Jacksonville for Las Paimas, lumber, \$14 and port

The British ship Centurion left Iquique for Thomson's Point on the 15thAugust. She was before reported as arriving at her port of destination.

The barque Cleveland cleared from Parreboro lest Saturday for Manchester with 1,135,846 feet deals, shipped by Mr. W. M. Mackay of this port. The inauguration of the fast service

between Liverpool and Montreal by the Allan steamer Bavarian, will give the St. Lawrence the fastest steamer ever in that trade. Tuesday morning ship Tillie E. Star-buck passed out Delaware Breakwater,

After. Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry. Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Cempany, Windsor, Ont Soid in St. John by responsible drug-gists (and in W. C. Wilson's, 38', John West.

for Ba harst, N. B., will repair and pro- bound from Poiladelphia to San Francicco, and at 11,50 s. m. the St. Frances went out. Both are engaged in a race for \$10,000.—[Boston Post.

Captain David Ross, Centraville, has taken command of the new four-masted steel barquentine Reform, owned by the Reform Navigation Cc., of Yarmouth, at which place she is now loading for Buenos Ayres.

The barque Anitra Simonsen arrived at Shediac last Sunday, from Fleetwood, with 6,000 bags of common salt for Charles Harper, making the run across in 30 days while other vessels have been from 35 to 45 days.

\$10,000, - [Boston Post.]

The steamer Ardanbhan, which got into so much trouble at Bangor by grounding in her berth and knocking a hole in her bottom, sailed on Tuesday afternoon for Glasson Dock, England, having completed temporary repair. She carries out 670,000 feet of spool wood and some deals on deck.

Steamer Manchester Enterprise, which reached Quebac Monday, collided with

Spanish censul-general at Havans.

The feature of the steamship tonnage market has been the fixtures of two large carriers to load case petroleam here for Shanghai at 32 cente. Otherwise little if any business of consequence was accomplished Saturday. Grain ahippers generally still appear disposed to stand off until the arrival of new wheat, which naturally has more or less influence on rates, particularly so far as prompt tonnage is concerned, in view of the absence of any other employment. Business in sail tonnage continues on a very limited scale, which in no few instances is being restricted by the entrace is reported to Buence Ayres from Boston at \$8.50 for a large carrier, which indicates an easier market for that class of business.

Steamer Empress of India left Hong Kong on the 30th.

The barque Centurion, of this port, arrived at Thomson's Point Delaware, from Iquique, on the 15th August.

The berque Maitland, 699 tons, has been chartered to lad lumber at Pensscol for Buence Ayres at \$13.50.

The new White Star steamer Oceanic, I

The pilots report that the iron Norwegian barque Othello passed up the bay to Grindstone Itland Tuesday.

It is said the Red Cross Line Cc. in the largest ship in the world, arrived at Liverpo 1 from Belfast on Saturday, where she was built. She was profusely decorated with flags, and was greeted by enthusiastic crowds. The Oceanic.

The Hawaii schooner Americanns, now on her way from New York to Montevideo, is now in command of Captain Perry, in place of Captain Hatfield. The vessel has been twice at this port.

The ship Jane Burrill, before reporting the ship of the ship of

The ship Jane Burrill, before reported lost or wrecked at Basilan Island, in the Sulu Archipellago, while on the passage from Newcastle, NS W, for Manila on June 30, was a wooden vessel, built in 1889, registered 1835 tons, hailed from Yarmouth, NS, and was owned by Wm. Burril'.

The government steamer Lansdowne, Captain Bissett, sailed from Halifax will be maintained as usual, and the Manchester liners will call at the both Halifax and St. John of cargo. It was not yet been settled what Furness steamers will operate the direct London. St. John service.—[Halifax Chronicle, Aug. 31.

It is a recognized fact among those suffer Capt. Park of the British steamship Numidian, at New York from Glasgow, reported that on Friday last, lat. 45.02 lug. 56.45, he passed a defelict vessel, bottom up, showing about 80 feet of the keel. He said it was apparently a fishing vessel. The third wreck was reported by Capt. Nilsen, of the Norwegian barque O.e Knudsen, which arrived from Batavia and Padang. He stated that on Saturday morning, lat. 37.54, lug. 68.58, he passed the hull of a large wooden vessel, the deck of which was level with the water. The bulwarks were washed away and some stanchions were showing above the water. A large mast with yards and rigging was floating slongside. The derelict, Capt. Nilsen said, was a dangerous obstruction.

The tug Springhill arrived a Parreboro Wednesday from Portland, Maine, with barges Nos. 3 and 4 in tow.

It is a recognized fact among those suffer ing from asthma that the longer they use the temporary relief asthma remedies which require to be burned, the worse they become, until it loses its effect entirely. Clarke's Kola Compound is not among this class, but will permanently cure the worst case of asthma in from 60 to 90 days. Mr. F. J. Painton, proprietor of Painton's Music store, Vancouver, B. C., writes: "I have been agreat sufferer from asthma in its worst form for over 15 years, and had consulted many physicians both in England and Canada, but obtained no relief. A friend of mine who had been cured by the Kola Compound advised me to try it, and three bottles have entirely cured me; it is now over two years since my recovery and asthma has not troubled me me; it is now over two years since my recovery and asthma has not troubled me me; it is now over two years since my recovery and asthma has not troubled me me; it is now over two years since my recovery and asthma has not troubled me me; it is now over two years since my recovery and asthma has not troubled me me; it is now over two years since my recovery and asthma has not troubled me since; and previous to taking Clarke's Kola Compound is soid b

The Money Returned.

Monoron, Aug. 25.—The robbery case in which Clarence Wilson reported to the police the loss of \$65, had rather unexpected ending today. The police have been working on the case for several days, and reported to Wilson that their investigation led them to believe the robbery could not have been committed by proceeded to proceed to proceed to proceed and the proceed to proceed and the could be proceeded to proceed a committed by proceeding the procedure the police that the police have been worked to be compared to the police have been working on the case for several days and the police have been working on the case for several days and the police have been working on the case for several days. prosecute some unpleasant development might result for the family. This morning the chief of police received a nove from Wilson saying he had received his money back and not to prosecute. The inference of course is that some one took the money whom Wilson did not care to appear against in court.

Frank Ives Dying.

New York, Aug. 27-The Herald tcmorrow will say: It was rumored last night that Frank C. Ives, formerly the world's champion billiard player, had arrived in Savannah in a state of utter collapse and that his death was hourly

Crown Colonies in Line.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25-The government has been informed the Manritins and British North Borneo including Labuan have adopted the 2 cent Imperial letter

FOR BELLEISLE

Steamer Springfield having been rebuilt under the supervision of the most practical government inspectors, will leave North End, Indiantown, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, local time, until farther notice, for the BLUE WATERS of the BELLEILE, scenery unsurpassed, calling at the intermediate points on the river and Belleisle returning on atternate days at 1 p. m. Freight and fare low as usual. Good accommodation. Meals at all hours, Waiters in attendance and a good time may be expected.

All orders attended to with promptness. Thanking our patrons for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same

J G. DOWNEY,

P.S.—Excursion through tickets are iss on Saturdays, good to return until Wedi day following.

LOCAL NEWS

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

MINISTER SUSPENDED. - Rev. W. W. Brewer, pastor of Marysville Methodist church, to whose case reference has before been made, has been suspended till conference.

READY TO SAVE LIFE-Stands have been built on the ferry floats both on the east and west sides and inside can be found a large life buoy with line attached ready to be used.

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

THE CARLETON FLOUR MILL-Work has been begun erecting the big chimney for the Fowler corn meal and flour mill. The other work about the building is far advanced. The offices are in course of

LOST A FINGER. -Mr. Thomas Logan, engineer with Mesere. W. Parks & Son. ltd., had one of his fingers amputated yesterday by Doctors Inches and Mac-Larer. It was injured Monday while he was repairing machinery. A helper struck his finger with a sledge.

R. M. C. A. hospitality commit accommodation of visiting delegates who will attend the convention here on September let, 2nd and 3rd. The business sessions will be held in St. Stephen's church achool room and the devotional gatherings in the various Protestant churches.

THE NEW FOWLER MILL-The boilers for Mr. W. H. Fowler's new flour and meal mill in Carleton, arrived at the mill. meal mill in Calleton, arrived at the mill yesterday. Work is advancing well but it will be at least two mo the, and perhaps three, before the mill will begingrinding. The engines at d boilers have to be set, machinery placed, enginehouse, cooperage and other buildings erected and many other things done.

CHURCH REUNION. - Oa Thursday evening Rev. Mr. Seller, recently appointed to the charge of Carmarthen Street Methodist church, and Myr. Sellar will be given a house warming by the congregation and others of the denomination. The parsonage has been repaired and furnished and the object is to raise funds to meet the expenditurer. There will also be a corgregational reunion in the church vestry, at which a literary and musical programme will be offered.

REV. MR. GORDON RETURNS-Rev J. Logan Gordon, pastor of the Congregational church, arrived home last night tional church, arrived home last night looking in splendid health after a vacation pleasantly spent in Bangor, Bar Harbor and other parts of Maine. He will resume his charge at the Congregational church on Sonday week. Next Sunday the pulpit will be occupied at the morning and evening services by Rev. Norman McKinnon, of Foxcroft, Me., a former passor of the church.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING .- For the effective accomplishment of the annual harvest thanksgiving festival, the local harvest thanksgiving festival, the local.
corps of the Salvation Army, Charlotte
street, has set itself as a goal of financial
result the sum of \$120, which will be
devoted to the maintenance and extension of many benificent agencies for the
social amelioration of the degraded and
needy classer. All friends and sympath zers who would like to give thank
offerings at this time are earnestly requested to do so. Offerings in kind and
of any kind will be equally acceptable.

THE RAILWAY MATTER—The council of the board of trade is interesting itself towards the removal of the difficulties between the I. C. R. and C. P. R. On Tuesday, Messrs. D. J. McLaughlin, G. Wetmore Merritt and John Sealy, as a committee from the council, waited on the minister of railways. Interviewed, they were not in a position to speak of what transpired further than to say that the object was to secure the removal of difficulties, so that St. John would not be sacrificed. There was some data not to hand just at the time, but this would be forthcoming at once and on Friday a meeting of the council of the board would be held, dealing further with the matter.

Postal Affairs — A post office box has been placed on the baggage car on the morning train coming into St. John from Moncton and letters can be mailed at all stations between Moncton and St. John at which the train stopr. New post offices have been authorized at the following points: Knightville, Kings county, Thos. Elliott, postmaster; Lord's Cove, Kings county, re-opened, Alex. Long, postmaster; Southfield, Kings county, F. W. Woodlake, postmaster; Queens county, Daniel A. Perry, postmaster. At Waterborrugh, W. F. Roberts becomes postmaster, at Young's Cove, Lovi Smith, and at Starkey's, W. Summerville. These are in Queens county. POSTAL AFFAIRS -A post office box has

ALL HEADACHES

from whatever cause cured in half an hourby HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS. 10 cents and 25 cents at all druggists.

ounty.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 2, 18932

TRADE AS A TEACHE.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE ON

INTEGRITY IN BUSINESS.

since that hour I have never kept a far-thing for myself. I have thought it to be a great shame if I couldn't toil as hard for the Lord as I had toiled for myself, and all the products of my factories and my commercial establishments, to the last farthing, have gone for the building RELIGION IN AFFAIRS OF LIFE.

RELIGION IN AFFAIRS OF LIFE.

We should Put Forth the Same Energy in the Cause of Christ That We Do in the Achievement of a Livelihood.

come out triumphant. But they remember a time when they could have robbed a partner, or have absconded with the funds of a bank, or sprung a snap judg-ment, of made a false assignment, or borrowed illimitably without any efforts

at payment, or got a man into a sharp corner and fleeced him. But they never took one step on that pathway of hell fire. They can say their prayers without hearing the chink of dishonest dollars. They can read their Bible without think-ing of the time when with a lie on their ing of the time when with a lie on their soul in the custom house they kissed the book. They can think of death and the judgment that comes after it without any flinching—that day when all charlatans and cheats, and jockeys and frauds shall be doubly damned. It does not

Prince Impetal. would promote yet the control of the property of the control of t

TAILOR FASHIONS.

Golf Capes.

Sometimes both the sides are of solid color; sometimes one is plain and the other plaided or checked.

The cut depicts a tailor made gown of blue cloth. The skirt is trimmed with straps of beige cloth stitched with the silk. The close bodice has a flat; scalloped basque, a high, flaring collar and slashed revers and is cut in square tabs in front. It is edged everywhere with stitched beige bands, and the sleeves are trimmed It is edged everywhere with stitched beige bands, and the sleeves are trimmed to match. Dead gold buttons ornament the front, and a white tulle cravat is worn. The toque of black straw is trimmed with roses and foliage.

JUDIO CHOLLET.

> Pearls Are the Reigning Favorites of Fashion. Pearls have never been so fashionable Pearls have never been so fashionable—or, at any rate, more fashionable—than they are at present. Formerly, one or several rows of them, resting upon the chest or closely encircling the neck were in request; but now nothing will do but long chains of them, falling below the waist or festooned over the bodice. The



demand for them is so great that jeweler are hard pressed to obtain a sufficient supply. The fortunate possessors of one or more than one of these long strings devises all sorts of different ways of displaying them. Sometimes they are worn plainly around the neck and allowed to fall naturally; again, they are caught up at the front or side of the bodies with a jeweled ornament; still again, they are fastened to the back of the low cut bodies rastened to the back of the low cut bodice and are draped around the decelletage. The most novel application of them was adopted recently by a fashionable Parisian woman, who fastened the chains was her hair, allowing them to drap, at the sides and fall to the shoulders, where they were attached to the gown.

sides and fall to the shoulders, where they were attached to the gown.

The picture given today illustrates an odd little copote of original form. The foundation is a little arch of almond green straw, upon the top of which is placed a large, irregular bow of wide turquoise ribbon. Three additional loops of ribbon follow the arch down the right while at the left are two ends of of ribbon collow the arch down the right side, while at the left are two ends of ribbon drawn through jeweled rings and terminating upon the hair. A high coiffure is necessary with this capote. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Customer—Some of these combs are marked 75 cents and others \$2.75, and they look exactly alike. What's the dif-

Salesgirl-Those are tortoize shell and these are real tortoise shell.—Chicago

TOILET HINTS.

Golf Capes.

Traveling gowns are of mohair, thin cloth, corkscrew or serge and are usually made with a skirt and jacket or bolero, to be worn over a blouse. The decoration consists of stitching and buttons.

Golf capes have become the property of all women and are worn quite irrespective of any connection with the amusement from which they take their name. Like most garments, starting from a simular pretty, and the unsightly effect of cracked lips or blistered lips is well known. The custom of bitting the lips and of moistening them with the tongue is responsible for the majority



pale green, green. It has a close fitting back and bose front. The revers, collar and sleeves are covered with applications of ecru embroidery. A fichu of whitetions of ecru embroidery. A lichar of white-mousseline de soie passes under the col-lar and ties in front with long, floating: ends. The high collar is of green velvet; and there are frills of lace at the necks and wrists.

JUDIC CROLLET:

Attractive Additions to the Fashion Black velvet ribbons, in various widths are immensely used for trimming. They are employed in all sorts of ways-

They are employed in all sorts of waysto edge ruffles and flounces, border insertions, for belts with long floating ends;
for choux, bands and loops. On light
gowns these black ornaments are particularly liked.

Jackets of black taffeta are the latest
and most esteemed finish for the fashionable costume. They do not follow the
tailor made style, being usually rather
elaborate. Taffeta, which is entirely
tucked, either vertically, horizontally or
ebliquely, or else ornamented with rows.



adorned.

Hat pins have become expensive pleces of jewelry, forming an important item in the general effect of the headgear. The large head, composed of an irregular pearl, a cabochon or a ball of cut rock crystal, is placed in a wrought metal setting which often partly incloses it or is set with small jewels, or even forms an additional large ornament in itself, assuming the form of an insect or an animal's head.

The cut shows an attractive gown for a young girl. The lawn shirt is of plain red foulard, while the pointed tunic is of red foulard with white dots, and is bordered with a band of guipure. The stretched bodice of dotted foulard is gathered at the waist and has a large collar of plain foulard trimmed with a band and edge of guipure. The plain red plastron also has guipure bands. The dotted seleves are finished, at the elbow by a lace frill. The belt, is of white faille, the hat of yellow straw trimmed with red teulard and white quills.

I who coulard and white quills.

I who coulard and white quills.

I who coulard and white quills. Hat pins have become expensive pieces

uills.

Tunic Quotat.

"is something which somebody else and I don't"—Washington State.

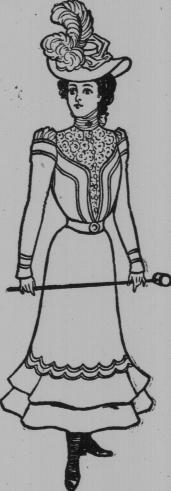
FASHION NOTES.

Traveling Costumes and Ornamental How Not to Spoil an Attractive Novel Styles In Parasol Handles and Millinery Ornaments.



Novel Arrangements For Changing:

The parasol being a necessary adjunct of the summer costume, plain or elaborate, it follows that a number of different parasols are a necessity of the wardrobe, in order that each gown may have an appropriate accompaniment. This involves much expense, as costly handles are in rogue, so an ingenuous method has been levised by which the same handle may



GIRL'S TOILET. he used for several parasols. The rods are so arranged that the handle may be of stitching, is generally chosen, and the jacket may be long or in the form of a bolero. The revers and collar are much detached at will, thus facilitating the to be changed from one to another.
Moreover, there are parasol frames so arranged that the silk covering is adjustable. It is supplied with little eyelets to catch on the tips of the ribs, while the ribs themselves have little hooks which fasten to the inside of the cover. With appropriate covers of different colors, one man

DR. JOHNSON'S HOUSE

AN HISTORIC LONDON SUBURBAN LANDMARK GOING.

The House in Which Dr. Johnson Wrote the "Vanity of Human Wishers" Must Be Destroyed to Make Reem for Unremantic Medern Dwellings - The Grim Philosopher's Coun'try Home.

Hampstead, the northern suburb of Hampstead, the northern suburb of London, which is so well Imown all over the world for its historic and literary associations, boasts many heuses which were at one time residences of men whose names have been handed down in histery. Perhaps the best knewn of these houses was that occupied by Dr. Johnson, and in which he wrote his famous poem on the "Vanity of Human Wishes" in imitation of the Tenth Satire of n imitation of the Tenth Satire of

As has been the case with so many land-marks, it must be pulled down to make way for more modern structures. Hamp-stead and Highgute are both famous in the literary annals of the great city of the literary annals of the great city of which they were once outlying suburbs, reached by country lanes and breezy uplands. It was while staying in Hampstead during the summer of 1748 that Dr. Jehnson wrote his famous poem, and it has been said that the days spent in that house must have been the happiest of his none too happy life. Readers of the grim philosopher's works will find it hard to separate this man from his well known haunts in Fleet street. His whole known haunts in Fleet street. His whole life seems so pervaded with the atmosphere of his favorite coffee house that it requires a severe stretch of the imagination to picture him enjoying himself among the trees and flowers of the countries of try and it is doubtful if nature did give him much enjoyment. It is recorded that whenever the opportunity offered, he hastened to the city, to chat with the boon companions who have come down

to history in connection with his name.
When his poem, "The Vanity of Human Wishes," appeared in 1749, his name, according to one of his biographers, "broke out upon mankind with a degree of luster which premised a tiumph over all his difficulties." The reading public had been familiar for ten years with his "London" and other imitations of Juvenal suggested by the tations of Juvenal, suggested by the Third Satire. These two poems were thought to rival the work of Pope him-

night behind the scenes, wearing for the ment has not been recorded. laced hat. "But," said he afterward, with great gravity, "I soon laid aside my gold laced hat, lest it should make me proud," and he further observed that when in that dress he could not treat

people with the same case as when in his usual plain clothes." But the doctor's vanity must have suffered severely, for the tragedy was uninteresting and the public would not attend. esting and the public would not attend.
"Irene" was relegated to the shelf for home reading, and as one of the commentators of the day said, "In the closet the propriety of its sentiments, the richness of the language and the general harmony of the whole composition were universally admired."

universally admired."
"When Johnson writes tragedy," said Garrick. "declamation roars and passion

sleeps; when Shakepeare wrote he dipped his pen in his own heart." But the failure of his play did not appear to disconcert the philosophic doctor. He received about \$1,500 for his rights, while it was acted, and he was well assured of the popularity of the poam which was the precursor of the play, and the summer during which he wrote it in the house at Hampstead was memorable to him in later years as one of the last of the peaceful periods of his life, which he enjoyed in the company of

"Vanity of Human Wishes" is close to the entrance to the Priory, and Boswell tells us that the "Town" as well as that poem was written there. Thornbury remarks that neither of those works bears marks that neither of the inspiration of the tells us that the "Town" as well as that poem was written there. Thornbury remarks that neither of those works bears much trace of the inspiration of the Hampstead muses, "for the fact that the burly doctor preferred society to scenery, and with the winter returned to Fleet street and presented himself once more among his friends, in whose company he felt more at home than amid the brezes of Hampstead, and whose conversations gave him more gratification than the songs of nightingales."

He wants. Nobody but the keeper of the cafe is the gainer."

Another candid Englishman, who was feted in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, complained that he had seen nothing of American family and home life. "Every evening," he said, "I sit down to the same formal dinner in a different house, every course alike from the oysters on the shell to the liquors. Sometimes the same waiters are behind our chairs. Why is it that no one asks me te share his buckwheat cakes and steak in the

It was not long after his residence in this house that Dr. Johnson lost his wife. Many years later when one of his friends asked him if he had ever known what it was to have a wife the doctor re-plied with a faltering voice, "Sir, I have known what it was to have a wife and have known what it was to lose a wife.

It had almost broke my heart.

EASTERN WASHERWOMEN.

Chinese laundry.

The Japanese rip their garments apart for every washing, and they iron their clothes by spreading them en a float board and leaning this up against the The Japanese rip their garments apart for every washing, and they iron their clothes by spreading them en a float board and leaning this up against the house te dry. The sun takes the wrinkles out of the clothes, and some of them have quite a luster. The Japanese woman does her washing out of doors. Her washtub is not more than six inches high and does her washing out of doors. Her wash-tub is not more than six inches high and is about as big around as the average

The washing in Egypt is usually done by the men. The Egyptian washerman stands on the banks of the Nile and slaps stands on the banks of the Nile and slaps the wet clothes, with a noise like the shot of a pistol, on the smooth stones at the edge of the running water, and such fellah women as wash pound the dirt out of their clothes in the same way.

French women pound the dirt with paddles, often slamming the clothes upon stones, as the Egpytians do.—Washington

The wind was a second to the s

AVORDUPOIS OF QUEENS.

Some Interesting Statistics About the Royal Women of the World-The

Tallest and the Shortest. Queen Victoria is the shortest adult severeign in the world. Her Majesty is only 4 feet 11 inches high, and tips the beam at 171 pounds. Her bust and hips measure 44 inches and 50 inches respectively.

measure 44 inches and 50 inches respectively, while her waist is 35 inches.

The tallest queen in Europe is the young Wilhelmina of Holland. She is only 19 years old, but her height is no less than 5 feet 5½ inches. She is lightly built, with a weight of only 130 pounds, but has the bust measurement of a Juno—42 inches. Her waist measures only 21½ inches and her hips 40 inches. Her Maisett of Holland is, in other words. Majesty of Holland is, in other words, so ill advised as to lace herself most oruelly. The young sovereign's bust measurement, despite her youth, is sur-passed by that of none of the queens except Margherita of Italy and our own

revered ruler. The heaviest queen of Europe is Margherita of Italy, "The Pearl of Savoy." She turns the scales at 176 pounds, but her height, 5 feet 5 inches, enables her te "carry off" her stoutness and to preserve the carriage of a fine woman. Her waist measurement of 28 inches and her bust measure of 40 inches show that, despite her advancing years, she still retains a queenly figure. Her hips measure 48 inches. Her noble profile still gives evi-

dence of the beauty which she possessed as a girl. A shade taller than Margherita is the more willowy Queen Regent of Spain. She is 5 feet 5 2-5 inches in height, with a weight of 147 pounds. Her bust and hips measure 36 inches and 40 inches respectively, and her waist is about 21 inches.

One of the most superb figures among European royalties is that of Natalie, the romantic Queen of Servia. She is 5 feet 4% inches high, with a bust measure of 38 inches and a waist measure of 23 inches. Her hips are 40 inches round, and she weighs 130 rounds.

feet 4 inches in height, and their bust measure is 36 inches. Queen Sophia weight 140 pounds and Queen Marie three pounds more. The Swedish queen possesses on the whole, however, the more stylish, if less natural, figure, with a waist measure of 24 inches, and a hip measure of 38 inches, while the Queen of the Belgians measures 27 inches around the wast and 40 inches round the him. feet 4 inches in height, and their bust

the Belgians measures 27 inches around thought to rival the work of Pope himself, and the fame of the dector spread far and wide. He seized the moment for the production of his tragedy of "Irene," and it was brought out at Drury Lane on the 6th of February, 1749. It ran for 13 nights and has never been seen on the stage since.

The doctor attended the theatre every night behind the scenes, wearing for the ment has not been recorded.

the bust and 22 inches around the waist. Their hip measures are or were the same -38 inches. The Czarina is 5 feet 21/2

—38 inches. The Czarina is 5 feet 2% inches tall and weighs 120 pounds, while Queen Amelia weighs 123 pounds and is half an inch taller.

According to the ideals of the soulptors, which differ from those of the dressmakers, there is not in the entire group a beautiful figure.

DISPLAY AND OUTLAY

An Englishman's Observations on Yanke Hospitality.

Mr. William Archer, an Englishman who was not long since hospitably wel-comed in literary circles in this country, on his return home, says The Youth's Companion, told some blunt truths of our hospitality which are well worth the consideration of Americans.

He cordially recognized the heartiness and sincerity of his hosts, but adds: and sincerity of his hosts, but adds:
"American hospitality is apt to be too
profuse. Why should a hard-working
brother-journalist entertain me on a scale
which would befit a millionaire? The
possibility of returning the compliment
in kind affords me poor consolation. A
dinner three times more expensive than
you want is not sweetened by the thought you want is not sweetened by the thought that you may in turn give your host a

chops and potatoes at noon?"

The same love of display is seen among us in the custom of wedding presents.

Are we not as a people old enough to understand that display and outlay are not the highest expression of good will?

MAN A HABITUAL LIAR.

All Mis Statements of Fact.

EASTERN WASHERWOMEN.

Their Implements.

The hardest worked washerwemen in the world are the Coreans. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their husbands, and inasmuch as every man wears pantaloons or drawers so baggy that they come up to his neck like those of a clown, they have plenty to do. The washing is usually done in cold water, and often in running streams. The clothes are pounded with paddles until they shine like a shirt front fresh from a Chinese laundry.

The Japanese rip their garments apart tub is not more than six inches high and is about as big around as the average dishpan. She sometimes uses Japanese soap, which is full of grease, and works away with her bare feet. The Chinese girls do their washing in much the same way.

Glass pipes are now coming into use for the conveyance of water, oil, gas, sewage, etc. The chief advantages claimed for glass as a pipe material are that it does not rust as metal does, and being a nonconductor of electricity it is not correded by leaking currents et electricity from expect rullways, alcotric light valuats or street railways, electric light plants or

IN AN OLD GARDEN

Come down to that old garden
Of every flower we knew,
When out of gates of childhood
The airs of morning blew.
And arching heaven was painted
In every drop of dew.

And you may have the lily
With all her virgin snows,
And you may have the beauty
That blushes on the rose.
But I will have the heart's-ease,
The dearest flower that blows I

Who will shall have the balsams
And store of hydromel,
The purple of the monk's hood,
With poison in his spell;
Who will shall have sweet-willia
And the canterbury bell.

I love the breath of rosemary,
The perfume of the stock,
The proud plumes of the fleur-de-lis,
The silken hollyhock;
I love the flaming poppy
And the sleepy four-o'clock. But they say that when great angels Fell plunging from heaven's frown, A spirit looking after Lost a blossom from her crown— I know it was the heart's case Came softly floating down.

Oh, bright the honeysuckle, And sweet his tippling crew, The bird-wings of the columbine, The larkspur, blue as blue— But I will take the heart's-case And all the rest take you!

If we are to judge of the past by the present, woman herself quite as much as man has stood in the way of her own advancement. That is, the censervative instinct or force of habit, in this as in instinct or force of habit, in this as in other respects, is felt to be quite as powerful in woman as in man; and upon the progressive impulse that speeds of ward and upward in each generation, she as firmly as man opposes the break of traditional usage and finds arguments against the logical application of advanced theories, even when her own advantage is involved. It is stated, for instance that when the English underand she weighs 130 pounds.

Queen Sophia of Sweden and Queen
Marie Henrietta of Belgium are each 5 took to abolish the Suttee many Hindu widews insisted upon the ghastly sacrifice, which they had learned to regard as

has been discussed its most serious oppon-ents have been women. The fact is that, as in our modern com munities we find survivals of every stage of civilization through which the human race has passed, from almost primitive savagery to advanced philosophical development, so do we find women in every stage of moral dependence. The conservative taxpayers whose femininity abrinks from assuming the duties and

responsibilities of citizenship when these are offered to them, cannot be said to be eld in subjection by men any more than held in subjection by men any more than the Hindu victims who preferred being burned alive to breaking through an established usage and facing the censure and obloquy that must fellow. They, like the Hindu women, are held in sub-jection by that usage. Moreover, they are themselves to a great extent, responsible themselves to a great extent responsible for its continuance. Is it not the mother who instils into the mind of the child

who duties into the mind of the entry prejudices which, ence absorbed unconsciously and unquestionably, he later mistakes for eternal verities?

However this may be, the degree of quality attained by woman, the respect

omewhat depend upon herself.

After all, woman, like water, finds her
own level, and she like the mass of the people itself, generally has the freedom and power which she as a class deserves

-Lippincott's.

THE HEALTHY MAN.

Qualities Which, According to a Medica Journal, Constitute Perfect Individual. the qualities which constitute a perfectly healthy heart; one not weak from disus or the excessive use of tobacco, alcohol or other causes; lungs well developed and that expand rhythmically with ample breathing space for health and a surplufor work or disease; muscles well rounded and elastic, made hard and strong by use and carrying, like the camel's hump reserve energy for trying journeys; nerves nature's electric wires properly insulate and connected, bringing all the various ergans of the body into one perfect system, and all under the control of a brain of just proportions, well balanced and convoluted, not soft from disuse or dethe high duties it was intended to per form, not only to stand guard over and protect the health and life of the individual, but at the same time to furnish feeling and thought and pleasure for the human being. All of these organs, when properly constructed and adjusted and perfect in every detail, go to make up a healthy individual and one possessing within himself a power of resistance not easily overcome by disease-producing

Neither Well Nor Sick. Huge as are the complete dictionaries of the language already, they will be very much larger still by the time the next generation has its day, if new words are added to the mother tongue at the present rate. So far as I can learn, none of the lexicons contain a word I heard a girl at Chevy Chase use just a few days ago. She was a trifle pale, and the young man with her was se solicitous that I inferred she had recently been ill. "How do you feel?" I heard him ask.

"Oh, all right," I heard her answer 'I'm not ill now. I just felt a little ick." "Sick?" said he.
"No, ick," she repeated. "Don't you know the word? It doesn't mean exactly sick, and it doesn't mean quite well. It

eans just out of sorts, and it's ever so Personally, I think it's a word worth

dopting, and when I'm neither well no ill I shall hereafter be "ick."-Washing-

The average time taken for each finge nail to grow its full length is about 4½ months, and at this rate a man of 70 years would have renewed his nails 187 times. Taking the length of each nail at

FOUGHT WITH ROPES THE PERSON

THE LASSO AS A DEADLY WEAPON IN A COWBOY DUEL.

How Two Desperadoes Who Were Skilled In Horsemanship and Adepts In Flinging the Lariat Shuf-

fled Off This Mortal Coil. "I once witnessed a duel with lasso ropes between a Mexican and an American," said Joe Hampton. "It happened about 20 years ago, and it was charming. about as exciting a piece of work as I ever saw. I was foreman at that time for the Seven Up (7 U P) horse ranch in Wyoming, and we were on our way from Sydney, Neb., with a band of the animals overland to the home

"Well, I picked up an outfit of men around Sydney, seven Americans and three Mexicans, a tough lot. We start- kept in the larder except some slices of ed out, and when we got to the Big Cheyenne river, south of the Black Hills, we stopped to let the horses rest for a few days. There was one Mexican, Pedro Gonzales, about the most ill natured and most quarrelsome man I ever saw. He fell out with an American by the name of Dick McAll, an all around bad man. I knew Dick by

reputation, and he had a bad record.
"Well, one day at dinner time Dick made some remarks about roping a Greaser down in Texas and hauling him across the prairie until he was worn out. The Mexican answered by saying that man must have been asleep or dead, for you could not rope a live man and do that. Dick jumped to his feet and pulled his gun, and Pedro did the same. I rushed between them and ordered them to put up their guns. The Mexican's black eyes shone like a rattlesnake's when about to strike, but he put the gun back in his

belt, and Dick did the same. "I knew there would be trouble, and how to avoid it was a question not easily solved. I ordered the horse wrangler to fetch up the saddle horses for I intended to move on that after noon. The Mexican spoke to Dick, and they walked off to one side and talked in a low tone for a few minutes When the horses came up, I noticed

both men saddled up their best horses "They both unwound their lasso ropes and stretched them out side by side. Dick's rope was about 45 feet long and Pedro's about 60 feet. Pedro drew his knife from his belt and cut Then they coiled up their ropes care fully, and each man led his horse in opposite directions until they were about 100 yards apart. Then they mounted like a flash and rode toward

each other. "I stood holding my horse by bridle and watched every move. I will never forget the look of hate and murder on the Mexican's face. His lips were apart, showing his white teeth, and a wicked smile seemed to play about his mouth. Dick's jaws were set tight, and a look of mingled fear and

rage combined on his savage face. "They rode slowly toward each other for about 50 yards, watching each other like a couple of caged panthers Then they made a dash, and both ropes shot out like a streak of lightning. Both men dodged and escaped. In an instant they had gathered up their ropes and begun to circle around and

"I could hear the swish of thei ropes as they swung them around their eads, each man trying to get some advantage. They charged back and forth, and finally both threw their ropes again. It was a close call for Dick, for the Mexican got his rope over Dick's head, but Dick threw it off before he could pull up the slack.

"In an instant Pedro had gathered up his rope and threw it again and caught Dick around the head and one arm. He drove the spurs into his horse and started across the prairie, but like a flash Dick's hand went to his pistol, and before the Mexican could pull hi from his horse Dick sent a bullet through his head, and the Mexican fell to the ground dead.

"But Dick was jerked from his horse with terrible force, for the Mexican had made the end of his rope fast to the saddle horn. The Mexican's horse ran a short distance and then stopped and before I could get to him one of the other Mexicans had ridden up and emptied his six shooter into Dick's body. He then put spurs to his horse and soon disappeared across the prairie, and that was the last I ever saw

"The other Mexican told me that was the third duel of that kind that

man.'

Pedro had fought and always got his No Birthplace.

A remark made by a 6-year-old boy on a certain occasion was the natural result of confusion in his small mind. but it caused amusement to the by standers. The house in which he had first see

the light of day had been torn down to make room for a wider street, and the little boy, holding fast to his father's hand, viewed the ruins with grief and

"Why, papa!" he cried sorrowfully. "Why, papa, I wasn't born anywhere

now, was I?"-Youths' Companion "Yes, that's Guggenthorp. He made

a fortune once by inventing a road "What did he do with his money?"

"He sunk it in a skyscraper."-Chi-

Cats are held in great reverence in Persia. The shah alone has 50 of them, and each one has an attendant half an inch, he would have grown seven feet nine inches of nail on each finger, and en all his fingers, and thumbs, an aggregate length of 77 feet 6 inches.

of its own, with a special room for meals. When the shah travels, the cats go also, being carried by men on horseback. of its own, with a special room for

THE QUAINT JAPANESE. Peculiarities In Their Methods of

Living and Eating. Beauty, from a Japanese standpoint, consists in a long, oval face, regular features, almond shaped eyes, sloping slightly upward, a high, narrow forehead and abundance of smooth, black hair. Their movements are graceful, although the style of their dress prevents them walking with ease; their feet and hands are delicately formed

and their manners unquestionably They take little or no exercise, and one wonders sometimes how the little ladies employ their time-there seems so little to be done in a Japanese house. To begin with, there are no mares that had been shipped from the regular meals. The shops near at Missouri to Sydney. We had to drive hand supply daily numberless little dishes, which seem to be eaten at all hours of the day and night-a few pecks at a time—with those impossi-ble little chopsticks. Very little is

daikon, fermented turnip, some rice and sweet biscuits. "The honorable live fish" is sold by men who carry large water tubs from house to house and cut off as much as is required from the unfortunate fish and replace the sadly mutilated but still struggling remains back in the

Eggs are cheap and plentiful. Bread is never used, so there is no necessity

for an oven. The great stand by is tea. A Japanese lady is seldom seen in her home without the quaint little tea tray by her side, and the inevitable pipe, containing one whiff of tobacco, which is in constant requisition.—Cornhill Mag-

PRETTY CLEVER HORSE.

Never Tied by Its Master Because It Knew So Much. "You see that little horse over there." said Major Tom Williams, standing on all he knew. I was up to all his the edge of the sidewalk viewing a tricks, and he simply couldn't touch small black pony. "That horse has more of the traditional herse sense scientific instructor, and told the man than his size would show for." He as much one afternoon. I broke it to

continued, "Watch him." The major whistled a few times, and the little horse, which was nibbling from a hale of hav on the sidewalk. raised his head and crossed the street. | we'd put on the gloves anyway for one He brought the cart to which he was last go. attached at a standstill just in front of | "It was then that the extraordinary

the major. "You see," said Major Williams, place. I had just put up my hands "that horse has an eye for distance. I and was getting ready to show him a couldn't have driven him better than trick or two when the world seemed to scavenger. He will pick up anything me clean off my feet. At the same eat it. I never hitch him when I get | made the most brilliant pyrotechnic out of the team, and he goes the length | display I have ever witnessed. of the block picking up banana peelings, eating hay, corn or anything he

takes a fancy to. When I want him, I only need to whistle." At this point a large, white dog brushed against the major with a friendly wag of the tail.

"You never saw that dog kiss the pony, did you? Well, watch him." Major Williams climbed into his cart, and, calling the dog, said, "Kiss him." Without a moment's hesitation the dog ran to the head of the horse, and, jumping several feet off the ground, "kissed" the pony several times.-New York Mail and Express.

There is a patent lawver in town who has a number of very bright children, so bright, indeed, that their fun loving "dad" is invariably forgiven for telling "what my boy said" to the men in his office. Here is the latest: "I've got a tool chest out at my house that would make a carpenter

sick with envy. I've been buying tools for it for 20 years. Of course I never let the youngsters touch it. "The other day my wife went up stairs and found 'Bookie,' my youngest, 21/2 years old, monkeying with that chest. He had the lid up and his head

thrust in under it. "'Bookie,' said my wife, 'what are you looking for? "And the youngster, knowing he had been caught, looked up and with a twinkle in his eye said: "'Lookin for twouble!" "-Chicago

Weight of Paper Wrapping. A gentleman of Baltimore who has been a close student of household economics has made a comparison of the weight of paper to the weight of food supplies purchased for a family and in one day's purchases found that the paper wrappings amounted to about 10 per cent of the total. In a list of supplies costing about \$1.48, he found that the paper, according to weight and which was weighed with the provisions, cost him 14% cents. This, he claims, is altogether out of just pro-

portion. Didn't Like the Taste. "When Colonel Richard I. Dodge," says the Kansas City Journal, "was in nmand of one of the southern Kan-

sas forts many years ago, he was astonished one day to receive a delegaion of Indians who complained to him of the quality of the soap issued to them by the government. "Thinking it would be impossible to nake soap too bad for an Indian, Dodge investigated, with the result of

inding that the tribe had been eating

their soap allowance and didn't like

Whig and Courier.

The town of Liberty has a floating island which is quite a natural curiosity. The island contains about 100 acres. It does not float around for the reason that there is not space for it to do so but is rises 10 or 12 feet during the freshets of fall and spring and falls back to solid pasture land during the drought of summer. Spruce trees 50 feet tall grow upon it.-Bangor

THE CRY OF THE DREAMER. I am tired of planning and toiling In the crowded hives of men, Heart weary of building and spoiling And spoiling and building again, And I long for the dear old river Where I dreamed my youth away, For a dreamer lives forever, And a toiler dies in a day.

I am sick of the showy s

of a life that is half a fle,

Of the faces lined with scheming

In the throng that hurries by.

From the sleepless thoughts' endeavor

I would go where the children play— And a thinker dies in a day.

I can feel no pride, but pity,
For the burdens the rich endure;
There is nothing sweet in the city
But the patient lives of the poor.
Oh, the little hands too skillful,
And the child mind choked with weeds,
The daughter's heart grown willful,
And the father's heart that bleeds!

No, no; from the street's rude bustle,
From the trophies from mart and stage,
I would fly to the wood's low rustle And the meadow's kindly page.

Let us dream as of yore by the river,
And be loved for the dream alway,

For the dreamer lives forever,
But the toiler dies in a day.

—John Boyle O'Reilly.

IT RAINED METEORS.

Wonderful Display That Was Seen by Only One Man. "Strange the papers didn't say anything about the great seismic disturbance and shower of meteors the other day," remarked Walter Scott Hobart at the club one afternoon. "It came off while I was down at my place at San Mateo. You know I have been taking boxing lessons for some months to reduce flesh, and it has worked like a charm. It's good sport, too, and, though I say it myself, I'm pretty clever with the gloves now. Had an instructor come down three times 3

week, and we had some rattling bouts, I can tell you. "But it got to be rather slow after awhile. The man had taught me about me. I saw I'd have to get a more him gently, of course, but I let him see I knew he wasn't in my class. The poor fellow was all broken up, and I felt so sorry for him that I said

cosmic phenomena I mentioned took time it ran into a rain of meteors that

"Somehow it didn't seem to affect the professor much, for when I recovered from my surprise he was bathing my head and murmuring something to the effect that he 'guessed thayoung guy wouldn't be so gay now for awhile.' I have decided to keep him

on until the cosmogony gets a little more settled."-San Francisco Argo-Snakes Charm and Kill a Horse. Abram Robeson near Grantsburg, Ind., while hunting a stray horse which had been missing for two days. noticed a large black snake, which retreated toward a cave formed by an overhanging ledge of rocks in one of the high bluffs surrounding his pasture field. His horse was found lying in this cavern, but covered by what looked to him like a mountain of snakes, so numerous were the reptiles. Robeson fled to his house and secured his shotgun, with which he returned and opened fire until his cartridges were exhausted. After the battle he counted the bodies of 413 snakes lying around and over the body of his horse, which was dead, while many reptiles escaped in a wounded condition. He believes

tiles so that he was powerless to es-

that his horse, which was a magnifi-

cent animal, weighing 1,000 or more

bounds, had been charmed by the rep-

A parrot, in a remote English country district, escaped from its cage and settled on the roof of a laborer's cottage. When it had been there a little time, the laborer caught sight of it. He had never seen such a thing before. and after much gazing in admiration beautiful plumage he fetched a ladder and climbed up it with a view of securing so great a prize. When his head reached the level of the top of the roof, the parrot flopped a wing at him. and said. "What dv'e want?" Very much taken back, the laborer

politely touched his cap and replied, "I beg your pardon, sir; I thought you were a bird!"

Rather Adhesive "What a stingy fellow old Hardrocks is! By George, I'd hate to be built that way." "What makes you think he is

stingy?" "I don't think it. He proves it every day! Do you know that old curmud geon is so stingy that he goes out to lunch early, before his appetite comes on, so he can save money? It's a fact. I've been watching him."-Chicago

Times-Herald. Its Disadvantage. "I don't value success in life as high-

ly as I used to.' "Why not?" "After people have won fame they have nothing to look forward to."-

Chicago Record. The Tibetan highlands of Asia: have an area of 770,000 square miles, and range from 13,000 to 15,000 above

the sea. Some men don't appear to be crooked until they are in straitened circumstances.-Cleveland Leader.

THE SEMI-WEEK: YETELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

Cecil Rhodes Says Plainly That Schreiner's Government Was Service Money-Hence the Refusal to Prevent Shipments of Arms.

the Scandinavians of Johannesburg, present. At the morning session an im-

There is great activity at the Simons—town dockyard in drilling men on shore—and overhauling versels.

London, Aug. 31—The Daily Mail says this morning it learns that a large consignment of cartridges manufactured in England for the Boers has recently been shipped through German agents.

Johannesburg, Aug. 30—The Boer policeman who recently assaulted an American negro, after the latter had reduked him for his abusive language when demanding the American's pass, was today found guilty and fined \$75.

London, Aug. 31—The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post says:—

"The Boer officials, after reading the cabled reports of Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech, consider that war is insertiable. The speech has undoubtedly inflamed the war spirit here. The Boers are now all armed, except those in Johannesburg. Their commissariat is fairly good. All the forts are amply victualled. The Johannesburg for has been strengthened with several quick-firers.

"The ammunition which Mr. Schrei-firers are mmunition which Mr. Schrei-firers."

wictualled. The Johannesburg fort has been strengthened with several quickfirers.

"The ammunition which Mr. Schreimer allowed to pass through Cape Colony came direct to Prestoria. It was never intended for the Orange Free State.

"President Kruger does not hesitate to express the view that war is almost intended for the Orange Free State.

"Express the view that war is almost intended for the Corange Free State.

"Express the view that war is almost intended for the Orange Free State.

"Express the view that war is almost intended for the Stocked the presidency with ample supplies of provisions to eccure his own person from privation, and he is often heard repeating the S3rd paslim.

It is rumored that Mr. Joseph Moore

pealm.
"The Matabels are showing signs of murest. The Bosts are energetically



EASTLAKES

are the quickest laid Shingles obtainable, because of their Patented Side Lock

(No other Shingle has it.) They are Fire, Lightning, Leak and Rust proof-and offer you not a chance, but a certainty of eco-

nomical and durable protection, with a fine appearance.

Made either Galvanized or Painted. Write us if you're building-we'd like you to thoroughly understand the practical reliability of genuine

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METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited Manufacturers, TORONTO.

THE VERGE OF WAR.

engaged in potenting the minds of the natives against the British, and they have approached the Zulu chief who appears undecided which cause to esponse. But the Zulus are preparing for the expected fighting, and it must be remembered that Chief Dinizulu was deported to St. Helens with several other chiefs and kepts a prisoner there by the British for several years."

DOMINION MEDICOS.

President's Address Touches on Quackery-Christian Science Dis-

TORONTO, Aug. 30. - The Dominion Medical Association commenced its annual meeting here today. A number CAPE Town, Aug. 30-At a meeting of of maritime province delegates were

the Scandinavians of Johannesburg, only two of them voted in favor of forming a volunteer corps in case of war.

A deputation of Oatlanders has called on the British agent at Pretoria regarding the trade depression. A merchant whose stock is valued at £40, 000 and hindaily sales now were about £8 factors. A merchant whose stock is valued at £40, on the British agent at Pretoria and that breeders closwhere would greatly discover this, and recruit their stock from Canadian strains. At the afternoon session the president, br. I. H. Cameron, in the course of his presidentiel address, declared it was becoming more and more difficult for docoming more and more difficult for

Beelin, Aug. 30—The Neuste Nachrichten, which reiterates its declaration
regarding neutrality in the event of hordilities in the Transvaal, says:—

"The Boers should have fought the
question on the basis of the Bloemfontein
aphere of discussion. The ant: Boer
feeling in Great Britain would pass away
if Great Britain's demands were granted.

"Frame without Russia cannot stir a
finger, and Russia will not. AustraHungary declared neutrality in 1896, and
Italy will do nothing. Firmly convinced
that the German government will maintain the strictest neutrality, we consider
it all the more our duty to warn the
Transvail against a destrective policy."

CAPE Town, Aug. 30—There was a viclent scene in the Cape House of Assembly today, when Mr. Cecil Rhodes repeated his conviction that the Transvaal
secret service fund was largely used
during the last Cape Colony elections for
direction of order and peaceful industry by giving its assistance and
supervision to the successive steps by
which you will proceed to the establish-

secret service fund was largely used during the last Cape Colony elections for the expenses of the Afrikander candidater. He said he hoped that, in the forthcoming Transvaal settlement, the secret service payment list would be destroyed, as otherwise, many Cape families would feel uncomfortable.

Several ministerialists were afterwards reproved from the chair for flercely retorting against the statement. The government has refused to provide facilities for women and children leaving Johannesburg.

There is great activity at the Simonstom dockyard in drilling men on shore and overhauling vessels.

It industry by giving its assistance and supervision to the successive steps by which you will proceed to the establishment of an effective system of self-government.

"As a preliminary step in the performance of this duty, I have directed that a census of the people of Cuba be taken, and have appointed competent and disinterested citizens of Cuba as enumerators and supervisors.

"It is important for the proper arrangement of your new government that the information sought shall be fully and accurately given, and I request that by every means in your power you aid the officers appointed in the performance of their duty.

those who have charge of the different departments.

It is rumored that Mr. Joseph Moore of the staff of the I. C. R. engineers has purchased the property formerly owned by E. J. McCready.

Miss Grosset and Miss Patterson have returned to St. John.

Miss Bessie Goggin of Chatham is visiting at the "St. George."

Miss Agnes Morton returns to St. John this week to resume her studies at Currie's business college.

On Pleasure Only.

Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, of the CP R Mr RB Angus, of Montreal, and Mr Hopkins, of New York, passed through the city Wednesday afternoon in their private car Saskatchewan, attached to the Pacific express. Sir William told a Telegraph reporter that they had been to Newoundland merely on a pleasure trip. Asked as to the CPR and IOR negotiations, he said he could say nothing, as the matter was in the hands of the executive of the company. Sir William and party journeyed hence returning to St. Andrews.

Injuries Result In Death.

New Brunswick Baptist Conventues.

The New Brunswick Baptist Conventues. the city Wednesday afternoon in their

Halifax, Aug. 31—The death occurred tonight of Walter J. Kirby, aged 19, as the result of injuries received at Dempster's saw mill Tuesday. He was struck in the side by a board and received internal injuries. His mother went to Boston las: night by the steamer La Grande Duchesse on a visit and will receive the sad news when she lands there tomorrow morning.

"Your wife, I believe, is a strong-minded woman." "Oh, I don't know. I should rather regard her as brittle-minded." "Yes, she's been giving me pieces of her mind for several years."—[Househeld Words, HALIFAX, Aug. 31-The death occurred

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS PROVED VERYTRYING FOR DREYFUS.

Reference to His Imprisonmen Affected Him Deeply-Due to His Wife That He Is Alive Today-An Attempt to Form a Link Between Dreyfus and Esterhazy.

RENNES, Aug. 31-Drayfus today had the most trying day he has yet gone through. The strain proved too much for him and, for the second time in the feelings and sought relief in tears. The and London has written as follows about generals have branded him as a traitor the International Council of Women before the court, their subordinates have which recently met in London:

prince, where he was the manner of the control of the present of t

Friday afternoon—Devotional service 30 minutes, led by Pastor M. Addison; report on home missions, by Sec Pastor W E McIntyre; report of Treasurer Dea J T Titus; report from Colporter Bro Douglas Branscombe; discussion of reports.

committee on colporteur work, F. W. Patterson.

Monday afternoon—Meeting of Baptist Annuity Association.

Monday evening—Devotional service led by Pastor C. N. Barton. Report on education, Pastor Townsend. Report on foreign missions, Pastor Cornwall, Discussion of reports.

Tuesday morning—Report on denominational literature, Pastor T Todd. Report on state of the denomination, Pastor McIntyre. Report on publication committee, Elder J H Hugbes.

Sunday afternoon—Report on Northwest missions, Bro L H Crandall. Report on Grand Ligne R W Deemings, evening, gospel meeting led by Pastor Bynce.

Two Views of the International Council According to the Woman's Journal, course of the trial, he gave way to his Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch of this city of confusion and trouble over ammuni-

before the court, their subordinates have pointed the finger of scorn at him. But, he only once flinched—when the official report of his treatment on Devils I:land was read before him and the picture of his sufferings, mental and physical, was thrown vividly on the screen of his memory. Then he hid his features and memory. Then he hid his features and wept.

Son of Montres!, which must be which recently met in London:

The congress consumed much money and more energy, and the practical reply to it, right here in England, was to deprive women under the new London deprive women under the new London below the suffering for the team of the 8th Royal Riman and the screen of his memory. Then he hid his features and the debates, told met there was a distinct tone of fear in For the largest individual score

Davis Cup Won by the 8th Royal Brunswick Rifle Association Gets a Third Place.

Offawa,Ont., Aug. 29-Both Dominion of Canada and Minister of Militia matches were shot today. The weather was extremely hot, but the wind on the whole steady. There was a great dea

Son of Montresl, which must be wen three times in succession, went this year to the team of the 8th Royal Rifles of Quebec. It is the team prize in the Dominion of Canada match and was won

memory. Then he hid his features and manner. Then he hid his features and the same that the debates, old did the same than the s

Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless.

Corey; rermon by Pastor F D Davidson, followed by after meeting, led by Pastor B D Irvine.

Monday morning—Discussion of reports on home missions, etc. Report of committee on colporteur work, F. W.

Patterson.

Monday afternoon—Meeting of Baptist Annuity Association.

Monday evening—Devotional service led by Pastor C. N. Barton. Report on education, Pastor Townsend. Report on member of title board.

Davis Cup Won by the 5th Royal

Rifles—The 77th Battalion of Dundas Secured the Caron Cup—New

Brunswick Rifle Association Gets

Carries with her the best wishes of every member of the board.

The board also expressed the hope that though retiring from the active work of teaching, she would still retain a lively interest in the school to which she has been so long attached, and on which she has been so long attached, and on which she has been so long attached, and on which she has been so long attached, and on which she has been so long attached, and on which she has been so lovery member of the board.

ing and sarnest effect.
Her successor as principal of St.
Joseph's is Sister Beatrice, who has been
teacher of grades 7 and 8 in St. Vincent's

Sister Joseph, teacher in St. Peter's school, has been transferred to St. Patrick's, (girls') Carleton, and Sister Germaine from St. Patrick'a to St. P. ter's.

BIG COMBINA'S.

The Davis cup, presented by Davis & American Bicycle Company Completes Organization-Railroad and Coal Mine Combination.

> CLEVELAND, Aug. 31-The Pittsburg Railroad and Coal Mine combination has been formed. The new corporation is

Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless.

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

Eend us your name and address, and we will send you two dozen to sell to your friends. Return the mency when all are sold, and we will give you this elegant watch and chain Free. We also give violing, air rines, gold rings, etc. It Manufacturing Co.

TORONTO.

National Manufacturing Co.